THE STATUTES AT LARGE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FROM
DECEMBER, 1907, TO MARCH, 1909
CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS OF THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS
AND
RECENT TREATIES, CONVENTIONS, AND EXECUTIVE PROCLAMATIONS
EDITED, PRINTED, AND PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS
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PART 1—Public Acts and Resolutions
PART 2—Private Acts and Resolution, Concurrent Resolutions,
   Treaties, and Proclamations

PART 1
WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1909
PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

PASSED BY

THE SIXTIETH CONGRESS

1907-1909
## LIST
### OF THE PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS OF CONGRESS CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME.

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Episcopal Board of Missions, Indian lands, Idaho, to. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents in fee to the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church for certain lands in the State of Idaho. May 19, 1908

Bridges, general act. An act authorizing the construction of bridges across navigable waters, and to extend the time for the construction of bridges across navigable waters, and to legalize the construction of bridges across navigable waters. May 20, 1908

Public lands, Minnesota, subject to State drainage laws. An act to authorize the drainage of certain lands in the State of Minnesota. May 20, 1908

Navy, gifts to vessels. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to accept and care for gifts presented to vessels of the Navy of the United States. May 20, 1908

Appropriations, diplomatic and consular. An act making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine. May 21, 1908

United States courts, Ky. An act to establish a United States court at Jackson, in the eastern district of Kentucky. May 22, 1908

Japanese Exposition. An act to provide for participation by the United States in an international exposition to be held at Tokyo, Japan, in nineteen hundred and twelve. May 22, 1908

Appropriations, legislative, executive, and judicial. An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and for other purposes. May 22, 1908

Customs, ports of entry, etc. An act to make Monterey and Port Harford, in the State of California, subsports of entry, and for other purposes. May 23, 1908
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<td>Saint Raphael’s Cemetery, Dubuque, Iowa. An act granting title to a parcel of land in the city of Dubuque, Iowa, known as Saint Raphael’s Cemetery, and to his successors in office, and confirming and establishing title thereto accordingly. May 28, 1908</td>
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District of Columbia, Washington and Western Maryland Railroad. An act to extend the time within which the Washington and Western Maryland Railroad Company shall be required to comply with the provisions of an act under which construction of the railroad was authorized, and for other purposes. March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as amended by an act of Congress approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six. May 29, 1908.

Public lands, miscellaneous. An act authorizing a resurvey of certain townships in the State of Wisconsin, and for other purposes. May 29, 1908.

Rights of way, military posts. An act granting certain rights of way and providing for the military exchange of the same. May 29, 1908.


Locomotive safety ash pans. An act to promote the safety of employees on railroads. May 30, 1908.


Appropriations, general deficiencies. An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for prior years, and for other purposes. May 30, 1908.

Public buildings, omnibus act. An act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, and for other purposes. May 30, 1908.


Pensions, Texas volunteers. An act pensioning the surviving officers and enlisted men of the Texas volunteers employed in the defense of the frontier of that State against Mexican marauders and Indian depredations from eighteen hundred and fifty-five to eighteen hundred and sixty, inclusive, and for other purposes. May 30, 1908.

Farallone Islands, life-saving apparatus. An act authorizing certain life-saving apparatus to be placed at the Farallone Islands, off the coast of California. May 30, 1908.


National forests, agricultural entries. An act to amend an act approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An act to provide for the entry of agricultural lands within forest reserves." May 30, 1908.

Explosives on passenger vehicles, etc. An act to promote the safe transportation in interstate commerce of explosives and other dangerous articles, and to provide penalties for its violation. May 30, 1908.

Presenting false claims, etc. An act to amend section five hundred and thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes. May 30, 1908.

Injuries to employees on public works. An act granting to certain employees of the United States the right to receive from it compensation for injuries sustained in the course of their employment. May 30, 1908.

Fort Peck Indian Reservation, etc. An act for the survey, etc., of the area now embraced within the limits of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, and the sale and disposal of all the surplus lands after allotment. May 30, 1908.

RESOLUTIONS.

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 seven, on the twenty-first day of said month. December 19, 1907.

Seeds, purchase, etc. Joint resolution making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the purchase and distribution of valuable seeds. January 8, 1908.

Printing, etc., public documents. Joint resolution amending an act relative to the public printing and binding, approved March first, nineteen hundred and seven. January 15, 1908.

Military Academy, Hernan Ulloa. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instruction at the Military Academy at West Point Mr. Hernan Ulloa, of Costa Rica. January 16, 1908.

Forest Service, rent. Joint resolution to amend the act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, so as to authorize the act of Congress approved May two, nineteen hundred and six, to be used for rent an increased proportion of the appropriation made by said act for rent for the Bureau of Forestry. January 31, 1908.

 Philippine Islands, Resident Commissioners. Joint resolution providing for salaries of the Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands. February 24, 1908.
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Statue, Gen. Alexander Macomb. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish three cannon to the mayor of the city of Detroit, Michigan, to be placed on the base of a statue of the late Major-General Alexander Macomb, United States Army. March 5, 1908. 568

International Tuberculosis Congress. Joint resolution authorizing the invitation of governments of other countries to send representatives to the International Congress for the Control of Tuberculosis. March 6, 1908. 568

Trinity River, Texas, improvements. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to apply the unexpended balance of the donation made by the citizens of Dallas, Texas, under the provisions of the river and harbor act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, to work in construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Two in section one of Trinity River. March 6, 1908. 569

Statue, Gen. Alexander Macomb. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to secure a suitable design for a statue of the late Commodore John D. Sloat at Monterey, California. March 28, 1908. 570

Navy, Archibald G. Stirling. Joint resolution for the relief of Archibald G. Stirling, recently midshipman, United States Navy. April 3, 1908. 570

Southern cyclone, relief. Joint resolution providing for the relief of the people in the storm-swept States of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. April 30, 1908. 570

Oregon forfeited land grants. Joint resolution instructing the Attorney-General to institute certain suits, and so forth. April 30, 1908. 571

Army tents, Elks' convention, Dallas, Tex. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to loan certain tents for use at the national convention of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks to be held at Dallas, Texas, in July, nineteen hundred and eight. May 4, 1908. 571

Appropriations, Southern cyclone. Joint resolution for the relief of the sufferers from the cyclone which occurred in the States of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana on April twenty-four, nineteen hundred and eight. May 11, 1908. 572

Southern cyclone, relief extended. Joint resolution amending the joint resolution for the relief of storm sufferers in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, and Louisiana, approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight. May 11, 1908. 572

New Mexico, legislative act disapproved. Joint resolution disapproving certain laws enacted by the legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico. May 13, 1908. 573

Michigan City, Ind., harbor. Joint resolution authorizing the widening of the channel of Michigan City Harbor. May 13, 1908. 575

Volunteer Soldiers' Home, Managers. Joint resolution for the appointment of members of Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. May 20, 1908. 576

Bridge, Rio Grande, correction. Joint resolution to amend an act authorizing the construction of bridges across navigable waters, and so forth. May 22, 1908. 576

Statue of Washington. Joint resolution authorizing the transfer of the statue of President Washington, now located in the Capitol grounds, to the Smithsonian Institution. May 22, 1908. 576


Arid lands, Idaho. Joint resolution providing for additional lands for Idaho under the provisions of the Carey Act. May 23, 1908. 577

Chinese Boxer indemnity. Joint resolution relating to the remission of a portion of Chinese Boxer indemnity. May 29, 1908. 577

House Office Building, space. Joint resolution relating to the assignment of space in the House Office Building. May 28, 1908. 578

Statue, John Witherspoon. Joint resolution directing the erection of a pedestal for a bronze statue in Washington, District of Columbia, in honor of John Witherspoon. May 29, 1908. 579

Defense in Indian depredation claims. Joint resolution authorizing the employment of clerical services in the Department of Justice. May 30, 1908. 579
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Books to life-saving stations. An act to authorize the transfer of books from the Treasury Department library to life-saving stations of the United States. December 11, 1908.


District of Columbia, V street. An act to change the name of V street, from Florida avenue to Nineteenth street northwest, to California street. December 18, 1908.


Bridge, Mississippi River. An act to authorize the Saint Paul Bridge and Terminal Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Saint Paul, Minnesota. December 18, 1908.

Shipping, steerage passengers. An act to amend section one of the passenger act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two. December 19, 1908.


Bridge, Mississippi River. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act to authorize the city of Saint Louis, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River," approved January twenty-third, nineteen hundred and eight, to include a right of way for a railroad company across the same bridge. January 9, 1909.


Bridge, Delaware River. An act to authorize the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company and the Lackawanna Railroad Company of New Jersey to construct and maintain a bridge across the Delaware River from a point near the village of Columbia, Knowlton Township, Warren County, New Jersey, to the village of Slaug, New Jersey, in the county of Burlington, Pennsylvania. January 14, 1909.

San Clemente Island, Cal. An act authorizing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to lease San Clemente Island, California, and for other purposes. January 15, 1909.


Right of way, Niobrara Military Reservation, Nebr. An act granting to the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company a right to change the location of its right of way across the Niobrara Military Reservation. January 21, 1909.

Boise, Idaho, lands. An act authorizing the Secretary of War to grant a revocable license to certain lands to Boise, Idaho. January 21, 1909.


Taxes refunded, stamps, and anthracite coal. An act to provide for refunding stamp taxes paid under the act of June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, upon foreign bills of exchange, drawn between July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, against the value of products or merchandise actually exported to foreign countries and authorizing rebate of duties on anthracite coal imported into the United States from October sixth, nineteen hundred and two, to January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes. January 1, 1909.

United States courts, Tennessee districts. An act to change and fix the time for holding the circuit and district courts of the United States for the eastern and middle districts of Tennessee. February 3, 1909.

Frankly printed, Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Harrison. An act granting a franking privilege to Frances F. Cleveland and Mary Lord Harrison. February 1, 1909.

Bridge, Current River. An act authorizing the construction of a bridge across Current River, in Missouri. February 1, 1909.

Insane asylum, D. C., disbursing officer, etc. An act to provide for a disbursing officer for the Government Hospital for the Insane. February 2, 1909.

Catania, Italy, consulate. An act to provide for the establishment of a consulate of the United States. February 3, 1909.
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District of Columbia, southwest-railroad station. An act to repeal section twelve of an act entitled "An act to provide for a union railroad station in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, and to provide for the location and erection of a substation on the parking at the corner formed by the intersection of the east end of Seventh street and the south end of Washington, District of Columbia, by the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company, and to provide for the approval of the same by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. February 3, 1909.

Hawaii, refund for light-houses. An act to refund to the Territory of Hawaii the amount expended in maintaining a light-house service on its coasts from the time of the organization of the Territory until said light-house service was taken over by the Federal Government. February 4, 1909.

Porto Rico, bay rum, etc. An act to impose a tax upon alcoholic compounds coming from Porto Rico, and for other purposes. February 4, 1909.

Obsolete ordnance, Marshall County, Va. An act to authorize the Secretary of War to donate two condemned bronze or bronze cannon or field pieces and cannon balls to the county court of Marshall County, West Virginia. February 4, 1909.

Obsolete ordnance, Orange County, N. Y. An act to authorize the Secretary of War to donate one condemned bronze field piece and cannon balls to the county of Orange, State of New York. February 4, 1909.


Bridge, Missouri River. An act to authorize the Lewis Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River. February 4, 1909.

Right of way, Willoughby Spit, Va. An act granting to the Norfolk County Water Company the right to lay and maintain a water main through the military reservation on Willoughby Spit, Norfolk County, Virginia. February 4, 1909.


Nez Perces Indian Reservation. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to sell isolated tracts of land within the Nez Perces Indian Reservation. February 6, 1909.

Bellefourche land district, S. Dak. An act authorizing the creation of a land district in the State of South Dakota, to be known as the Bellefourche land district. February 6, 1909.

Cordova Bay, Alaska, town site, etc. An act authorizing the sale of lands at the head of Cordova Bay, in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes. February 6, 1909.

John Crowley. An act to place John Crowley on the retired list of the United States Navy. February 6, 1909.


Bridge, Kansas River. An act to authorize the Edgewater Connecting Railway Company to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Kansas River at or near Kansas City, Kansas, in the county of Wyandotte, State of Kansas. February 6, 1909.

Navigation, tonnage deductions. An act to provide for the deduction of hatchways and water-ballast space from the gross tonnage of vessels. February 6, 1909.

Canal, Puget Sound and Lake Washington. An act extending the time for the construction, maintenance, and operation of a canal along the government right of way connecting the waters of Puget Sound with Lake Washington. February 6, 1909.

Bridge, Santee River. An act to build a bridge across the Santee River, South Carolina. February 6, 1909.

Opium, restrictions on importing. An act to prohibit the importation and use of opium for other than medicinal purposes. February 9, 1909.

Appropriations, urgent deficiencies. An act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine. February 9, 1909.

District of Columbia, highway bridge. An act to amend section twelve of an act 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," approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one. February 9, 1909.

Obsolete ordnance, Iowa. An act authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish one condemned brass or bronze cannon or field pieces and cannon balls to the county of Polk, State of Iowa. February 11, 1909.

United States courts, Tennessee middle district. An act to create a new division in the middle judicial district of the State of Tennessee. February 13, 1909.

Chippewa Indians, Mille Lac band. An act for the relief of the Mille Lac band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, and for other purposes. February 15, 1909.

United States courts, retired judges. An act to amend section seven hundred four and ninetyfour of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the resignation of judges of the courts of the United States. February 15, 1909.

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PUBLIC ACTS OF THE SIXTIETH 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 second day of December, 1907, and was adjourned without day on Saturday, the thirtieth day of May, 1908.

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

CHAP. 1.—An Act To authorize the county of Saint Francis, in the State of Arkansas, to construct a bridge across Saint Francis River at or near the town of Madison, in said county and State.

1Se at enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That the county of Saint Francis, one of the counties of the State of Arkansas, duly created and organized under the laws of said State, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, across the Saint Francis River, at or near the town of Madison, in said county and State, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 16, 1908.


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, to construct and maintain a bridge across the Monongahela River, in the State of Pennsylvania," approved February twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, as amended by the Acts approved January eleventh, nineteen hundred and five, February twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, and February fifth, nineteen hundred and seven, be, and is hereby, further 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 eight."

Approved, January 20, 1908.
SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. 1. Chs. 3-5. 1908.

January 23, 1908.

[Public, No. 3.]

CHAP. 3.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the city of Saint Louis, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River," approved February sixth, nineteen hundred and seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Saint Louis shall have authority to construct the bridge mentioned in the Act entitled "To amend an Act to authorize the city of Saint Louis, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River," approved February sixth, nineteen hundred and seven, under and subject to the limitations and restrictions mentioned in the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the city of Saint Louis, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River," approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and six, 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, January 23, 1908.

January 23, 1908.

[Public, No. 4.]

CHAP. 4.—An Act To authorize the city of Burlington, Iowa, 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 Burlington, Iowa, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Iowa, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad and wagon bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at Burlington, in the State of Iowa, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 23, 1908.

January 23, 1908.

[Public, No. 5.]

CHAP. 5.—An Act To authorize the Nashville and Northeastern Railroad Company to construct a bridge across Cumberland River at or near Celina, Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Nashville and Northeastern Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Cumberland River at or near Celina, in the State of Tennessee, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 23, 1908.
SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 6-9. 1908.

CHAP. 6.---An Act To provide for the holding of United States district and circuit courts at Salisbury, 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 district and circuit courts of the United States for the western district of North Carolina shall be held in each and every year in the town of Salisbury, North Carolina, beginning, respectively, on the fourth Monday in April and October, to continue till the business is disposed of.

Sec. 2. That the clerk of the United States district and circuit courts at Statesville, North Carolina, shall be the clerk of the United States circuit and district courts at Salisbury.

Approved, January 31, 1908.

CHAP. 7.---An Act To authorize the construction of a drawbridge over the Black River in Lawrence County, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Maxwell Coffin and his assigns are hereby authorized to construct a railroad and wagon drawbridge across Black River at or near the town of Powhatan, in the county of Lawrence and State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 1, 1908.

CHAP. 8.---An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River near the village of Bemidji, in Beltrami County, Minnesota," approved March third, 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 time limited in which to complete the dam authorized by the Act entitled "An Act permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River near the village of Bemidji, Beltrami County, Minnesota," approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, be, and the same is hereby, extended for a period of one year.

Approved, February 1, 1908.

CHAP. 9.---An Act To authorize a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Central Railroad and Bridge Company of Council Bluffs, Iowa, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Iowa, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railway bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at or near Council Bluffs, Iowa, and may, in connection therewith, construct and maintain a way for wagons, carriages, vehicles, street cars, animals, and foot passengers in the State of Iowa or in Iowa and
Amendments.

February 1, 1908.

[Public, No. 10.]

CHAP. 10.—An Act To authorize the Chicago, Indiana and Southern Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Grand Calumet River in the town of Gary, Indiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago, Indiana and Southern Railroad Company, a corporation of the State of Indiana, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Grand Calumet River at a point in the town of Gary, Lake County, Indiana, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 1, 1908.

Amendments.

February 1, 1908.

[Public, No. 11.]

CHAP. 11.—An Act To authorize the Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Grand Calumet River at or near the town of Gary, Indiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago Railroad Company, a consolidated corporation of the States of Ohio and Indiana, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Grand Calumet River at or near the town of Gary, Lake County, Indiana, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 1, 1908.

Amendments.

February 1, 1908.

[Public, No. 12.]

CHAP. 12.—An Act To authorize the Missouri and North Arkansas Railroad Company to construct a bridge across Cache River, in Woodruff County, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Missouri and North Arkansas Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Cache River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in section twenty-one, township five north, range three west, in Woodruff County, in the State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 1, 1908.
CHAP. 14.—An Act to authorize the court of county commissioners of Geneva County, Alabama, to construct a bridge across the Cootawhatchee River at or near the Jones Old Ferry, in Geneva County, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the court of county commissioners of Geneva County, Alabama, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a steel drawbridge and approaches thereto, across the Cootawhatchee River, at or near the Jones Old Ferry, about six miles above the town of Geneva, in Geneva County, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 4, 1908.

CHAP. 15.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across White River, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Missouri and North Arkansas Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the White River at or near Negro Hill Landing, Arkansas, in township six north, range four west, at a point suitable to navigation interests, in the State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 4, 1908.

CHAP. 16.—An Act to authorize the Arizona and California Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Colorado River at Parker, Arizona Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Arizona and California Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the Territory of Arizona, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Colorado River, at or near Parker, in the Territory of Arizona, as may be approved by the Secretary of War, for the passage of railroad trains by means of a single or double track, and also at the option of said company, its successors and assigns, to be used for the passage of wagons, vehicles, street cars, animals, and persons on foot and in vehicles, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 6, 1908.

February 6, 1908.
[H. R. 7694.]

PUBLIC, No. 16.

CHAP. 17.—An Act To provide for the purchase of ground for and the erection of a public building for an immigration station, on a site to be selected for said station, in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

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 Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire by purchase or condemnation a suitable site and cause to be erected, complete, thereon, a public building to temporarily accommodate and care for immigrants arriving at the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania; the cost of said site and the complete erection, equipment and furnishing of said building not to exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. That the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purchase of ground for and the complete erection and furnishing of said building, which sum shall be paid from the immigrant fund; that the said building shall be erected in accordance with plans and specifications to be prepared by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, and under the supervision of said Department.

Approved, February 6, 1908.

February 6, 1908.
[H. R. 14779.]

PUBLIC, No. 17.

CHAP. 18.—An Act To transfer the county of Alachua, in the State of Florida, from the southern to the northern judicial district of that State, and to provide for sittings of the United States circuit and district courts for the northern district of Florida at the city of Gainesville, in said district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Alachua, in the State of Florida, which is now in the southern judicial district of said State, be, and the same is hereby, transferred to and made a part of the northern judicial district of said State.

Sec. 2. That all causes, civil and criminal, which arose in said county of Alachua, and which are now pending in the courts of said southern judicial district of Florida, shall remain and be disposed of in said courts, and all persons who have committed offenses against the United States in said county shall be prosecuted and tried as though this Act had not been passed.

Sec. 3. That there shall be held at the city of Gainesville, in the said county of Alachua, terms of both circuit and district courts for said northern district of Florida on the first Monday in May and on the first Monday in December of each year.

Sec. 4. That suitable rooms and accommodations shall be furnished for holding said courts free of expense to the Government of the United States until such time as a Federal building shall be prepared for that purpose in said city of Gainesville, in the State of Florida.

Approved, February 6, 1908.

February 8, 1908.
[H. R. 509.]

PUBLIC, No. 18.

CHAP. 19.—An Act Providing for second homestead entries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who, prior to the passage of this Act, has made entry under the homestead laws, but from any cause has lost forfeited or abandoned the same, shall be entitled to the benefits of the homestead law as though such former entry had not been made, and any person applying for a second homestead under this Act shall furnish the description and date of his former entry: Provided, That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to any person whose former entry was canceled for fraud, or who relinquished the former entry for a valuable consideration.

Approved, February 8, 1908.
CHAP. 20.—An Act To extend to the port of Chattanooga, Tennessee, the privileges of immediate transportation of dutiable 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, 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 the port of Chattanooga, in the State of Tennessee.

Approved, February 11, 1908.

CHAP. 21.—An Act Amending sections twenty-five hundred and thirty-three and twenty-five hundred and thirty-four of Revised Statutes, so as to change the name of the Fairfield collection district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph five of section twenty-five hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States of America is hereby amended so that said paragraph shall read as follows:

“Fifth. The district of Bridgeport, to comprise all the waters and shores in the State of Connecticut west of the district of New Haven, in which Bridgeport shall be the port of entry, and Norwalk and Stamford subports of entry, and Greenwich and Stratford ports of delivery.”

Sec. 2. That paragraph five of section twenty-five hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States of America is hereby amended so that said paragraph shall read as follows:

“Fifth. In the district of Bridgeport, a collector, who shall reside at Bridgeport.”

Approved, February 11, 1908.

CHAP. 22.—An Act Amending an Act approved 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 it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of the first section of the Act approved 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 the subport of Knights Key, in the customs collection district of Key West, Florida.

Approved, February 11, 1908.

CHAP. 23.—An Act To authorize the Idaho and Washington Northern Railroad to construct a bridge across the Pend d’Oreille River 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 Idaho and Washington Northern Railroad, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Idaho, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Pend d’Oreille River, near Newport, in Stevens County, in the State of Washington, in accordance with the

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 13, 1908.

February 14, 1908.

[8. 486.]

[Public, No. 23.]

Texas northern judicial district. New division established.

Vol. 32, p. 64.
R. S., sec. 546, p. 92.

Terms at Amarillo.

SEC. 2. That the terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the said northern district of Texas shall be held twice each year at the city of Amarillo, in Potter County, Texas, beginning on the third Monday of April and the fourth Monday of September in each year.

SEC. 3. That all civil process issued against persons resident in the said counties of Lipscomb, Hemphill, Wheeler, Collingsworth, Childress, Cottle, King, Dickens, Motley, Hall, Donley, Gray, Roberts, Ochiltree, Hansford, Hutchinson, Carson, Armstrong, Briscoe, Floyd, Crosby, Lubbock, Hale, Swisher, Randall, Potter, Moore, Sherman, Hockley, Cochran, Bailey, Parmer, Dallam, Hartley, Oldham, Deaf Smith, Castro, and Lamb shall constitute a division of the northern judicial district of Texas.

February 15, 1908.

[H. R. 14766.]

[Public, No. 24.]

Urgent deficiencies appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Lipscomb, Hemphill, Wheeler, Collingsworth, Childress, Cottle, King, Dickens, Motley, Hall, Donley, Gray, Roberts, Ochiltree, Hansford, Hutchinson, Carson, Armstrong, Briscoe, Floyd, Crosby, Lubbock, Hale, Swisher, Randall, Potter, Moore, Sherman, Hockley, Cochran, Bailey, Parmer, Dallam, Hartley, Oldham, Deaf Smith, Castro, and Lamb shall constitute a division of the northern judicial district of Texas.

SEC. 2. That the terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the said northern district of Texas shall be held twice each year at the city of Amarillo, in Potter County, Texas, beginning on the third Monday of April and the fourth Monday of September in each year.

SEC. 3. That all civil process issued against persons resident in the said counties of Lipscomb, Hemphill, Wheeler, Collingsworth, Childress, Cottle, King, Dickens, Motley, Hall, Donley, Gray, Roberts, Ochiltree, Hansford, Hutchinson, Carson, Armstrong, Briscoe, Floyd, Crosby, Lubbock, Hale, Swisher, Randall, Potter, Moore, Sherman, Hockley, Cochran, Bailey, Parmer, Dallam, Hartley, Oldham, Deaf Smith, Castro, and Lamb, and cognizable before the United States courts, shall be made returnable to the courts, respectively, to be held at the city of Amarillo, and all prosecutions for offenses committed in any of said counties shall be tried in the appropriate United States court at the city of Amarillo: Provided, That no process issued, or prosecutions commenced, or suits instituted before the passage of this Act, shall be in any way affected by the provisions hereof, and that all persons who have committed offenses against the United States in any of the counties mentioned in this bill prior to the passage of this Act shall be prosecuted and tried as if this Act had not been passed.

SEC. 4. That the clerks of the circuit and district courts of said division shall maintain an office, in charge of themselves or a deputy, at the said city of Amarillo, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of said division.

Approved, February 14, 1908.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

For compensation of the following employees in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, namely:

Division of bookkeeping and warrants: For one bookkeeper, at the rate of two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; in all, three thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-nine cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Division of public moneys: For two clerks of class two; in all, one thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-eight cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Offices of disbursing clerks: For one clerk of class three, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.

For one clerk of class three for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

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, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, two hundred and seventy-five 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.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, TREASURY.

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, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, six thousand seven hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents.

TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, fourteen thousand and fifty-three dollars and ninety-nine cents; 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 on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, five thousand two hundred and eighty-one dollars and twenty-two cents; and expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized — directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, minor coin when requested to do so: Provided, That an amount of 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.

FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE: For an additional amount required for “Furniture and repairs of same for public buildings,” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, to equip United States buildings which have not been included in any previous estimate submitted to the Congress, as follows: Fresno, California, court-house and post-office; Crawfordsville, Indiana, post-office extension; Dallas, Texas, court-house and post-office extension; Newport, Rhode Island, custom-house extension; Rockford, Illinois, post-office extension; Washington, District of Columbia, custom-house extension; Wausau, Wisconsin, post-office extension; and to equip United States buildings which were included in the appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, but not completed in time therefore, and will be turned back into the Treasury: Evanston, Wyoming, court-house and post-office; Macon, Georgia, court-house and post-office; Superior, Wisconsin, custom-house, sixty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For an additional amount required for furnishing new custom-house, New York, New York, for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and seven and nineteen hundred and eight, ten thousand dollars.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for fuel, lights, and water for public buildings on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, two hundred and eighty-five dollars and twenty-three cents.

COLLECTING THE REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS: To defray the expense 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 eight, eight 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 seven, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

PREVENTION OF EPIDEMICS: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation to enable the President of the United States in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, Chinese plague, or black death, to aid State and local boards, or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same, 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, two hundred thousand dollars.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE: Authority is hereby granted to use the sum of ten thousand dollars of the amount provided by the sundry civil Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, for “fuel, light, and water,” for “maintenance of marine hospitals, including subsistence, and for all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under special heads.”

There is hereby added to the appropriation for “pay of all other employees” the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, which sum shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration.
RELIEF OF PATRICK J. MADDEN: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of "An Act for the relief of Patrick J. Madden," approved February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and seven, two hundred and twenty-three dollars and seventy-one cents.

RELIEF OF DAVID MCCLELLAND: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of "An Act for the relief of David McClelland for loss sustained at Chickamauga Park, Georgia, January twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and four," approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, one hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-one cents.

RELIEF OF HENRY O. BASSETT: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of "An Act for the relief of Henry O. Bassett, heir of Henry Ope-man Bassett, deceased," approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, one hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty-nine cents.

RELIEF OF JAMES W. KENNEY AND THE UNION BREWING COMPANY: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of "An Act for the relief of James W. Kenney and the Union Brewing Company," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars and twelve cents.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Athens, Ohio, post-office building: For site and for commencement of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

To reimburse the appropriation "Special repairs to revenue steamers, nineteen hundred and eight," United States Revenue-Cutter Service, the amount required to make urgent and necessary repairs to the United States revenue cutter Manning, which vessel, while performing duty in Bering Sea, struck an uncharted rock off the eastern shore of Knights Island, Prince William Sound, twenty-three 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 eight, for the allowance for heat and light, from March second, nineteen hundred and seven, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, furnished to officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service detailed for duty in the Life-Saving Service.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

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, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Fees and expenses of gaugers and salaries and expenses of storekeepers and storekeeper-gaugers, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, fifty-five thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.

For examinations of mints, expense in visiting mints for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations, one thousand dollars.

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

Mint at Denver, Colorado: For wages of workmen and adjusters, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including melter and refiner's wastage and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the manufacture of ingots for coinage and wastage and loss on sale of coiner's sweeps, five thousand dollars.

Mint at New Orleans, Louisiana: For wages of workmen and adjusters, and not exceeding two thousand dollars for other clerks and employees, seven thousand dollars.

Mint at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For wages of workmen and adjusters, and not exceeding sixteen thousand dollars for other clerks and employees, fifty thousand dollars.

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 coiner's sweeps, fifteen thousand dollars.

Mint at Carson, Nevada: To enable the assayer in charge to employ an additional clerk during the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, six hundred dollars.

To enable the assayer in charge to employ an additional melter during the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, six hundred and fifty dollars.

Government in Territories.

Territory of Oklahoma: For salaries of the following from July first to November fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, inclusive, namely: For governor at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum; chief justice and six associate judges at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum each; and secretary at the rate of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; in all, twelve thousand three hundred dollars.

To pay accounts for legislative expenses, Territory of Oklahoma, as set forth on page sixteen of House Document Numbered Four hundred and fifty-eight of the present session of Congress, five hundred and forty-five dollars and seventy-five cents.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Executive office: For additional amount required for Engineer Commissioner (to make salary five thousand dollars per annum) for the fiscal years that follow:

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, three hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty cents;

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, one hundred and thirty-five dollars and ten cents.

Contingent and miscellaneous expenses: For postage for strictly official mail matter, two thousand dollars.

For additional amount required for the purchase of enamel metal identification number tags for motor vehicles in the District of Columbia, two hundred and fifty dollars; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to amend the regulations controlling motor vehicles so as to provide that for such identification tag and registration thereof the owner of each motor vehicle shall pay the sum of two dollars and the secretary of the automobile board shall, after the payment of said fee to the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, issue to said owner the identification number tag.

Municipal building: For furnishing and equipping complete in every detail by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia the new
municipal building, for repairing and renewing old furniture, and cost of removal to new building, one hundred and twelve thousand dollars, to continue available until the end of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine.

For expense of maintaining the new municipal building during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, including personal services of such employees as may be authorized by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That no person employed under this appropriation shall receive compensation at the rate of exceeding one hundred dollars per month.

ANACOSTIA BRIDGE: For completing the grading and paving of the approaches to the Anacostia bridge, twenty-five thousand dollars; and the time within which this bridge shall be completed is hereby extended to January first, nineteen hundred and nine.

SEWERS: Of the sums appropriated for sewers for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, not exceeding three thousand dollars may be used for procuring rights of way for sewers.

For additional amount required for cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, nine thousand dollars.

BATHING BEACH: For additional amount required for temporary services, maintenance, and repairs, five hundred dollars.

PUBLIC-CONVENIENCE STATIONS: For additional amount required for maintenance of public-convenience stations, including compensation of necessary employees, one thousand two hundred dollars.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: That not exceeding the sum of five thousand dollars of the appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars provided to meet the expenses due to the operation of the compulsory education law, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, is hereby made available for the purchase of all necessary articles and supplies to be used in the course of instruction provided for atypical and ungraded classes.

MUNICIPAL ALMSHOUSE: For additional amount required for acquiring, by purchase or condemnation, additional ground, being part of lot seven in the subdivision of Bellevue or Blue Plains, containing nineteen acres, more or less, bounded on three sides by the ground purchased by the District of Columbia for a site for a municipal almshouse and burial place for the indigent dead, two thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars and forty-seven cents.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS: To pay for plumbing in the building for male employees in the Reform School for Girls, authorized in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, three hundred and ninety-one dollars.

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, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
WASHINGTON ASYLUM: That any unexpended balance in the appropriation for pupil nurses at the Washington Asylum Hospital for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight is hereby made available for the payment of any nurses that in the judgment of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may be necessary in the work of the hospital.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN: To reimburse Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum for expenditures for indigent patients sent to said hospital by the Board of Charities in excess of the appropriations by Congress, from July first, nineteen hundred and three, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, two thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars and eighty 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.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

UNDER THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army on account of the Army of Cuban Pacification during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, in the purchase of equipment, stores, and supplies, the engagement of services personal and not personal, and all other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army, by telegraph or otherwise, ten thousand dollars.

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 the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, one million three hundred and sixty-five thousand three hundred and eighty-eight dollars and five cents.

For regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, including all objects mentioned under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, one thousand five hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty cents.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES: For incidental expenses of the Quartermaster's Department, including all objects mentioned under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, two hundred thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses of the Quartermaster's Department, including all objects mentioned under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, two hundred thousand dollars.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS: For barracks and quarters for troops, including all objects mentioned under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, four thousand dollars.

For barracks and quarters for troops, including all objects mentioned under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, two hundred and nine thousand and thirty-six dollars and sixty-nine cents.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES: For transportation of the Army and its supplies, including all objects mentioned under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, one million three hundred and eighteen thousand and seventy-seven dollars and eighteen cents.

Transportation of the Army and its supplies on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, including all objects mentioned under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, seventy-eight thousand four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty-four cents.
CLOTHING AND CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE: For cloth, woolens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army, including all objects mentioned under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, four hundred and sixteen thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars and twenty-one cents.

For cloth, woolens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army, including all objects mentioned under this head in the army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, seventy thousand dollars.

For cloth, woolens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army, including all objects mentioned under this head in the army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars and forty cents.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, WAR DEPARTMENT.

For furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of Union soldiers, sailors, and so forth, on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, including all objects mentioned under this head in the sundry civil Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, sixty-three dollars and sixty cents.

MILITARY ACADEMY.

For one professor of military hygiene (lieutenant-colonel), in addition to pay as major, five hundred dollars.

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and for ferriages, and for transportation of first class of cadets to and from Gettysburg battlefield, Watervliet Arsenal, and Sandy Hook proving grounds, two hundred and forty-six dollars and eleven cents.

For maintaining and improving the grounds of the post cemetery, five hundred dollars.

For one associate professor of mathematics, major, in addition to pay as captain, not mounted, two hundred dollars.

For reimbursing the Corps of Cadets, United States Military Academy, an amount equal to the per diem commutation of rations at thirty cents each (provided for in the appropriations for the support of the Military Academy, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight), for the battalion of cadets while absent from the Military Academy attending the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition, one thousand and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

For the Rock Island bridge, as follows: For operating and care and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaduct, four thousand and fifty dollars.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Central Branch, at Dayton, Ohio: For hospital, including the same object specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Danville Branch, at Danville, Illinois: For furnishing and equipping new combination barracks, four thousand seven hundred 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, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, eighteen thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars and twenty-seven cents: 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 eight, three hundred thousand dollars.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to pay voucher in favor of W. A. Copenhaver, Washington, District of Columbia, for embossing two thousand sheets of note paper and two thousand envelopes, eleven dollars and twenty-five cents, from the appropriation for contingent expenses, Navy Department, for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation “Transportation, Bureau of Navigation,” one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation “Outfits on first enlistment,” three hundred thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation “Heating and lighting, Naval Academy,” for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, twenty-two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation “Naval training station, California—maintenance,” ten thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation “Contingent, Naval Academy,” subhead “Gas and steam machinery,” one thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

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, one million dollars.
BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For naval prison fittings for immediate use, six thousand dollars. For fittings and tools for pattern shop, twenty-nine thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

For the following for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, namely: Two chief bookkeepers, at the rate of two thousand dollars each per annum; two clerks of class two; in all, two thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-five cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for Medical Department, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the Naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, twenty-five thousand dollars.

To supplement the appropriation bringing home remains of officers and men, Navy and Marine Corps, who die abroad, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the Naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, two thousand two hundred dollars.

MARINE CORPS.

For contingent, Marine Corps: Including all objects specified under this head in naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, being additional to the amount appropriated for said fiscal year, fifty thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements to marine barracks and officers' quarters, Camp Elliott, Isthmian Canal Zone, Panama, ten thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

To pay the United States Express Company for expressage furnished the office of the Secretary of the Interior March twenty-second, nineteen hundred and four, for transportation of one trunk containing official papers, sent from the General Land Office, Washington, District of Columbia, to E. B. Linnen, special land inspector, Phoenix, Arizona, ten dollars and sixty-nine cents.

For repairs: Capitol: For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including flags for the east and west fronts of the center of the Capitol, flagstaffs, halyards, and tackle; wages of mechanics and laborers; purchase, maintenance, and driving of office vehicle, five thousand dollars.

PATENT OFFICE.

That the sum of seventeen thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, of the appropriation for printing the Official Gazette of the United States Patent Office for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, be, and is hereby, made available for completing the work on the Official Gazette for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven.
Public lands.

For salaries and commissions of registers of district land offices and receivers of public money at district land offices, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, seventy 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 conduct of local land offices except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Restriction.

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, twenty-one thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

Hearings in land entries.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transfer the unexpended balance of the appropriation for expenses of hearings in land entries, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, to the credit of the appropriation for said purpose for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, the said amount to be made available for expenditure during the year nineteen hundred and eight, in addition to the foregoing appropriation.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to meet the expenses of advertising the restoration to the public domain of lands in forest reserves, or of lands temporarily withdrawn for forest-reserve purposes, ten thousand dollars.

Geological Survey.

For continuation of the investigation of the mineral resources of Alaska, eighty thousand dollars, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine.

Indian Affairs.

Allotments in severalty.

For an additional amount 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 land 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, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Surveying and allotting.

For an additional amount 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.

Suppressing liquor traffic.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the Indians, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, three thousand five hundred dollars.
SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 27. 1908.

For an additional amount to enable the Secretary of the Interior to complete 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 Walker River Reservation in Nevada, and the Uintah and White River Utes in Utah, and the joint resolution of June nineteenth, nineteen hundred and two, providing for the allotment of the Indians of Spokane Reservation in Washington, ten thousand dollars.

For an additional amount for support of Indian day and industrial schools and for other educational purposes, fifty thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Interior is directed to place on the books of the Treasury to the credit of the Lower Brule Sioux Indians in South Dakota, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available, said sum to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of cattle, mares, and stallions, or for such other purposes as he may deem to be for the best interests of the Indians: Provided, That the same shall be reimbursed to the United States from the first proceeds received from the sale of the lands described in the Act of April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, one hundred and twenty-five), belonging to said Lower Brule Indians.

For the erection complete of a suitable school building to replace the one destroyed by fire at Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, fifteen thousand dollars.

The Act of March first, nineteen hundred and seven (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, one thousand and forty-seven), appropriating the sum of five thousand dollars for completing the irrigation plant at the Pierre Indian School, South Dakota, is hereby so modified as to permit the expenditure of so much of said amount as may be necessary in completing the work on the artesian well appropriated for by the Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, three hundred and seventy), at said school.

For expense of surveys, allotment of lands to Indians, salaries and expenses of the Commission heretofore appointed for the classification of the Flathead Indian Reservation lands, and other incidental expenses in connection with the appraisement, classification, and sale of the lands embraced in the Flathead Indian Reservation in the State of Montana, the sum of sixty thousand dollars, the same to be reimbursable from the sale of said lands.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

CENSUS OFFICE.

That the Director of the Census is hereby authorized and directed to expend so much of the appropriation for printing for the Department of Commerce and Labor allotted by law to the Census Office for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, as may be necessary to continue and complete the publication of the names of the heads of families returned at the First Census of the United States, as authorized by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION.

Salaries, Division of Naturalization: For the following for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight: One clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class.
one; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Immigration Station, Ellis Island, New York: For addition to old Ellis Island hospital building, complete, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

For additional buildings in contagious-disease hospital group, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

For new water main between Ellis Island and Jersey City, eighteen thousand dollars;

In all, four hundred and eighteen thousand dollars, which sum shall be paid from the permanent appropriation "Expenses of regulating immigration."

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 the Light-House Board in attending meetings of Board at Washington, actual hire of special conveyance when necessary to inspect light stations, and not exceeding three hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and professional books and periodicals for the use of the Light-House Board, and 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, ten 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, eighty 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, ten thousand dollars.

Lake Borgne Light Station, Mississippi: For rebuilding the light-house, fog signal, and wharf, and quarters for keeper, seven thousand dollars.

Saint Marys River, Michigan: For lighting Neebish channel, twenty-six thousand four hundred dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Office of the Attorney-General: For the following for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, namely, for one assistant engineer, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum; one messenger, at the rate of eight hundred and forty dollars per annum; one laborer, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum; one fireman, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum; three charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars each per annum; in all, one thousand six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and exchange of same, and other necessaries directly ordered by the Attorney-General, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, sixty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, eleven dollars and ninety cents.

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, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, two hundred and ninety-four dollars and sixty-three cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, seventy dollars and sixty-three cents.

Costs in the Supreme Court of the United States: For the payment of the costs in the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Addison Johnson, agent and warden of Sing Sing prison, appellant, against Charles C. Browne, thirty-six dollars and fifty cents.


JUDICIAL.

For the salary of the United States district judge for the northern district of California, appointed under the Act of March two, nineteen hundred and seven:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

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

UNITED STATES COURTS.

All expenses that may be incurred and otherwise chargeable to the United States and District of Columbia in the approaching trial of the case of the United States against Hyde, Dimond, Benson, and Schneider in the District of Columbia shall be chargeable wholly to the United States and be paid from the respective appropriations made for expenses of United States Courts out of the Treasury. Whenever any defendant in the case herein described makes affidavit, setting forth that there are witnesses whose evidence is material to his defense; that he cannot safely go to trial without them; what he expects to prove by each of them; and that he is not possessed of sufficient means, and is actually unable to pay the fees of such witnesses, the court may in its discretion order that such witnesses be paid as herein provided.

All witnesses subpoenaed and appearing for the Government and those appearing for the defense as above authorized, in the case mentioned in this paragraph, shall be paid out of said appropriations, the per diem fees allowed by law to witnesses in other cases together with actual, reasonable expenses of travel incurred in coming from and returning to their places of residence, which said actual expenses shall be sworn to and shall be subject to the inspection, revision and
approval of the court and shall be in lieu of mileage now authorized by law to witnesses in other cases; and the tender of a sum sufficient to cover such actual expenses and the per diem fees shall be as effective for all purposes as the tender of mileage and per diem now allowed by law.

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 eight, sixty thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred, sixty thousand dollars.

For fees of jurors, two hundred thousand dollars.

Fees of witnesses, United States courts: For fees of witnesses and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses, as provided by section eight hundred and fifty, Revised Statutes of the United States, three hundred and fifty 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 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 judge, 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, 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 eight, twenty-five thousand dollars.

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

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, fifty-four dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, thirty-three dollars and fifty cents.

For payment of assistants to the Attorney-General and to United States district attorneys, employed by the Attorney-General to aid in special cases, namely for the fiscal years as follows:
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, twenty thousand dollars.
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, eight thousand and thirty-four dollars and fifty-eight cents.
For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General, at a fixed annual compensation, twenty-five thousand dollars.
For payment of assistants to the Attorney-General and of assistants to United States district attorneys, employed by the Attorney-General to represent the United States in naturalization and other proceedings, and for other necessary expenses in connection with such proceedings and cases, for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and seven and nineteen hundred and eight, ninety-three thousand dollars.
For salaries of clerks, commissioners, and constables, and expenses of commissioners and judges in the Indian Territory from July first to November fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seven; 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 each per annum, from July first to November fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seven; also salaries of four deputy clerks in the Indian Territory, authorized by the Indian appropriation Act approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars each per annum, from July first to November fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, forty-one thousand dollars.
For Reform School, Washington, District of Columbia: For the following for the balance of the fiscal year, nineteen hundred and eight, inclusive, namely, one additional teacher at the rate of fifty-five dollars per month, one assistant teacher at the rate of forty-five dollars per month, one watchman at the rate of thirty dollars per month, and one matron of family at the rate of twenty dollars per month; in all, seven hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
For purchase of live stock, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For purchase of furniture required in the new family building, three thousand dollars.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For telegraphing, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, three dollars and twenty cents.
For furniture, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, one hundred and sixty dollars.
For purchase, exchange, and keeping of horses and wagons, and repair of wagons and harness, to be used only for official purposes, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
For repair of roofs of Post-Office Department Building, two thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

For compensation to clerks at first and second class offices, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
For temporary clerk hire at first and second class offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.
For compensation to substitutes for clerks on vacation, ten thousand dollars.
For rent, light, and fuel at Presidential post-offices, fifty thousand dollars.
For miscellaneous and incidental expenses at first and second class offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.
For pay of letter carriers, substitute and auxiliary letter carriers, at new offices entitled to city delivery service under existing law, twenty thousand dollars.

For horse hire allowance and rent of vehicles, fifteen thousand dollars.

For car fare and bicycle allowance, ten thousand dollars.

For electric power and light, and repair of machinery in buildings for the use of the Post-Office Department, including the mail-bag repair shop, lock-repair shop, and the division of supplies, three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Railway mail service: For actual and necessary expenses of general superintendent, assistant general superintendent, chief clerk and assistant chief clerk, office of general superintendent, division of railway mail service, division superintendents, assistant division superintendents, and chief clerks, railway mail service, and railway postal clerks, while actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department and away from their several designated headquarters, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, one hundred and thirty-four dollars. The sum of two thousand five hundred dollars is transferred from the appropriation for:

"Mail bags, cord fasteners, label cases, and labor and material necessary for repairing equipment and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto" for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, to the appropriation for: "Mail locks and keys, chains, tools, and machinery, and labor and material necessary for manufacturing and repairing same, and incidental expenses pertaining thereto" for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers and expenses of agency, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For the compensation of special counsel appointed by the Attorney-General, upon the request of the Postmaster-General, for the prosecution and defense on behalf of the Post-Office Department of suits affecting the second-class mailing privilege, five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute registry envelopes, five thousand and sixty dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute official envelopes, five thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For supplies for the city delivery service, including letter boxes, and so forth, fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, and prior years, forty-three dollars and twenty cents.

For wrapping twine and tying devices, one hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation to postmasters, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, five hundred and seventy-seven thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars and ninety-eight cents.

For special delivery service, fees to messengers, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, six thousand nine hundred and thirty-two dollars and sixty cents.

For inland mail transportation by star routes, fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, five hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirteen cents.

The sum of two thousand five hundred dollars is transferred from the appropriation for:

"Mail bags, cord fasteners, label cases, and labor and material necessary for repairing equipment and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto" for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, to the appropriation for: "Mail locks and keys, chains, tools, and machinery, and labor and material necessary for manufacturing and repairing same, and incidental expenses pertaining thereto" for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute registry envelopes, five thousand and sixty dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute official envelopes, five thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For supplies for the city delivery service, including letter boxes, and so forth, fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, and prior years, forty-three dollars and twenty cents.

For wrapping twine and tying devices, one hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation to postmasters, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, five hundred and seventy-seven thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars and ninety-eight cents.

For special delivery service, fees to messengers, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, six thousand nine hundred and thirty-two dollars and sixty cents.

For inland mail transportation by star routes, fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, five hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirteen cents.

THE Isthmian Canal.

For salaries of members, officers, and employees of the Isthmian Canal Commission, including assistant purchasing and shipping agents, and all other employees in the United States, eighteen thousand six hundred dollars.
For pay of officers and employees on the Isthmus other than skilled and unskilled labor, including civil engineers, superintendents, instrument men, transitmen, levelmen, rodders, draftsmen, timekeepers, mechanical and electrical engineers, supervisors, clerks, accountants, stenographers, storekeepers, messengers, office boys, foremen and subforemen, watchmen, wagon masters, stewards, hospital dispensers, interns, nurses, and attendants, including those necessarily and temporarily detailed for duty away from the Isthmus, for the departments of construction and engineering; auditing, disbursing, and labor, quarters and subsistence, two hundred and ten thousand and seven hundred dollars.

For skilled and unskilled labor on the Isthmus, including engineers, conductors, firemen, brakemen, electricians, teamsters, crane masters, machinists, blacksmiths, and other artisans, and their helpers, janitors, sailors, cooks, waiters, and dairymen, for the departments of construction and engineering, auditing, disbursing, and labor, quarters and subsistence, five million five hundred and thirty-six thousand three hundred dollars.

For purchase and delivery of material, supplies, and equipment, including cost of inspecting material and of paying traveling expenses incident thereto, whether on the Isthmus or elsewhere, and such other expenses not in the United States as the Commission deems necessary to best promote the construction of the Isthmian Canal, for the departments of construction and engineering, auditing, disbursing, and labor, quarters and subsistence, six million and eighty-five thousand seven hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, cable and telegraph service, stationary and printing, and traveling and incidental expenses on the Isthmus, for the departments of construction and engineering, auditing, disbursing, and labor, quarters and subsistence, one hundred and fifty-seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

For skilled and unskilled labor engaged in the sanitation department on the Isthmus of Panama, one hundred and sixty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

Appropriations made for the construction of the Isthmian Canal in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, and in this Act shall continue available until expended.

LEGISLATIVE.

To pay to Mary E. and Cornelia I. Morgan, daughters of the Honorable John T. Morgan, late a Senator from the State of Alabama, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay to Lucy T. Roberts, Mary N. Lacy, Alice Pettus, and Edmund W. Pettus, junior, grandchildren of the Honorable Edmund W. Pettus, late a Senator from the State of Alabama, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

The Secretary of the Senate is hereby authorized and directed to pay William B. Bankhead, clerk to the Honorable John H. Bankhead, of Alabama, from July first, nineteen hundred and seven, to January thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight; and to Edward Douglas Johnston, clerk to the Honorable Joseph F. Johnston, of Alabama, from August ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, to December first, nineteen hundred and seven; and to Amos E. Lewis, clerk to the Honorable William J. Bryan, of Florida, from December twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and seven, to January eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, for clerical services rendered, from the appropriation for salaries of officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight.
For superintendent of the document room at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, to be payable from the balance appropriated for said office under the Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the Government, approved March third, nineteen hundred and seven.

For postage stamps for the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms, seventy-five dollars.

For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and advertising, for heating and electrical apparatus, twelve thousand dollars.

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

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to reopen the accounts of the Secretary of the Senate of the United States for the quarter ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and allow in said settlement all the salaries paid by said Secretary to additional clerks to Senators not chairmen of committees, therein disallowed.

To pay the widow of Campbell Slep, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Virginia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay the widow of George W. Smith, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Illinois, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay Robert Coates for services rendered in caring for press members' lobby and the Speaker's clerk's room during the first session of the Fifty-ninth Congress, one hundred and forty dollars.

To pay Robert H. Key for services rendered in caring for press members' lobby and the Speaker's clerk's room during the second session of the Fifty-ninth Congress, sixty dollars.

To pay C. Barnwell Robinson account on file for services rendered as veterinary surgeon for horses belonging to the Doorkeeper's department, fiscal years nineteen hundred and five, nineteen hundred and six, and nineteen hundred and seven, ninety-six dollars and fifty cents.

To enable the Doorkeeper to have speeches folded at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, to remain available during the Sixtieth Congress, five thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, eighteen thousand dollars.

Distribution of card indexes: To enable the Librarian of Congress to secure the additional service necessary in connection with the distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library, one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For printing and binding the annual report of the Commissioner of Education for nineteen hundred and seven, twenty thousand dollars.

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 courts.
States,' certified to Congress at its present session by the Attorney-General in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and ninety-five, and which have not been appealed, namely:

- Under the Treasury Department, one thousand two hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-six cents;
- Under the War Department, four thousand three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eleven cents;
- Under the Navy Department, eight hundred dollars; in all, six thousand four hundred and one dollars and forty-seven cents.

To pay balance due the Atlanta Machine Works, of Atlanta, Georgia, four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and two cents.

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 Three hundred and forty-five, and Senate Document Numbered One hundred and ninety-six, namely:

- Under legislative—Public Mints, Court of Claims, eight hundred and thirteen dollars and eighty-nine cents;
- Under War Department, two thousand six hundred and seven dollars and nine cents;
- Under Navy Department, eight hundred and twenty-three dollars and seventy-one cents;
- Under Post-Office Department, thirteen thousand and one dollars and fifty-nine cents;
- Under Department of Justice, three thousand eight hundred and thirty-five dollars;
- Under Department of Interior, one hundred and thirty-one thousand one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and ninety-four cents; in all, one hundred and ninety-three thousand two hundred and seventy dollars and twenty-two cents: Provided, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

AWARDS SPANISH-TREATY 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 Senate Document Numbered One hundred and eighty-four, fifty-two thousand two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and seventy-five 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 five and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and seventy-three, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, thirty dollars.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, one thousand four hundred and nine dollars and seventy-six cents.
For suppressing the slave trade, twenty-five dollars and fifty-one cents.
For post-office, court-house, and so forth, Binghamton, New York, ten dollars.
For repairs and preservation of public buildings, sixty-six dollars and seventy-six cents.
For contingent expenses, assay office at Seattle, nineteen hundred and six, six dollars and thirty cents.
For collecting the revenue from customs, eighteen dollars and thirty-five cents.
For life-saving service, forty-four dollars and forty-one cents.
For redemption of stamps, twenty dollars.
For refunding taxes illegally collected, four thousand one hundred and forty-one dollars and seventy cents.
For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, one hundred and sixty-six thousand seven hundred and nine dollars and fifty-one cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For contingent expenses, War Department, twenty-five dollars and ten cents.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, four thousand one hundred and fourteen dollars and sixty-seven cents.
For encampment and maneuvers, organized militia, three hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fifty cents.
For subsistence of the Army, six hundred and twenty-four dollars and eight cents.
For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, twenty-five dollars and seventy-five cents.
For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, ninety-four dollars and thirty-three cents.
For barracks and quarters, five thousand three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and ninety-eight cents.
For transportation of the Army and its supplies, thirty-two thousand nine hundred and ninety-three dollars and fifty-eight cents.
For clothing, and camp and garrison equipage, four hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-eight cents.
For contingencies of fortifications at Memphis, Tennessee, six dollars and seventy-eight cents.
For headstones for graves of soldiers, twenty-eight dollars and sixty cents.
For pay of Florida volunteers, one hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-six 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 ninety-seven dollars and eleven cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay of the Navy, six thousand five hundred and ninety-six dollars and eighty-eight cents.
For pay, miscellaneous, seven hundred and twelve dollars and seventy-six cents.
For emergency fund, Navy Department, thirty-one dollars and eight cents.
For pay, Marine Corps, four thousand and forty-seven dollars and three cents.
For contingent, Marine Corps, twenty-three dollars and twenty-five cents.
For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, sixty-eight dollars and twenty-six cents.
For transportation, recruiting and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, eighty-one dollars and fifteen cents.
For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, thirty-three dollars and ninety-two cents.
For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, forty-eight dollars and sixty-six cents.
For maintenance of colliers, Bureau of Navigation, one hundred and forty-six dollars.
For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, four hundred and forty-three dollars and forty-five cents.
For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, two thousand three hundred and sixty-three dollars and eighty-seven cents.
For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, three hundred and thirty-seven dollars and six cents.
For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, forty-four dollars and thirty-five cents.
For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, four hundred and thirteen dollars and thirty-two cents.
For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, two hundred and fifty-one dollars and eleven cents.
For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, seventy-three dollars and sixty-seven cents.
For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, twenty-six dollars and forty-two cents.
For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, forty-four dollars and twenty cents.
For indemnity for lost clothing, sixty dollars.
For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars and forty-seven cents.
For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, one hundred and seventy-two dollars and seventy-five cents.
For bounty for destruction of enemy’s vessels, one hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty-two cents.
For enlistment bounties to seamen, one thousand five hundred and sixty-six dollars and ninety-eight cents.
For relief of George T. Pettengill, lieutenant, United States Navy (Act January twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and seven), two hundred and sixty-three dollars and three cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For repairs, Government Hospital for Insane, nineteen hundred and six, two thousand and fifteen dollars and eight cents.
For contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Nevada, nineteen hundred and six, nine dollars and twenty-six cents.
For contingent expenses of land offices, one dollar and seventy-two cents.
For surveying the public lands, forty-four thousand eight hundred and fifty-one dollars and ninety-six cents.
For Geological Survey, one hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.
For geological maps of the United States, twenty-five cents.

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Post, p. 509.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.
For surveying forest reserves, twenty-two dollars and seventy-five cents.
For Indian school transportation, thirty-six dollars and twenty-six cents.
For transportation of Indian supplies, ninety-five cents.
For Indian school, Grand Junction, Colorado, sixty dollars and fifty-five cents.
For payment to Fond du Lac Chippewas for timber depredations, twelve dollars and ten cents.
For incidentals in New Mexico, nineteen hundred and seven, twelve dollars and thirty-seven cents.
For incidentals in New Mexico, nineteen hundred and six, thirty-three dollars and forty-four cents.
For support of Confederated bands of Utes, subsistence, two hundred and forty-four dollars and seventy-two cents.
For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, twenty-six dollars and fifty-three cents.
For surveying Pine Ridge and Standing Rock reservations, fifteen dollars and ten cents.
For Army pensions, one hundred and seventy-six dollars and eight dollars.
For fees of examining surgeons, pensions, seven dollars.

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

For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, three hundred and seventy-six dollars and forty-five cents.
For purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, seventy-eight dollars and forty-six cents.
For laboratory, Department of Agriculture, twelve dollars and thirty-three cents.
For soil investigations, two dollars and thirty-eight cents.
For agricultural experiment stations, twenty-five dollars and sixty-four cents.
For tea culture investigations, four dollars and seventy-five cents.
For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, one hundred and five dollars and seventy-four cents.
For expenses of buoyage, six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirty-two cents.
For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, one dollar and fifty cents.
For lobster hatchery, Maine, twenty dollars and fifty cents.
For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.
For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, three hundred and twenty-six dollars and seventy cents.
For fees of clerks, United States courts, four thousand six hundred and forty-one dollars and forty-nine cents.
For fees of commissioners, United States courts, twenty-two dollars and fifty cents.
For fees of jurors, United States courts, five dollars.
For fees of witnesses, United States courts, seven dollars and sixty cents.
For support of prisoners, United States courts, sixty-six dollars and forty-five cents.
For pay of bailiffs, and so forth, United States courts, one hundred and ninety-two dollars.
For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.
CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For star transportation, fifty-nine dollars and twenty-three cents.
For rural free delivery, incidental expenses, twelve dollars.
For rewards, two hundred dollars.
For limited indemnity for lost registered mail, one thousand and nineteen dollars.
For city-delivery service, incidental expenses, two dollars.
For railroad transportation, freight, and cartage, sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents.
For rent, light, and fuel, four dollars and fifty cents.
For clerk hire, separating, fifteen dollars and seventy-three cents.
For compensation to postmasters, fifty dollars and ninety cents.
For special-delivery service, fees, sixteen 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 five and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and ninety-seven, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For collecting the revenue from customs, one thousand three hundred and eighty-eight dollars and thirty-four cents.
For contingent expenses, mint at San Francisco, one thousand six hundred dollars.
For refunding taxes illegally collected, two hundred and eighty-one dollars and twenty-nine cents.
For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, twenty thousand six hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-three cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, five hundred and eighty-eight dollars and forty-four cents.
For subsistence of the Army, six hundred and eighty-one dollars.
For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, four dollars and ninety cents.
For transportation of the Army and its supplies, seven hundred and fifty-one dollars and ninety-eight cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay of the Navy, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars and thirty-nine cents.
For pay, miscellaneous, forty dollars and twenty cents.
For pay, Marine Corps, five hundred and eight dollars and twenty-three cents.
For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, eighty cents.
For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, twenty-six dollars and forty-five cents.
For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, eighty-two cents.
For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, nineteen dollars and ninety-two cents.
For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-five cents.
For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, fifteen dollars and seventy cents.
For enlistment bounties to seamen, three hundred and six dollars and sixty-nine cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For salaries and commissions of registrars and receivers, twenty-five dollars and fifty cents.
For surveying the public lands, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-three cents.
For Geological Survey, five dollars and seventy cents.
For Indian school, Grand Junction, Colorado, two hundred and two dollars and fifty-two cents.

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

For public printing and binding, forty-nine dollars and sixty-eight cents.
For salaries of interpreters to legations, three dollars and twenty-five cents.
For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, four hundred and eight dollars and thirty-five cents.
For relief and protection of American seamen, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, two thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars and thirty-five cents.
For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, three dollars and sixty-eight cents.
For botanical investigations and experiments, six dollars and twenty cents.
For forestry investigations, four dollars and twelve cents.
For purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, eighty-three dollars and twenty-cents.
For general expenses, Weather Bureau, seventeen dollars and seventy-seven cents.
For fees of clerks, United States courts, one hundred and sixty-three dollars and thirty cents.
For support of prisoners, United States courts, four dollars.

Approved, February 15, 1908.

CHAP. 28.—An Act To authorize the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Grand Calumet River in the city of Hammond, Indiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway Company, a corporation of the State of Indiana, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Grand Calumet River at a point in or near the city
of Hammond, Lake County, Indiana, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 20, 1908.

CHAP. 29.—An Act To authorize the county of Ashley, State of Arkansas, to construct a bridge across Bayou Bartholomew, at a point above Morrell, in said county and State, the dividing line between Drew and Ashley counties.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Ashley be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a steel drawbridge and approaches thereto across Bayou Bartholomew, a navigable river, at a point above Morrell, in said county and State, the dividing line between Drew and Ashley counties, in the State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 20, 1908.

CHAP. 30.—An Act To authorize Campbell County, Tennessee, to construct a bridge across Powells River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Campbell County, Tennessee, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Powells River at or near its mouth, near Agee post-office, in Campbell County, in the State of Tennessee, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 20, 1908.

CHAP. 31.—An Act To authorize the Interstate Transfer Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Saint Louis River between the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Interstate Transfer Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Louis River between the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota at the most feasible point in section twelve, in township forty-eight north, range fifteen west, in the State of Wisconsin, to a point opposite in section eleven, in township forty-eight north, range fifteen west, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance
with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construc-
tion of bridges across navigable waters," approved March twenty-
third, nineteen hundred and six: Provided, That said bridge shall be
constructed with two through decks, one of which shall provide for
the passage of wagons and vehicles, for all kinds of street railway and
motor cars, and road travel, and one of which shall also have two
passageways, one on either side, for the exclusive use of pedestrians,
each passageway to be not less than three and one-half feet in width
and to be separated from the roadway or railway on said deck by suit-
able guard railings, and all parts of said bridge shall be forever main-
tained in accessible and serviceable condition, and the use thereof shall
be forever free and without toll or compensation therefor to all pedes-
trians and vehicles, but not free for steam or electric railroad cars and
locomotives or street cars.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby
expressly reserved.

Approved, February 20, 1908.

CHAP. 33. An Act To attach Shelby County, in the State of Texas, to the Bea-
umont division of the eastern judicial district of said State and to detach it from the
Tyler division of said district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That Shelby County, in the
State of Texas, be, and the same is hereby, attached to and made a
part of the Beaumont division of the eastern judicial district of the
State of Texas and detached from the Tyler division of said judicial
district.

SEC. 2. That all process against persons resident in said county of
Shelby and cognizable before the court in said judicial district shall
be issued out of and made returnable to said court at Beaumont, and
that all prosecutions against persons for offenses committed in said
county shall be tried in said court at Beaumont: Provided, That no
civil or criminal cause begun and pending prior to the passage of this
Act shall be in any way affected by it.

Approved, February 21, 1908.

CHAP. 34. An Act To enable the city of Tucson, Arizona, to issue bonds for
the extension and repair of its water and sewer system, 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 city of Tucson,
Pima County, Arizona. pursuant to an election held for that purpose
on the fourteenth day of March, nineteen hundred and seven, in said
city, is hereby authorized, through its mayor and board of common
councilmen to issue bonds of said city to the amount of three hundred
thousand dollars, the said bonds to be payable thirty years from the
date of their issue and sale and to bear interest at the rate of not more
than four and one-half per centum per annum, payable semiannually.
Of the proceeds of the bonds so issued the sum of two hundred and
sixty thousand dollars shall be applied to the extension and repair of
the water and sewer system of said city, the sum of twenty-five thou-
sand dollars to the equipment and improvement of the fire depart-
ment; the balance of fifteen thousand dollars shall be applied to the
erection of a city hall for the use of said city. Said bonds, when issued,
shall bear the date of their issue and the date of maturity and the rate
per centum of interest, not exceeding four and one-half per centum
per annum. Each of said bonds shall have sixty semiannual interest
coupons attached to and printed with the bonds, and each coupon shall
bear on its face the amount of interest due for six months on the bond and each shall bear a number corresponding with the number of the bond to which it is attached. The interest on said bonds shall be paid semiannually, and as the interest is paid the coupon representing the same shall be detached from the bond and, after being marked paid, shall be filed by the treasurer of said city and preserved as vouchers. Said bonds shall be issued under the seal of said city of Tucson, if it have a seal, and shall be signed by the mayor of said city and attested by the signature of the clerk of the common council.

Sec. 2. That the mayor and common council of said city, after the sale of said bonds, and in addition to all other city taxes, shall cause to be levied, assessed, and collected as other city taxes are levied, assessed, and collected each year a sum reasonably sufficient to meet the interest on said bonds and provide a sinking fund to meet the payment of said bonds at their maturity.

Approved, February 21, 1908.

CHAP. 35. An Act Amending an Act approved 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 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, 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 the ports of Norwalk, Stamford, and Greenwich, in the State of Connecticut.

Approved, February 24, 1908.

CHAP. 36. An Act To extend immediate transportation privileges to the subport of Alburg, in the customs collection district of Vermont.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, 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 the subport of Alburg, in the customs collection district of Vermont.

Approved, February 24, 1908.

CHAP. 37. An Act To extend the time for the completion of a bridge across the Missouri River at Yankton, South Dakota, by the Yankton, Norfolk and Southern Railway Company.

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, as amended by the Acts approved January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and five; February fifth, nineteen hundred and six, and March second, nineteen hundred and seven, be, and is hereby, amended by extending the time for commencing the construction of said bridge to March ninth, nineteen hundred and nine, and by extending the time for completing said bridge to March ninth, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Approved, February 25, 1908.
CHAP. 51. An Act To authorize the War Department to transfer to the State of Kansas certain land now a part of the Fort Riley Military Reservation.

**February 26, 1908.**

[H. R. 12398.]

[Public, No. 34.]

Fort Riley Military Reservation.

Certain land of, granted to Kansas.

Ruins of Kansas

Territorial capitol at Pawnee included.

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 to the State of Kansas the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a tract of land, not to exceed one acre of ground, whereon is located the ruins of the old station building which was the first Kansas Territorial capitol at Pawnee, now included in military reservation of Fort Riley, Kansas, for the preservation of said ruins as a historical relic, the metes and bounds of said tract to be determined by the Secretary of War.

Approved, February 26, 1908.

CHAP. 52.—An Act To legalize a bridge across the Mississippi River at Rice, Minnesota.

**February 26, 1908.**

[H. R. 12401.]

[Public, No. 35.]

Mississippi River, Bridge across, at Rice, Minn., legalized, etc.

Proviso. Changes.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridge constructed across the Mississippi River at the village of Rice, Benton County, Minnesota, by the authorities of said village, be, and the same is hereby, legalized, and the consent of Congress is hereby given to its maintenance by said authorities: Provided, That any changes in the said structure which the Secretary of War may at any time deem necessary and order in the interest of navigation shall be promptly made by the owners thereof at their own expense.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 26, 1908.

CHAP. 55.—An Act To authorize the Twin City Power Company to build, operate, and maintain three dams across the Savannah River, above the city of Augusta, in the State of Georgia.

**February 26, 1908.**

[S. 3726.]

[Public, No 36.]

Savannah River. Twin City Power Company may dam.

Dortons Creek, S. C.

Prices Island, S. C.

Vol. 34, p. 386.

Proviso. Time of completion.

Crouchs Bluff.

Proviso. Site.

Vol. 34, p. 386.

Time of completion.

Repeal of former act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Twin City Power Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of South Carolina, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a dam across the Savannah River, at or near where Dortons Creek, in the county of Edgefield, State of South Carolina, empties into the Savannah River, and also a dam across the said river at or near the southern end of Prices Island, in said river, and about five miles from the mouth of Dortons Creek, in the State of South Carolina, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters," approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six: Provided, That one of said dams shall be completed within three years and the other within five years from the passage of this Act.

Sec. 2. That the said Twin City Power Company is authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a dam across the Savannah River at what is known as Crouchs Bluff, in Edgefield County, South Carolina: Provided, That the said site at Crouchs Bluff can be obtained by contract from the owners thereof: And provided further, That said dam at Crouchs Bluff shall be constructed under the provisions of the said Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six: Provided further, That said dam if constructed at Crouchs Bluff shall be completed within three years.

Sec. 3. That the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Twin City Power Company to build two dams across the Savannah River, above
the city of Augusta, in the State of Georgia," approved February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and seven, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

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

Approved, February 29, 1908.

CHAP. 56.—An Act To provide for a term of the United States circuit and district courts at Lander, Wyoming.

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 October a term of the circuit and district courts for the district of Wyoming at the town of Lander, 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 town of Lander, unless he himself shall reside there, and he shall also maintain an office at that place: Provided, That until a public building is provided on the site now owned by the Government in said town of Lander a place shall be furnished for holding of said courts at an expense to the Government of the United States not to exceed three hundred dollars annually.

Approved, March 6, 1908.

CHAP. 57.—An Act To authorize the Cahaba Power Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alabama, to construct a dam across the Cahaba River, in said State, at or near Centerville, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Cahaba Power Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Alabama, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a dam across the Cahaba River at Centerville, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters," approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 6, 1908.

CHAP. 58.—An Act To extend the time for building 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 section five of the Act of Congress approved February third, nineteen hundred and five, entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across Red River at Shreveport, Louisiana," be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from February third, nineteen hundred and eight."

Approved, March 6, 1908.
March 6, 1908.  

[H. R. 17227.]  

Public, No. 40.  

SIXTIETH CONGRESS.  Sess. I.  Chs. 59, 60.  1908.  

CHAP. 59.—An Act To authorize the city of Saint Joseph, Michigan, to construct a bridge across the Saint Joseph River at or near its mouth.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Saint Joseph, Michigan, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Michigan, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Joseph River, at or near its mouth, in Berrien County, in the State of Michigan, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 6, 1908.

March 7, 1908.  

[H. R. 17524.]  

Public, No. 41.  

CHAP. 60.—An Act To provide for circuit and district courts of the United States at Dothan, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the southern division of the middle judicial district of the State of Alabama is hereby established, composed of the counties of Coffee, Dale, Geneva, Henry, and Houston. And all other counties now in the middle judicial district of the State of Alabama shall constitute the northern division of the middle district of Alabama; and the courts of said northern division shall be held in Montgomery, as now provided by law.

Sec. 2. That a term of the circuit and the district courts for the southern division of the middle judicial district of the State of Alabama shall be held at Dothan, in Houston County, in said State, on the first Monday in June and the first Monday in December in each year: Provided, however, That suitable rooms and accommodations are furnished for the holdings of said courts free of expense to the Government until the public building provided for by Act of Congress shall be erected.

Sec. 3. That all civil process issued against persons resident in said counties of Coffee, Dale, Geneva, Henry, and Houston and cognizable before the United States court shall be made returnable to the courts of the United States respectively to be held at Dothan, as provided by this Act, and all prosecutions for offenses committed in any of said counties shall be tried in the appropriate United States court at Dothan: Provided, That no process issued or prosecutions commenced or suits instituted before the passage of this Act shall be in any way affected by the provisions hereof, and that all prosecutions heretofore commenced for offenses heretofore committed against the United States in any of the said counties of Coffee, Dale, Geneva, Henry, and Houston shall be prosecuted and tried as though this Act had not been passed.

Sec. 4. That it shall be the duty of the clerks, marshal, and other court officers of the middle judicial district to attend said terms of said court and perform the duties pertaining to their positions, and no additional clerk or marshal shall be appointed in said district; and that the clerks of the circuit and district courts of said southern division shall maintain an office, in charge of themselves or a deputy, at Dothan, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of said division.

Approved, March 7, 1908.
CHAP. 61.—An Act To authorize the counties of Henry and Rock Island, in the State of Illinois, to construct a bridge across Rock River at or near Colona Ferry, in 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 Henry and Rock Island, in the State of Illinois, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rock River at or near Colona Ferry, in the State of Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 7, 1908.

CHAP. 62.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Fayette Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River, Pennsylvania, from a point in the borough of Brownsville, Fayette County, to a point in the borough of West Brownsville, Washington County," approved April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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 the Fayette Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River, Pennsylvania, from a point in the borough of Brownsville, Fayette County, to a point in the borough of West Brownsville, Washington County," approved April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void unless the construction of said bridge shall be commenced within one year from April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and eight, and shall be completed by April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and eleven."

SEC. 2. That the bridge to be constructed under the provisions of said Act shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, March 7, 1908.

CHAP. 71.—An Act To amend an Act to amend section four of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia," approved February twenty-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 of Congress approved March first, nineteen hundred and five, entitled "An Act to amend section four of an Act entitled 'An Act relating to the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia,'" is hereby amended by extending its provisions in behalf of the chief engineer of the fire department, and all other officers of said department of and above the rank of captain, to any chief engineer of the fire department and all other officers of said department of and above the rank of foreman, who were retired and pensioned in pursuance of law prior to the approval of said Act: Provided, That when retired the present chief engineer of the fire department of the District of Columbia shall receive as retired pay a sum equal to one-half of the salary allowed by law at date of retirement.

Approved, March 9, 1908.
CHAP. 75.—An Act to amend section four of an Act entitled “An Act to prevent unlawful occupancy of the public lands,” approved February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of an Act entitled “An Act to prevent unlawful occupancy of the public lands,” approved February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

“Sec. 4. That any person violating any of the provisions hereof, whether as owner, part owner, or agent, or who shall aid, abet, counsel, advise, or assist in any violation hereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, for each offense.”

Approved, March 10, 1908.

CHAP. 76.—An Act Restricting in certain cases the right of appeal to the Supreme Court in habeas corpus proceedings.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from a final decision of a court of the United States in a proceeding in habeas corpus where the detention complained of is by virtue of process issued out of a State court no appeal to the Supreme Court shall be allowed unless the United States court by which the final decision was rendered or a justice of the Supreme Court shall be of opinion that there exists probable cause for an appeal, in which event, on allowing the same, the said court or justice shall certify that there is probable cause for such allowance.

Approved, March 10, 1908.

CHAP. 77.—An Act to authorize A. J. Smith and his associates to erect a dam across the Choctawhatchee River in Dale County, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Andrew J. Smith and his associates, their successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a dam across the Choctawhatchee River about one-eighth of a mile below or west of the bridge across said river on the road known as the Newton and Ozark public road, in Dale County, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters,” approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 10, 1908.

CHAP. 78.—An Act to authorize the Idaho and Northwestern Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Spokane River near the city of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Idaho and Northwestern Railway Company, a corporation of the State of Idaho, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Spokane River at a point near the city of Coeur d'Alene, Kootenai
County, Idaho, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 10, 1908.

CHAP. 79.—An Act To extend the time of payments on certain homestead entries in Oklahoma.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time within which all payments required by the Acts entitled “An Act to open to settlement five hundred and five thousand acres of land in Kiowa-Comanche and Apache Indian reservations in Oklahoma Territory,” approved June fifth, nineteen hundred and six, and the Act entitled “An Act giving preference right to actual settlers on pasture reserve numbered three to purchase land leased to them for agricultural purposes in Comanche County, Oklahoma,” approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six, be, and the same is hereby, postponed and extended for one year from the date on which such payments are now by law required to be made: Provided, That as a condition precedent to said extension in each case the settler shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, to be held in trust by him for the benefit of the Indian entitled thereto, four per centum on the amount of such deferred payments, where such settler had no preference right, and five per centum on the amount of the deferred payment where such settler was given a preference right: And provided further, That all persons, or their legal assignees, whose applications to purchase any of the pasture land mentioned in the Act of June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six (and whose applications were rejected because such persons were sublessees), shall have the right to purchase under the provisions of this Act the land so originally applied for by them.*

Approved, March 11, 1908

CHAP. 80.—An Act For the relief of the Alaska Pacific Railway and Terminal Company.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time of the Alaska Pacific Railway and Terminal 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 second 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 eighteenth day of March, nineteen hundred and nine.

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 the eighteenth day of March, nineteen hundred and nine, and such railroad company shall be entitled to all the benefits conferred upon it by the provisions of such Act upon its due com-
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limitation of the Act approved April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "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," and the limitations of the Acts of which it is amendatory, shall be January first, nineteen hundred and ten.

Approved, March 11, 1908.

CHAP. 81.—An Act To fix the limitation applicable in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Elmore, Alabama, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Coosa River at or near Wetumpka, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six: Provided, That any bridge constructed under this Act shall be erected at sufficient height above the water of said river at high and low water stage to permit the free and easy passage of steamboats and other water-crafts navigating and accustomed to navigate the Alabama and Coosa Rivers, or shall be constructed a drawbridge subject to such regulations for the security of navigation below the Coosa and Alabama Rivers as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 12, 1908.

CHAP. 82.—An Act To authorize the county of Elmore, Alabama, to construct a bridge across Coosa River, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the Secretary of War shall deem the acquisition of lands in private ownership necessary for the enlargement of the military maneuvering grounds for the United States Army and National Guard within the reservation known
as the Crow Creek National Forest, he may certify to the Secretary of the Interior the description of such specific tract or tracts of land as he may deem necessary for such purpose, and the Secretary of the Interior may thereupon, with the approval of the President, exchange therefor an equal area of any of the unoccupied, nonmineral, untimbered public land subject to entry within the State of Wyoming.

Approved, March 13, 1908.

CHAP. 86.—An Act to grant certain land, part of the Fort Niobrara Military Reservation, Nebraska, to the village of Valentine for a site for a reservoir or tank to hold water to supply the public of said village.

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 village of Valentine, a duly incorporated municipality under the statutes of the State of Nebraska, an easement in, on, and over the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section thirty, township thirty-four north, range twenty-seven west, sixth principal meridian, in the State of Nebraska, the same being now a part of the Fort Niobrara Military Reservation, the property of the United States, for the purpose of supplying to said village and its inhabitants water from a stream thereon, with the privilege to erect, construct, and maintain a dam, reservoir, and other facilities proper and convenient to the enjoyment of such easement: Provided, That the said tract shall be used by said village in supplying water to said village and its inhabitants, and not for other purposes: Provided further, That this privilege shall not interfere with any existing vested right.

Approved, March 16, 1908.

CHAP. 87.—An Act To provide additional station grounds and terminal facilities for the Arizona and California Railway Company in the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, additional lands not exceeding forty acres in area adjacent to its approved right of way in the Colorado River Indian Reservation, in the Territory of Arizona, be, and the same are hereby, granted for additional station grounds and terminal facilities to the Arizona and California Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of said Territory, subject to the payment by said company of full compensation therefor in the manner provided in section three of the Act 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, Indian allotments, and for other purposes:” Provided, That such additional lands are granted subject to the right of the United States to cross the same and the works constructed thereon, with canals or water conduits of any kind or with roadways, or transmission lines for telephone, telegraph, or electric power, which may in the future be built by the United States across such lands; and the said company shall build and maintain at its own expense all structures at crossings, and in accepting this grant shall release the United States from all damages which may result from the construction and use of such crossings, canals, conduits, and lines.

Approved, March 16, 1908.
CHAP. 88.—An Act To make the provisions of an Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (Twenty-sixth Statutes, page seven hundred and ninety-six), applicable to 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 all the provisions of an Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to amend sections twenty-two hundred and seventy-five and twenty-two hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States providing for the selection of lands for educational purposes in lieu of those appropriated for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, made applicable to the Territory of New Mexico, and the grant of school lands to said Territory, and indemnity therefor, shall be administered and adjusted in accordance with the provisions of said Act, anything in the Act of Congress approved June twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, making certain grants of land to the Territory of New Mexico, and for other purposes, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, March 16, 1908.

CHAP. 89.—An Act To provide for the extension of time within which homestead entrymen may establish their residence upon certain lands within the limits of the Huntley irrigation project, in the county of Yellowstone, in the State of Montana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the homestead entrymen on lands within the limits of the Huntley irrigation project, in the county of Yellowstone, in the State of Montana, opened to entry July twenty-second, nineteen hundred and seven, 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 fifteenth day of May, nineteen hundred and eight; Provided, however, That this Act shall in no manner affect the regularity or validity of such filing or any of them, so made by the said entrymen on the lands aforesaid; and it is only intended hereby to extend the time for the establishment of such residence as herein provided.

Approved, March 16, 1908.

CHAP. 90.—An Act To authorize the town of Edgecomb, Lincoln County, Maine to maintain a free bridge across tide waters.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the town of Edgecomb, in the county of Lincoln and State of Maine, is hereby authorized to maintain a free bridge in the manner and according to the plans thereof which have been heretofore approved by the Secretary of War, and with all the rights to build, rebuild, and maintain the same which would have existed if the same had been regularly authorized prior to its construction, said bridge extending across a cove on the easterly side of Sheepscot River in said Edgecomb between upland belonging to John P. Chase, formerly belonging to Norris and Gay, and upland belonging to Caroline P. Trask; the same to be maintained as part of the town road laid out by the selectmen of the town of Edgecomb, May fourth, nineteen hundred and three, and accepted by said town May thirteenth, nineteen hundred and three.

Sec. 2. That the right to amend or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Approved, March 16, 1908.
SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Chs. 91-93. 1908.

CHAP. 91.—An Act To authorize T. H. Friel or assigns to construct a dam across Mulberry Fork of the Black Warrior River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That T. H. Friel or assigns, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a dam across the Mulberry Fork of the Black Warrior River, at a point within ten miles north and within two miles south of its junction with the Sipsey Fork, in Walker County, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters," approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 16, 1908.

CHAP. 92.—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 Liberty Bridge Company," approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela River in the State of Pennsylvania by the Liberty Bridge Company," approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eight."

Approved, March 16, 1908.

CHAP. 93.—An Act To establish a United States land district in the Territory of New Mexico to be known as the Tucumcari land district.

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 Territory of New Mexico bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the fourth standard parallel north with the boundary line of the Territory of New Mexico and the State of Texas; thence west along said fourth standard parallel north to its intersection with the third guide meridian east of New Mexico; thence south along said third guide meridian east to its intersection with the first standard parallel north; thence east along said first standard parallel north to its intersection with the boundary line of the Territory of New Mexico and the State of Texas; thence north along said boundary line to the place of beginning, be, and is hereby, constituted a new and separate land district, to be called the Tucumcari land district, the land office of which shall be located in the town of Tucumcari, county of Quay, in the Territory of New Mexico.

Sec. 2. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a register and a receiver of public moneys for said district, and said officers shall reside in the place where said land office is located, and shall have the same powers and shall discharge similar duties and receive the same fees and emoluments as officers discharging like duties in the other land offices of the Territory of New Mexico.

Approved, March 16, 1908.
March 24, 1908.  
[3. 4077.]
[Publ. No. 62.]
Preamble.

CHAP. 96.—An Act To carry into effect the international convention of December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, relating to the exemption in time of war of hospital ships from dues and taxes on vessels.

Whereas a convention providing for the exemption of hospital ships in time of war from the payment of all dues and taxes imposed for the benefit of the State was signed at The Hague on December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, by the plenipotentiaries of the United States of America, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, China, Korea, Denmark, Spain, Mexico, France, Greece, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Montenegro, The Netherlands, Peru, Persia, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Servia, Siam, and Switzerland; and

Whereas the said convention was duly ratified by the Government of the United States of America by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and was proclaimed by the President of the United States May twenty-first, nineteen hundred and seven; Therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hospital ships, concerning which the conditions set forth in articles one, two, and three of the convention concluded at The Hague on July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for the adaptation to maritime warfare of the principles of the Geneva convention of August twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, are fulfilled, shall, in the ports of the United States and the possessions thereof, be exempted, in time of war, from all dues and taxes imposed on vessels by the laws of the United States, and from all pilotage charges.

Sec. 2. That the President of the United States shall by proclamation name the hospital ships to which this Act shall apply, and shall indicate the time when the exemptions herein provided for shall begin and end.

Approved, March 24, 1908.

March 26, 1908.  
[H. R. 17710.]
[Publ. No. 63.]
Life-Saving Service.  
District superintendents, etc.  
Compensation increased.

CHAP. 99.—An Act To increase the efficiency of the personnel of the Life-Saving 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 the compensation of district superintendents in the United States Life-Saving Service shall be as follows: For the superintendents of the first, second, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth districts, two thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; for the superintendents of the third and ninth districts, two thousand dollars per annum each; for the superintendent of the eighth district, one thousand nine hundred dollars per annum. That the pay of keepers of life-saving stations shall be one thousand dollars per annum each, and that the pay of the number one surfman in each of the crews of the life-saving stations shall be at the rate of seventy dollars per month:

Sec. 2. That every keeper of a life-saving station and every surfman in the Life-Saving Service of the United States shall be entitled to receive one ration per day or, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, commutation therefor at the rate of thirty cents per ration.

Sec. 3. That section eight of the Act of May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the Life-Saving Service and to encourage the saving of life from shipwreck," is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 8. That if any keeper or member of a crew of a life-saving station shall hereafter die by reason of perilous service or any wound or injury received, or disease contracted in the Life-Saving Service in
the line of duty, leaving a widow, or a child or children under sixteen years of age, or a dependent mother, such widow and child or children and dependent mother shall be entitled to receive, in equal portions, during a period of two years, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, the same amount, payable quarterly as far as practicable, that the husband or father or son would be entitled to receive as pay if he were alive and continued in the Service: Provided, That if the widow shall remarry at any time during the said two years her portion of said amount shall cease to be paid to her from the date of her remarriage, but shall be added to the amount to be paid to the remaining beneficiaries under the provisions of this section, if there be any; and if any child shall arrive at the age of sixteen years during the said two years, the portion of such child shall cease to be paid to such child from the date on which such age shall be attained, but shall be added to the amount to be paid to the remaining beneficiaries, if there be any."

SEC. 4. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 26, 1908.

CHAP. 100.—An Act Authorizing and empowering the Secretary of War to locate a right of way for and granting the same and a right to operate and maintain a line of railroad through the Three Tree Point Military Reservation, in the State of Washington, to the Grays Harbor and Columbia River Railway Company, its successors and assigns.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War may authorize the Grays Harbor and Columbia River Railway Company to build a railroad and telegraph line through the Three Tree Point Military Reservation on Columbia River, and to that end may set aside for occupancy by said Grays Harbor and Columbia River Railway Company such ground, and no more, as is actually required for the necessary track, embankments or trestles: Provided, That the ground so occupied shall remain the property of the United States under such police and other military control as the military authorities may deem it necessary to exercise: Provided further, That the said railway company shall compensate the United States for all timber that may be cut and shall pay such reasonable annual rental for such right of way as may be fixed by the Secretary of War: Provided further, That the location and grade of said railroad and other details of construction within the limits of the reservation, also all matters pertaining to the operation and maintenance of said railroad, shall be under such regulations as the Secretary of War may deem advisable to establish in the interest of the military service and as a safeguard against fire to Government timber lands: Provided further, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing the use of any portion of the reservation as a borrow pit for fills and embankments, unless specially authorized so to do by the Secretary of War, and upon the payment of such compensation as may be fixed by him.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the road be not commenced within two years from date of approval hereof.

SEC. 3. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, March 26, 1908.
Public lauds. Certain entries in Colorado validated.

CHAP. 101.—An Act To validate certain entries of public lands 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 no entries or filings for lands in township five and one-half south of ranges forty-two, forty-three, forty-four, forty-five, and forty-six west, in the State of Colorado, shall be canceled or held invalid because they were not allowed, made, or perfected in the proper land district.

Approved, March 26, 1908.

CHAP. 102.—An Act To provide for the repayment of certain commissions, excess payments, and purchase moneys paid under the public laws.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That purchase moneys and commissions paid under any public land law have been or shall hereafter be covered into the Treasury of the United States under any application to make any filing, location, selection, entry, or proof, such purchase moneys and commissions shall be repaid to the person who made such application, entry, or proof, or to his legal representatives, in all cases where such application, entry, or proof has been or shall hereafter be rejected, and neither such applicant nor his legal representatives shall have been guilty of any fraud or attempted fraud in connection with such application.

Sec. 2. That in all cases where it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that any person has heretofore or shall hereafter make any payments to the United States under the public land laws in excess of the amount he was lawfully required to pay under such laws, such excess shall be repaid to such person or to his legal representatives.

Sec. 3. That when the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall ascertain the amount of any excess moneys, purchase moneys, or commissions in any case where repayment is authorized by this statute, the Secretary of the Interior shall at once certify such amounts to the Secretary of the Treasury, who is hereby authorized and directed to make repayment of all amounts so certified out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated and issue his warrant in settlement thereof.

Approved, March 26, 1908.

CHAP. 103.—An Act Providing for second desert-land entries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who prior to the passage of this Act has made entry under the desert-land laws, but from any cause has lost forfeited or abandoned the same shall be entitled to the benefits of the desert-land law as though such former entry had not been made, and any person applying for a second desert-land entry under this Act shall furnish the description and date of his former entry: Provided, That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to any person whose former entry was assigned in whole or in part or canceled for fraud, or who relinquished the former entry for a valuable consideration.

Approved, March 26, 1908.

CHAP. 104.—An Act To authorize the Pensacola, Mobile and New Orleans Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Alabama, to construct a bridge over and across the Mobile River and its navigable channels on a line approximately east of the north boundary line of the city of Mobile, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Pensacola, Mobile and New Orleans Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Alabama, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge, and its approaches thereto, across the Mobile River and its navigable channels, in the counties of Baldwin and Mobile, in the State of Alabama, at a point approximately east of the north boundary line of the city of Mobile, to be approved by the Secretary of War, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, and repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 26, 1908.

CHAP. 106.—An Act Providing for the platting and selling of the south half of section thirty, township two north, range eleven west of the Indian meridian, in the State of Oklahoma, for town-site purposes:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to plat and sell in accordance with section twenty-three hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States the following-described tract of land, to wit: The south half of section thirty, township two north, range eleven west of the Indian meridian, in the State of Oklahoma:

Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior shall reserve from said tract of land, when surveyed, one block for public park and two blocks for public school purposes, and shall cause to be erected two suitable school buildings out of the proceeds arising from said sale, the remainder of proceeds, after deducting the expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, to be converted into and become a part of the fund belonging to the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache tribes of Indians: Provided further, That said sale shall be made as soon as practicable after the approval of this Act.

Approved, March 27, 1908.

CHAP. 107.—An Act Providing for the disposal of the interests of Indian minors in real estate in Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the interests of any Indian minor in any lands of the Yakima Indian Reservation, State of Washington, whether by direct allotment or by inheritance, may be sold on such terms and conditions and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe; but such sale shall be only on approved petition of the natural guardian of such minor, if living, or if such natural guardian be dead, on the petition of a person designated by the Secretary of the Interior. All sales hereunder shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and when so approved he shall cause patent to issue to the purchaser, passing unconditional fee by the United States as trustee for such minor to the interest of such minor in such lands, and such
patent shall be considered, to the extent of the interest so conveyed, as a cancellation of any previous trust patent or patent containing restrictions on alienation issued to such minor or to any Indian allottee of whom such minor is an heir. Proceeds from sales hereunder shall be cared for under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and he may, in his discretion, cause shares of minors to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the individual credit of the said minors, to be withdrawn on the authority of the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 2. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 27, 1908.

March 27, 1908.

[Chap. 109.—An Act Authorizing the Woodlawn Cemetery Association, of Saint Maries, Idaho, to purchase not to exceed forty acres of land in the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation in Idaho.]

Vol. 34, p. 335.

Proceeds to Coeur d'Alene Indians.

Provisions. Location.

Sale of lands to.

Woodlawn Cemetery Association, Saint Maries, Idaho.

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 directed to sell to the Woodlawn Cemetery Association, of Saint Maries, Idaho, nonmineral land not to exceed in area forty acres, which may be selected by the cemetery association and subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That this land shall be selected from the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation; And provided further, That the Woodlawn Cemetery Association, of Saint Maries, Idaho, shall pay to the Government of the United States the appraised value of the land, the proceeds of the sale to be turned into the moneys accruing from the disposition of the unallotted Indian lands as provided in the Act authorizing the opening of the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation.

Approved, March 27, 1908.
SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Chs. 110, 111. 1908.

CHAP. 110.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the extension of Meridian place northwest," approved January ninth, nineteen hundred and 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 authorizing the extension of Meridian place northwest," approved January ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding after the words "fifty feet," at the end of section one thereof, the words "along such line as said Commissioners shall deem most advantageous."

Approved, March 27, 1908.

CHAP. 111.—An Act To authorize the cutting of timber, the manufacture and sale of lumber, and the preservation of the forests on the Menominee Indian Reservation in the State of Wisconsin.

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, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe in executing the intent and purposes of this Act, to cause to be cut and manufactured into lumber the dead and down timber, and such fully matured and ripened green timber as the forestry service shall designate, upon the Menominee Indian Reservation in the State of Wisconsin: Provided, That not more than twenty million feet of timber shall be cut in any one year: And provided further, That this limitation shall not include the dead and down timber on the north half of township numbered twenty-nine, range numbered thirteen east; the north half of township numbered twenty-nine, range numbered fourteen east, and the south half of township numbered thirty, range numbered thirteen east, on the Menominee Reservation in Wisconsin.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior shall, as soon as practicable, cause to be built, equipped, and operated suitable sawmills, equipment and necessary buildings for manufacturing into lumber the timber cut under the provisions of this Act, and there shall be employed such skilled foresters, superintendents, foremen, cruisers, range guards, loggers, scalers, and such other labor, both in the woods and for operating sawmills, equipment and necessary buildings as may be necessary in cutting and manufacturing logs and lumber and in the protection of the forests upon said Indian reservation. The Secretary of the Interior in so far as practicable shall at all times employ none but Indians upon said reservation in forest protection, logging, driving, sawing, and manufacturing into lumber for the market such timber, and no contract for logging, driving, sawing timber, or conducting any lumber operations upon said reservations shall hereafter be let, sublet, or assigned to white men, nor shall any timber upon any such reservations be disposed of except under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 3. That the lumber, lath, shingles, poles, posts, bolts, and pulp wood, and other marketable materials so manufactured from the timber cut upon such reservations shall be sold to the highest and best bidder for cash, after due advertisement inviting proposals and bids, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe. The net proceeds of the sale of such lumber and other material shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the tribe entitled to the same. Such proceeds shall bear interest.
interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, and the interest shall be used for the benefit of such Indians in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay, out of the funds of the tribe of Indians located upon said reservation, the necessary expenses of the lumber operations herein provided for, including the erection of sawmills, equipment and necessary buildings logging camps, logging equipment, the building of roads, improvement of streams, and all other necessary expenses, including those for the protection, preservation, and harvest of the forest upon such reservation.

Sec. 5. That when the dead and down timber, and such fully matured and ripened green timber as the forestry service shall designate, shall have been converted into lumber, then the Secretary of the Interior is directed to make sale of such portions of the sawmill and manufacturing plant as will not, in his judgment, be needed for continuing operations on this reservation. The terms of these sales shall be fixed by the Secretary, and after the payment of the costs and charges of sale the net proceeds thereof shall be deposited in the same manner and for the same purposes as the net proceeds of the sale of the lumber aforesaid.

Sec. 6. That all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 28, 1908.

CHAP. 112.—An Act Limiting and restricting the right of entry and assignment under the desert-land law and authorizing an extension of time within which to make final proof.

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 right to make entry of desert lands under the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, entitled “An Act to provide for the sale of desert lands in certain States and Territories,” as amended by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled “An Act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes,” shall be restricted to surveyed public lands of the character contemplated by said Acts, and no such entries of unsurveyed lands shall be allowed or made of record: Provided, however, That any individual qualified to make entry of desert lands under said Acts who has, prior to survey, taken possession of a tract of unsurveyed desert land not exceeding in area three hundred and twenty acres in compact form, and has reclaimed or has in good faith commenced the work of reclaiming the same, shall have the preference right to make entry of such tract under said Acts, in conformity with the public land surveys, within ninety days after the filing of the approved plat of survey in the district land office.

Sec. 2. That from and after the date of the passage of this Act no assignment of an entry made under said Acts shall be allowed or recognized, except it be to an individual who is shown to be qualified to make entry under said Acts of the land covered by the assigned entry, and such assignments may include all or part of an entry; but no assignment to or for the benefit of any corporation or association shall be authorized or recognized.

Sec. 3. That any entries under the above Acts who shall show to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office that he has in good faith complied with the terms, requirements, and provisions of said Acts, but that because of some unavoidable delay in the construction of the irrigating works, intended to convey water
to the said lands, he is, without fault on his part, unable to make proof of the reclamation and cultivation of said land, as required by said Acts, shall, upon filing his corroborated affidavit with the land office in which said land is located, setting forth said facts, be allowed an additional period of not to exceed three years, within the discretion of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, within which to furnish proof as required by said Acts of the completion of said work.

Approved, March 28, 1908.

CHAP. 113.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to donate to the Albert Sidney Johnston Camp, Confederate Veterans of San Antonio, Texas, not to exceed fifty obsolete Springfield rifles, bayonets and bayonet scabbards for same.

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, in his discretion, to donate to the Albert Sidney Johnston Camp, Confederate Veterans of San Antonio, Texas, an independent military organization, such number of obsolete Springfield rifles, not to exceed fifty, with bayonets and bayonet scabbards for same which may not be needed in the service of said Department. Such donation shall be made subject to rules and regulations covering the same in the Department and the Government shall be at no expense in connection with this donation.

Approved, March 28, 1908.

CHAP. 114.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patent in fee simple for certain lands of the Santee Reservation, in Nebraska, to school district numbered thirty-six, in Knox County, 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 hereby is, authorized to issue patent in fee simple to school district numbered thirty-six, Knox County, Nebraska, for a tract of not exceeding two and one-half acres from the lands reserved for the Santee Agency, Nebraska, described as the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirteen, township thirty-three north, range five west, of the sixth principal meridian, Nebraska, upon such terms and conditions and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe; said tract to be used for school purposes under the laws of the State of Nebraska.

Approved, March 31, 1908.

CHAP. 117.—An Act To validate certain acts of the thirty-seventh legislative assembly 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 the act of the thirty-seventh legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, entitled "An act creating four armory boards of control and providing for the construction of armories in the cities of Santa Fe, Roswell, Silver City, and Las Cruces," approved March twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven; and an act of the same assembly and session entitled "An act to construct an addition to the present capitol building and for the construction of an executive mansion, and to purchase certain real estate and to provide the necessary means therefor, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-first, nineteen hundred and seven, and
sections thirty-seven, thirty-eight, and thirty-nine of an act of the same assembly and session entitled "An act providing funds and making appropriations for the fifty-ninth and sixtieth fiscal years, and for other purposes," reported by conference committee, approved March twenty-first, nineteen hundred and seven, be, and the same are hereby, approved, and that the bonds therein provided for, whenever issued in compliance with said acts of said legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, shall be valid and binding upon said Territory of New Mexico, as in said acts provided, and that all necessary power and authority is hereby granted said Territory of New Mexico to issue and dispose of said bonds in accordance with the provisions of the said acts.

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

Approved, April 1, 1908.

CHAP. 118. — An Act To authorize the county of Ashley, in the State of Arkansas, to construct a bridge across Bayou Bartholomew, Ashley County, Arkansas, at Portland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Ashley, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a steel drawbridge and approaches thereto, across the Bayou Bartholomew, at Portland, in the State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 1, 1908.

CHAP. 119. — An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across Bayou Bartholomew at Parkdale, Ashley County, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Ashley, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a steel drawbridge and approaches thereto across the Bayou Bartholomew at Parkdale, in the State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 1, 1908.

CHAP. 120. — An Act To authorize the county of Ashley in the State of Arkansas to construct a bridge across Bayou Bartholomew, Ashley County, Arkansas, at Wilmot.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Ashley, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, main-
tain, and operate a steel drawbridge and approaches thereto across the Bayou Bartholomew at Wilmot, in the State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 1, 1908.

CHAP. 121.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to furnish four condemned brass cannon and cannon balls to the Confederate Monument Association, at Franklin, 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 be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to furnish to the Confederate Monument Association, of Franklin, Williamson County, Tennessee, four brass or bronze condemned field pieces or cannon with a suitable outfit of cannon balls which may not be needed in the service, the same to be used in the park surrounding the monument on the public square of the town of Franklin, Tennessee, and to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of the same.

Approved, April 2, 1908.

CHAP. 122.—An Act Prescribing what shall constitute a legal cord of wood 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 hereafter, a legal cord of wood in the District of Columbia shall consist of and contain one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet.

Sec. 2. That all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with or inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed in so far and only in so far as they conflict or are inconsistent herewith.

Approved, April 2, 1908.

CHAP. 123.—An Act To amend section forty-four hundred and sixty-three of the Revised Statutes, relating to the complement of crews of vessels, and for the better protection of life.

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 sixty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read:

“Sec. 4463. Any vessel of the United States subject to the provisions of this title or to the inspection laws of the United States shall not be navigated unless she shall have in her service and on board such complement of licensed officers and crew as may, in the judgment of the local inspectors who inspect the vessel, be necessary for her safe navigation. The local inspectors shall make in the certificate of inspection of the vessel an entry of such complement of officers and crew, which may be changed from time to time by indorsement on such certificate by local inspectors by reason of change of conditions or employment. Such entry or indorsement shall be subject to a right of appeal,
under regulations to be made by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, to the supervising inspector and from him to the supervising inspector general, who shall have the power to revise, set aside, or affirm the said determination of the local inspectors.

“If any such vessel is deprived of the services of any member of the crew without the consent, fault, or collusion of the master, owner, or any person interested in the vessel, the vessel may proceed on her voyage, if in the judgment of the master, she is sufficiently manned for such voyage.

“If the master shall fail to explain in writing such deficiency in the crew to the local inspectors within twelve hours of the time of the arrival of the vessel at her destination, he shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars. If the vessel shall have been insufficiently manned in the judgment of the local inspectors, the master shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars, or in case of an insufficient number of licensed officers to a penalty of five hundred dollars.”

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect on July first, nineteen hundred and eight.

Approved, April 2, 1908.

CHAP. 124.—An Act To amend section seventy-three of the Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representautes of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the portion of section seventy-three of “An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii,” approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred, which reads as follows: “And no lease of agricultural land shall be granted, sold, or renewed by the government of the Territory of Hawaii for a longer period than five years until Congress shall otherwise direct,” is hereby amended to read as follows: “And no lease of agricultural land shall be granted, sold, or renewed by the government of the Territory of Hawaii for a longer period than fifteen years, and in every such case the land, or any part thereof so leased, may at any time during the term of the lease be withdrawn from the operation thereof for homestead or public purposes, in which case the rent reserved shall be reduced in proportion to the value of the part so withdrawn, and every such lease shall contain a provision to that effect.”

Approved, April 2, 1908.

CHAP. 130.—An Act To authorize the counties of Allegheny and Washington, in the State of Pennsylvania, to change the site of the joint county bridge which now crosses the Monongahela River at Monongahela City, Pennsylvania, and to construct a new bridge across said river in the place of said present bridge upon a new site.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representautes of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Allegheny and Washington, in the State of Pennsylvania, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a joint county bridge and approaches thereto across the Monongahela River at Monongahela City, in the State aforesaid, upon a site located at a distance of about one thousand feet down the stream of said river from the existing bridge across the same, which connects Monongahela City, in Washington County, with Forward Township, in Allegheny County, and is now maintained by the said two counties jointly for the uses and purposes of general public travel. The said bridge hereby authorized shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and
six, and upon its construction shall take the place of and be substituted for the aforesaid existing bridge, which shall thereupon be torn down and removed: Provided, That the new bridge hereby authorized shall be completed within eighteen months from date of approval of this Act, and the existing bridge shall be completely removed within six months thereafter: Provided further, That this Act shall not be construed as nullifying the orders of the Secretary of War, issued under date of October tenth, nineteen hundred and six, to the commissioners of the counties of Allegheny and Washington, Pennsylvania, and the Williamsport Bridge Company, requiring the alteration of the existing bridge, but the said orders shall remain in full force and effect, and unless the new bridge is built and the present bridge is removed within the time specified in this Act, the aforesaid parties shall be liable to the penalties prescribed in section eighteen of the river and barbor Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for failure to comply with the lawful orders of the Secretary of War.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 3, 1908.

CHAP. 131.—An Act To authorize the appointment of a deputy clerk at Big Stone Gap, Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter fourteen hundred and twenty-one, entitled “An Act to authorize holding of the regular term of the district and circuit courts of the United States for the western district of Virginia in the city of Big Stone Gap, Virginia,” approved April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and four, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

“That in the western district of Virginia the clerk of the circuit and district courts at Abingdon, Virginia, shall appoint a deputy clerk who shall be deputy clerk of both circuit and district courts and who shall reside and keep his office at Big Stone 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 the said courts at Big Stone Gap, Virginia,” and that portion of the said Act authorizing the appointment of the deputy clerk at Big Stone Gap, Virginia, by the clerk at Lynchburg, Virginia, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, April 3, 1908.

CHAP. 132.—An Act To authorize the Cairo and Norfolk Railroad Company to construct bridges across the Cumberland River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Cairo and Norfolk Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the States of Tennessee and Kentucky, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Cumberland River between Rosita, Tennessee, and the Tennessee Rolling Works, Lyon County, Kentucky, and also to construct a bridge across said Cumberland River between Celina, in Clay County, Tennessee, and Bakertown, Cumberland County, in the State of Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of the act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.
Amendment.

Former act repealed. Vol. 34, p. 1254.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 3. That the Act of Congress approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled “An Act to authorize the Cairo and Tennessee River Railroad Company to construct bridges across the Cumberland River,” is hereby repealed.

Approved, April 3, 1908.

CHAP. 133.—An Act To authorize the Cairo and Norfolk Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Cairo and Norfolk Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the States of Tennessee and Kentucky, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Tennessee River between Hamlin, Calloway County, Kentucky, and Birmingham, Marshall County, in the State of Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 3. That the Act of Congress approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled “An Act to authorize the Cairo and Tennessee River Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River,” is hereby repealed.

Approved, April 3, 1908.

CHAP. 134.—An Act To place the name of William S. Shacklette on the retired list of the Navy as pharmacist.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint upon the retired list of the Navy as a hospital steward, William S. Shacklette, formerly a hospital steward on the United States Ship Bennington, to receive the rank and three-fourths the sea pay of a pharmacist in the Navy in lieu of the thirty dollars per month pension which he is now receiving for total disabilities incurred at the time of the explosion of the boilers of the United States ship Bennington in July, nineteen hundred and five.

Approved, April 3, 1908.

CHAP. 135.—An Act To extend to Port Arthur, in the State of Texas, the privilege of immediate transportation without appraisement of dutiable merchandise.

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, 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 the port of Port Arthur, in the State of Texas.

Approved, April 6, 1908.
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 eight, namely:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

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, one thousand five hundred dollars.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.
INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

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

WAR DEPARTMENT.

PAY OF THE ARMY: For mileage to officers and contract surgeons when authorized by law, fifty thousand dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For furniture, and materials for repairs of the same, four thousand dollars.
For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, twenty thousand dollars.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

For printing and binding for the Department of the Interior, eighty-five thousand dollars.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

POLICE COURT: For fuel, gas, laundry work, stationery, printing, preservation of records, mops, brooms, buckets, removal of ashes and refuse, telephone service, and all other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, five hundred dollars.

GARFIELD HOSPITAL: For additional amount required for isolating ward for minor contagious diseases at Garfield Hospital, two 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 not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, April 7, 1908.
SIXTIETH CONGRESS.  Sen. I. Chs. 141-143. 1908.

CHAP. 141.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to furnish two condemned brass or bronze cannon and cannon balls to the city of Winchester, 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 furnish to the city of Winchester, Virginia, two brass or bronze condemned field pieces or cannon, with their carriages and with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, which may not be needed in the service, the same to be used at the old headquarters of General George Washington, which are now owned by said city, and to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of the same.

Approved, April 10, 1908.

CHAP. 142.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to make certain disposition of obsolete Springfield rifles, caliber forty-five, bayonets and bayonet scabbards for same.

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, in his discretion, to donate to The Old Guard, an independent military organization of Columbus, Ohio, whose membership is composed entirely of Union soldiers of the war of the rebellion, such number of obsolete Springfield rifles, caliber forty-five, bayonets and bayonet scabbards for same, not to exceed one hundred, which may not be needed in the service of said Department. Such donation shall be made subject to rules and regulations covering the same in the Department, and the Government shall be at no expense in connection with any such donation.

Approved, April 11, 1908.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph four of section one of an Act entitled “An Act to amend an Act entitled ‘An Act to regulate commerce,’ approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and all Acts amendatory thereof, and to enlarge the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission,” approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, be amended so that said paragraph as so amended shall read as follows:

“‘No common carrier subject to the provisions of this Act shall, after January first, nineteen hundred and seven, directly or indirectly, issue or give any interstate free ticket, free pass, or free transportation for passengers, except to its employees and their families, its officers, agents, surgeons, physicians, and attorneys at law; to ministers of religion, traveling secretaries of railroad Young Men’s Christian Associations, inmates of hospitals and charitable and eleemosynary institutions, and persons exclusively engaged in charitable and eleemosynary work; to indigent, destitute, and homeless persons, and to such persons when transported by charitable societies or hospitals, and the necessary agents employed in such transportation; to inmates of the National Homes or State Homes for Disabled Volunteer Sol-

ch. 145.—An Act To increase the efficiency of the personnel of the Revenue-Cutter Service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the passage of this Act the President be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint in the Revenue-Cutter Service, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one captain commandant for a period of four years who may be reappointed for further periods of four years each, who shall act as chief of the division of Revenue-Cutter Service, with the rank of a colonel in the Army and a captain in the Navy, and who shall have the pay and allowances of a colonel in the Army; six senior captains, who shall perform duty in connection with the construction of vessels and the inspection of their armament and crews and such other duties as the Secretary of the Treasury or the President may prescribe, each with the rank of a lieutenant-colonel in the Army and a commander in the Navy, and who shall each have the pay and allowances of a lieutenant-colonel in the Army; one engineer in chief for a period of four years who may be reappointed for further periods of four years each, with the rank of a lieutenant-colonel in the Army and a commander in the Navy, and who shall have the pay and allowances of a lieutenant-colonel in the Army; and six senior engineers, who shall perform duty in connection with the construction and inspection of the machinery of vessels and such other duties as the

Biers, and of Soldiers’ and Sailors’ Homes, including those about to enter and those returning home after discharge and boards of managers of such Homes; to necessary caretakers of live stock, poultry, and fruit; to employees on sleeping cars, express cars, and to linemen of telegraph and telephone companies; to railway mail service employees, post-office inspectors, customs inspectors, and immigration inspectors; to newsboys on trains, baggage agents, witnesses attending any legal investigation in which the common carrier is interested, persons injured in wrecks and physicians and nurses attending such persons: Provided, That this provision shall not be construed to prohibit the interchange of passes for the officers, agents, and employees of common carriers, and their families; nor to prohibit any common carrier from carrying passengers free with the object of providing relief in cases of general epidemic, pestilence, or other calamitous visitation: Provided further, That the term ‘employees’ as used in this paragraph shall include furloughed, pensioned, and superannuated employees, persons who have become disabled or infirm in the service of any such common carrier, and the remains of a person killed in the employment of a carrier and ex-employees traveling for the purpose of entering the service of any such common carrier; and the term ‘families’ as used in this paragraph shall include the families of those persons named in this proviso, also the families of persons killed while in the service of any such common carrier. Any common carrier violating this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and for each offense, on conviction, shall pay to the United States a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two thousand dollars, and any person, other than the persons excepted in this provision, who uses any such interstate free ticket, free pass, or free transportation shall be subject to a like penalty. Jurisdiction of offenses under this provision shall be the same as that provided for offenses in an Act entitled ‘An Act to further regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the States,’ approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and three, and any amendment thereof.

Approved, April 13, 1908.

April 13, 1908.

[3. 24.]

[Public, No. 96.]

Revenue-Cutter Service.
Appointmeut of officers authorized.

Captain commandant. Rank, pay, etc.

Senior captains. Rank, pay, etc.

Engineer in chief. Rank, pay, etc.

Senior engineers. Duties, etc.

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Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, each with the rank of a major in the Army and a lieutenant-commander in the Navy, and who shall each have pay and allowances of a major in the Army: provided, That the position vacated by an officer appointed captain commandant or engineer in chief shall be filled by promotion according to existing law. That any officer who shall hereafter serve as captain commandant shall, when retired, be retired with the rank of captain commandant and with the pay of a colonel in the Army on the retired list, and that an officer whose term of service as captain commandant has expired may be appointed a senior captain and shall be an additional number in that grade, but if not so appointed, he shall resume the lineal position he would have held in his previous grade, as an additional number: provided further, That any officer who shall hereafter serve as engineer in chief shall, when retired, be retired with the rank of engineer in chief and with the pay of a lieutenant-colonel in the Army on the retired list, and that an officer whose term of service as engineer in chief has expired may be appointed a senior engineer and shall be an additional number in that grade, but if not so appointed, he shall resume the lineal position he would have held in his previous grade, as an additional number. Additional numbers in the grades of senior captain and senior engineer shall at no time exceed two in each grade on the active list.

Sec. 2. That the captain commandant shall be selected from the active list of line officers not below the grade of captain; that the six senior captains shall be made by promotion from the active list of captains in the order of seniority; that the engineer in chief shall be selected from the active list of engineer officers not below the rank of first lieutenant; that the six senior engineers shall be made by promotion from the active list of engineer officers of the rank of first lieutenant in the order of seniority. When a vacancy occurs in any of the grades created by this Act, it shall be filled in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Sec. 3. That when the appointments herein provided are made the active list of captains in the Revenue-Cutter Service shall be reduced by six and the active list of engineer officers with the rank of first lieutenant by six, and the said lists shall remain thereafter at thirty-one and twenty-eight, respectively.

Sec. 4. That the examinations and requirements for promotion provided in section eight of the Act approved April twelfth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the Revenue-Cutter Service," shall not be required for promotion to the grades created by this Act.

Sec. 5. That any officer of the Revenue-Cutter Service with a creditable record who served during the civil war in the land or naval forces of the United States shall, when retired, have the rank and receive three-fourths of the duty pay and increase of the next higher grade; and the provisions of this section shall apply to officers of the said Service now on the retired list.

Sec. 6. That the captain now on the retired list who served as chief of the division of Revenue-Cutter Service for ten years and until March twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and five, shall have the rank and receive three-fourths of the duty pay and increase of the highest grade provided for in this Act.

Sec. 7. That a constructor or surgeon, with the rank of first lieutenant, after fifteen years' service in the Revenue-Cutter Service shall have the pay and allowances of a captain.

Sec. 8. That the pay of the enlisted force of the Revenue-Cutter Service shall be increased twenty per centum over the pay that they are now receiving. That all warrant and petty officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service shall receive ten per centum increase of pay for every five years of service as such warrant or petty officers, such increase not
to exceed forty per centum of the pay of their grade or rating: Provided, That no warrant or petty officer shall be appointed or rated as such without a suitable examination or period of probation to determine his fitness for his grade or rating. That an enlisted man or a warrant or petty officer who has served thirty years in the Service shall, upon suitable application, be placed on waiting orders and receive seventy-five per centum of the pay and increase of his grade or rating: Provided, That such enlisted man, warrant or petty officer may be assigned to such duties as he may be able to perform.

SEC. 9. That a third lieutenant or an engineer officer with the rank of third lieutenant who has served five years in his grade shall, upon passing the examinations now required by law, be eligible to promotion to the next higher grade: Provided, That there shall be no increase in the total number of lieutenants nor in the total number of engineer officers below the rank of first lieutenant authorized by law: Provided further, That nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent promotions to fill vacancies as now provided by law.

SEC. 10. That engineer officers who now have or who may hereafter have the rank of captain, first lieutenant, second lieutenant, or third lieutenant in the Revenue-Cutter Service shall hereafter have the title of captain of engineers, first lieutenant of engineers, second lieutenant of engineers, and third lieutenant of engineers, respectively, and the titles of chief engineer, first assistant engineer, and second assistant engineer are hereby abolished. That precedence between line and engineer officers of the same rank shall be determined by length of continuous service as a commissioned officer.

SEC. 11. That an enlisted man upon first entering the Revenue-Cutter Service shall have credited to his account the sum of forty-five dollars, and upon each subsequent enlistment the sum of twenty dollars, for uniform clothing, and such amount shall be paid to said enlisted man at the expiration of his term of enlistment if he has served a full term as prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and has received an honorable discharge.

SEC. 12. That the presidents and recorders of Revenue-Cutter Service courts and commanding officers of vessels of the Revenue-Cutter Service be, and are hereby, authorized to administer oaths of allegiance and such other oaths as may be necessary for the proper conduct of said Service; and that commanding officers of vessels of the Revenue-Cutter Service be, and are hereby, authorized to administer oaths generally in Alaska.

SEC. 13. That the number of officers allowed in the grades of second lieutenant and third lieutenant and second lieutenant of engineers and third lieutenant of engineers is hereby increased five in each of said grades.

SEC. 14. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, April 16, 1908.

CHAP. 146.—An Act For completing the pediment of the House wing of the Capitol.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the expenditure of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, authorized for the purpose of completing the pediment of the House wing of the Capitol by placing suitable statuary thereon, said expenditure to be made under the direction of the Speaker of the House, the Joint Committee on the Library, and the Superintendent of the Capitol.*

Approved, April 16, 1908.
CHAP. 147.—An Act To increase the pension of widows, minor children, and so forth, of deceased soldiers and sailors of the late civil war, the war with Mexico, the various Indian wars, and so forth, and to grant a pension to certain widows of the deceased soldiers and sailors of the late civil war.

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 rate of pension for widows, minor children under the age of sixteen years, and helpless minors as defined by existing laws, now on the roll or hereafter to be placed on the pension roll and entitled to receive a less rate than hereinafter provided, shall be twelve dollars per month; and nothing herein shall be construed to affect the existing allowance of two dollars per month for each child under the age of sixteen years and for each helpless child; and all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed: Provided, however, That this Act shall not be so construed as to reduce any pension under any Act, public or private.

Sec. 2. That if any officer or enlisted man who served ninety days or more in the Army or Navy of the United States during the late civil war and who has been honorably discharged therefrom has died or shall hereafter die, leaving a widow, such widow shall, upon due proof of her husband's death, without proving his death to be the result of his army or navy service, be placed on the pension roll from the date of the filing of her application therefor under this Act at the rate of twelve dollars per month during her widowhood, provided that said widow shall have married said soldier or sailor prior to June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety; and the benefits of this section shall include those widows whose husbands if living would have a pensionable status under the Joint Resolutions of February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, July first, nineteen hundred and two and June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 3. That no claim agent or attorney shall be recognized in the adjudication of claims under the first section of this Act, and that no agent, attorney, or other person engaged in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting any claim under the provisions of the second section of this Act shall, directly or indirectly, contract for, demand, receive, or retain for such services in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting such claim a sum greater than ten dollars, which sum shall be payable only upon the order of the Commissioner of Pensions by the pension agent making payment of the pension allowed; and any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section or who shall wrongfully withhold from the pensioner or claimant the whole or any part of a pension or claim allowed or due such pensioner or claimant under this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall, for each and every such offense, be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars or be imprisoned at hard labor not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Approved, April 19, 1908.

CHAP. 148.—An Act To regulate the establishment and maintenance of private hospitals and asylums 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 no person shall in the District of Columbia establish or maintain any private hospital or asylum, either for the reception of human beings or of domestic animals, unless or until licensed by the Commissioners of said District.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the health officer of the District of Columbia, and of such agents and employees in the service of the health department of said District as he may designate for that pur-
pose, to enforce the provisions of this Act and of all regulations made
by authority thereof; and said health officer and agents and employees
are hereby authorized, in the performance of the duty aforesaid, to
enter and inspect during all reasonable hours all private hospitals and
asylums in said District. No person shall interfere with said health
officer, or with any agent or employee aforesaid, in the performance
of his official duty, nor hinder, prevent, or refuse to permit any
inspection authorized by this Act.

SEC. 3. That any person who, for himself or as the employee or
agent of another person, or as a member, officer, or employee of a
firm or corporation, violates any of the provisions of this Act or any
regulations made hereunder by the Commissioners of the District of
Columbia, or aids in the violation thereof, shall be punished by a fine
not exceeding two hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more
than thirty days, or by both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion
of the court.

SEC. 4. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and
they are hereby, authorized and empowered to promulgate from time
to time such regulations as in their judgment public interests require
to govern the establishment and maintenance of private hospitals and
asylums, whether for human beings or for domestic animals, and to
regulate the issue, suspension, and revocation of licenses aforesaid.

SEC. 5. That all prosecutions under this Act shall be in the police
court of the District of Columbia upon information signed by the cor-
poration counsel of said District or by one of his assistants.

SEC. 6. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provi-
sions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, April 20, 1908.

CHAP. 149.—An Act Relating to the liability of common carriers by railroad to
their employees in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That every common carrier
by railroad while engaging in commerce between any of the several
States or Territories, or between any of the States and Territories, or
between the District of Columbia and any of the States or Territories,
or between the District of Columbia or any of the States or Territo-
ries and any foreign nation or nations, shall be liable in damages to any
person suffering injury while he is employed by such carrier in such
commerce, or, in case of the death of such employee, to his or her
personal representative, for the benefit of the surviving widow or
husband and children of such employee; and, if none, then of such
employee's parents; and, if none, then of the next of kin dependent
upon such employee, for such injury or death resulting in whole or
in part from the negligence of any of the officers, agents, or employees
of such carrier, or by reason of any defect or insufficiency, due to its
negligence, in its cars, engines, appliances, machinery, track, roadbed,
works, boats, wharves, or other equipment.

SEC. 2. That every common carrier by railroad in the Territories,
the District of Columbia, the Panama Canal Zone, or other possessio-
s of the United States shall be liable in damages to any person
suffering injury while he is employed by such carrier in any of said
jurisdictions, or, in case of the death of such employee, to his or her
personal representative, for the benefit of the surviving widow or
husband and children of such employee; and, if none, then of such
employee's parents; and, if none, then of the next of kin dependent
upon such employee, for such injury or death resulting in whole or in
part from the negligence of any of the officers, agents, or employees

April 22, 1908.
[H. R. 20810,]
[Public, No. 100.]

Railroad common carriers.
Liability of, for in-
juries, etc., to em-
ployees from negli-
genoes.

Damages for inju-
ries, etc., in Territo-
ries, etc.
Contributory negligence of employee no bar to recovery.

Diminished damages.

Proviso. Exception.

Employment risks not assumed if law has been violated.

Attempts to evade liability by contract, etc., void.

Proviso. Certain contributions by employers to be deducted.

Time limit for actions.

Receivers, etc., included in term "common carriers."

Prior laws not affected.

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of such carrier, or by reason of any defect or insufficiency, due to its negligence, in its cars, engines, appliances, machinery, track, roadbed, works, boats, wharves, or other equipment.

Sec. 3. That in all actions hereafter brought against any such common carrier by railroad under or by virtue of any of the provisions of this Act to recover damages for personal injuries to an employee, or where such injuries have resulted in his death, the fact that the employee may have been guilty of contributory negligence shall not bar a recovery, but the damages shall be diminished by the jury in proportion to the amount of negligence attributable to such employee: Provided, That no such employee who may be injured or killed shall be held to have been guilty of contributory negligence in any case where the violation by such common carrier of any statute enacted for the safety of employees contributed to the injury or death of such employee.

Sec. 4. That in any action brought against any common carrier under or by virtue of any of the provisions of this Act to recover damages for injuries to, or the death of, any of its employees, such employee shall not be held to have assumed the risks of his employment in any case where the violation by such common carrier of any statute enacted for the safety of employees contributed to the injury or death of such employee.

Sec. 5. That any contract, rule, regulation, or device whatsoever, the purpose or intent of which shall be to enable any common carrier to exempt itself from any liability created by this Act, shall to that extent be void: Provided, That in any action brought against any such common carrier under or by virtue of any of the provisions of this Act, such common carrier may set off therein any sum it has contributed or paid to any insurance, relief benefit, or indemnity that may have been paid to the injured employee or the person entitled thereto on account of the injury or death for which said action was brought.

Sec. 6. That no action shall be maintained under this Act unless commenced within two years from the day the cause of action accrued.

Sec. 7. That the term "common carrier" as used in this Act shall include the receiver or receivers or other persons or corporations charged with the duty of the management and operation of the business of a common carrier.

Sec. 8. That nothing in this Act shall be held to limit the duty or liability of common carriers or to impair the rights of their employees under any other Act or Acts of Congress, or to affect the prosecution of any pending proceeding or right of action under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act relating to liability of common carriers in the District of Columbia and Territories, and to common carriers engaged in commerce between the States and between the States and foreign nations to their employees," approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six.

Approved, April 22, 1908.

CHAP. 150.—An Act To increase the efficiency of the Medical Department 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 from and after the approval of this Act the Medical Department of the United States Army shall consist of a Medical Corps and a Medical Reserve Corps, as hereinafter provided; and the Hospital Corps, the nurse corps, and dental surgeons, as now authorized by law.

Sec. 2. That the Medical Corps shall consist of one Surgeon-General, with rank of brigadier-general, who shall be chief of the Medical
Department; fourteen colonels, twenty-four lieutenant-colonels, one hundred and five majors, and three hundred captains or first lieutenants, who shall have rank, pay, and allowances of officers of corresponding grades in the cavalry arm of the service. Immediately following the approval of this Act all officers of the Medical Department then in active service, other than the Surgeon-General, shall be recommissioned in the corresponding grades in the Medical Corps established by this Act in the order of their seniority and without loss of relative rank in the Army, as follows: Assistant surgeons-general, with the rank of colonel, as colonels; deputy surgeons-general, with rank of lieutenant-colonel, as lieutenant-colonels; surgeons, with the rank of major, as majors; assistant surgeons, who at the time of the approval of this Act shall have served three years or more, as captains; and assistant surgeons, with the rank of first lieutenant, who at the time of the approval of this Act shall have served less than three years as such, as first lieutenants; and hereafter first lieutenants shall be promoted to the grade of captain after three years' service in the Medical Corps.

Sec. 3. That promotions in the Medical Corps to fill vacancies in the several grades created or caused by this Act, or hereafter occurring, shall be made according to seniority, but all such promotions and all appointments to the grade of first lieutenant in said corps shall be subject to examination as hereinafter provided: Provided, That the increase in grades of colonel, lieutenant-colonel, and major provided for in this Act shall be filled by promotion each calendar year of not exceeding two lieutenant-colonels to be colonels, three majors to be lieutenant-colonels, fourteen captains to be majors, and of the increase in the grade of first lieutenant not more than twenty-five per centum of the total of such increase shall be appointed in any one calendar year: Provided further, That those assistant surgeons who at the time of the approval of this Act shall have attained their captnacy by reason of service in the volunteer forces under the provisions of the Act of February second, nineteen hundred and one, section eighteen, or who will receive their captaincy upon the approval of this Act by virtue of such service, shall take rank among the officers in or subsequently promoted to that grade, according to date of entrance into the Medical Department of the Army as commissioned officers.

Sec. 4. That no person shall receive an appointment as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps unless he shall have been examined and approved by an army medical board consisting of not less than three officers of the Medical Corps designated by the Secretary of War.

Sec. 5. That no officer of the Medical Corps below the rank of lieutenant-colonel shall be promoted therein until he shall have successfully passed an examination before an army medical board consisting of not less than three officers of the Medical Corps, to be designated by the Secretary of War, such examination to be prescribed by the Secretary of War and to be held at such time anterior to the accruing of the right to promotion as may be for the best interests of the service: Provided, That should any officer of the Medical Corps fail in his physical examination and be found incapacitated for service by reason of physical disability contracted in the line of duty, he shall be retired with the rank to which his seniority entitled him to be promoted; but if he should be found disqualified for promotion for any other reason, a second examination shall not be allowed, but the Secretary of War shall appoint a board of review to consist of three officers of the Medical Corps superior in rank to the officer examined, none of whom shall have served as a member of the board which examined him. If the unfavorable finding of the examining board is concurred in by the board of review, the officer reported disqualified for promotion shall, if a first lieutenant or captain, be honorably dis-
charged from the service with one year's pay; and, if a major, shall
be debarred from promotion and the officer next in rank found quali-
ied shall be promoted to the vacancy. If the action of the examining
board is disapproved by the board of review, the officer shall be con-
sidered qualified and shall be promoted.

SEC. 6. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to legislate out
of the service any officer now in the Medical Department of the Army,
nor to affect the relative rank or promotion of any medical officer now
in the service, or who may hereafter be appointed therein, as deter-
dined by the date of his appointment or commission, except as herein
otherwise provided in section three.

SEC. 7. That for the purpose of securing a reserve corps of medical
officers available for military service, the President of the United States
is authorized to issue commissions as first lieutenants therein to such
graduates of reputable schools of medicine, citizens of the United
States, as shall from time to time, upon examination to be prescribed
by the Secretary of War, be found physically, mentally, and morally
qualified to hold such commissions, the persons so commissioned to
constitute and be known as the Medical Reserve Corps. The commis-
sions so given shall confer upon the holders all the authority, rights,
and privileges of commissioned officers of the like grade in the Med-
ical Corps of the United States Army, except promotions, but only
when called into active duty, as hereinafter provided, and during the
period of such active duty. Officers of the Medical Reserve Corps
shall have rank in said corps according to date of their commissions
therein, and when employed on active duty, as hereinafter provided,
shall rank next below all other officers of like grade in the United States
Army: Provided, That contract surgeons now in the military service
who receive the favorable recommendation of the Surgeon-General of
the Army shall be eligible for appointment in said reserve corps with-
out further examination: Provided further, That any contract surgeon
not over twenty-seven years of age at date of his appointment as con-
tract surgeon shall be eligible to appointment in the regular corps.

SEC. 8. That in emergencies the Secretary of War may order officers
of the Medical Reserve Corps to active duty in the service of the
United States in such numbers as the public interests may require,
and may relieve them from such duty when their services are no longer
necessary: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as
authorizing an officer of the Medical Reserve Corps to be ordered upon
active duty as herein provided who is unwilling to accept such service,
nor to prohibit an officer of the Medical Reserve Corps not designated
for active duty from service with the militia, or with the volunteer
troops of the United States, or in the service of the United States in
any other capacity, but when so serving with the militia or with vol-
unteer troops, or when employed in the service of the United States
in any other capacity, an officer of the Medical Reserve Corps shall
discharge when no longer required. Applications for ad-
mission to Medical
Corps.

Honorable dis-
charge when no
longer required.

Forfeiture of com-
misson.

Pay and allowance.
eight of this Act, shall be subject to the laws, regulations, and orders for the government of the Regular Army, and during the period of such service shall be entitled to the pay and allowances of first lieutenants of the Medical Corps with increase for length of service now allowed by law, said increase to be computed only for time of active duty: Provided, That no officer of the Medical Reserve Corps shall be entitled to retirement or retirement pay, nor shall he be entitled to pension except for physical disability incurred in the line of duty: And provided further, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the appointment in time of war of medical officers of volunteers in such numbers and with such rank and pay as may be provided by law.

Sec. 10. That all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, April 23, 1908.

CHAP. 151.—An Act To provide for safety of life on navigable waters during regattas or marine parades.

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 is hereby authorized and empowered in his discretion to issue from time to time regulations, not contrary to law, to promote the safety of life on navigable waters during regattas or marine parades.

Sec. 2. That to enforce such regulations the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may detail any public vessel in the service of that Department and make use of any private vessel tendered gratuitously for the purpose, or upon the request of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor the head of any other Department may enforce the regulations issued under this Act by means of any public vessel of such Department and of any private vessel tendered gratuitously for the purpose.

Sec. 3. That the authority and power bestowed upon the Secretary of Commerce and Labor by sections one and two may be transferred for any special occasion to the head of another Department by the President whenever in his judgment such transfer is desirable.

Sec. 4. That for any violation of regulations issued pursuant to this Act the following penalties shall be incurred:

(a) A licensed officer shall be liable to suspension or revocation of license in the manner now prescribed by law for incompetency or misconduct.

(b) Any person in charge of the navigation of a vessel other than a licensed officer shall be liable to a penalty of five hundred dollars.

(c) The owner of a vessel (including any corporate officer of a corporation owning the vessel) actually on board shall be liable to a penalty of five hundred dollars, unless the violation of regulations shall have occurred without his knowledge.

(d) Any other person shall be liable to a penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars.

The Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized and empowered to mitigate or remit any penalty herein provided for in the manner prescribed by law for the mitigation or remission of penalties for violation of the navigation laws.

Sec. 5. That the Act approved May nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, entitled "An Act to provide for the safety of passengers on excursion steamers," is hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. That this Act shall take effect on April tenth, nineteen hundred and eight.

Approved, April 28, 1908.

April 29, 1908.
[8.5262.]
[Public, No. 103.]

CHAP. 152.—An Act To repeal an Act approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled “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,” and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That until Congress shall have authorized the registry as vessels of the United States of vessels owned in the Philippine Islands, 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. 2. 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 Islands which are required by law to be levied, collected, and paid upon vessels coming into the United States from foreign countries.

SEC. 3. That 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 Islands and the United States.

SEC. 4. 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. 5. That such of the navigation laws of the United States as are in force in the Philippine Islands 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.

SEC. 6. That the Act entitled “An Act to regulate shipping in trade between ports of the United States and ports or places in the Philippine Islands, between ports or places in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes,” approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

Approved, April 29, 1908.

April 30, 1908.
[H. R. 15219.]
[Public, No. 104.]

CHAP. 153.—An Act Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, 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 nine, namely:

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Under the President.

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, seventy-five thousand dollars, of which fifteen thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

SECRETARY.

That no purchase of supplies for which appropriations are herein or hereinafter made for the Indian service, 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 hereafter supplies may be purchased, contracts let, and labor employed for the construction of artesian wells, ditches, and other works for irrigation, not to exceed the sum of five thousand dollars in any one purchase or contract, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, without advertising as hereinafter 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.

Hereafter when the Secretary of the Interior deems a new bond necessary he may, in his discretion, require any disbursing officer under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to execute a new bond, with approved sureties, in such amount as he may deem necessary, and when accepted and approved by the Secretary of the Interior the new bond shall be valid and the surety or sureties of the prior bond shall be released from liability for all acts or defaults of the principal which may be done or committed from and after the day on which the new bond was approved.

The Secretary of the Interior shall take possession of all buildings on lands belonging to the Five Civilized Tribes, now or heretofore used for governmental, school, or other tribal purposes, together with the furniture therein and the land appertaining thereto, and appraise and sell the same at such time and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe and deposit the proceeds, less expenses incident to the appraisement and sale, in the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the tribes respectively owning the said land and improvements, and immediately after any such sale patents for the realty thus sold shall be made and delivered in the same manner as now provided by law for other tribal property: Provided, That when practicable preference right shall be given to the State, counties and municipalities of Oklahoma to purchase said lands and improvements at the appraised value: And provided, That pending such appraisement and sale the Secretary of the Interior may temporarily lease said buildings and lands for the benefit of the tribes respectively to which they belong.

COMMISSIONER.

For construction of ditches and reservoirs, purchase and use of irrigating tools and appliances and water rights, including lands necessary for canals, pipes, and reservoirs, for 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.
two hundred thousand dollars, of which twenty-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 five, 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, seventy-five thousand dollars, of which fifteen thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to take action to suppress the traffic in intoxicating liquors among Indians, forty thousand dollars;

For support of Indian day and industrial schools, and for other educational purposes not hereinafter provided for, one million four hundred thousand dollars;

In all, two million, one hundred and fifteen 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, seventy-five thousand dollars: Provided, That not exceeding five thousand dollars of this amount may be used, under direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in the transportation and placing of Indian pupils in positions where remunerative employment can be found for them in industrial pursuits. The provisions of this section shall apply to native pupils brought from Alaska.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, from time to time as he may deem necessary, to detail clerks from his office to make special investigations in the field: Provided, That while thus absent from Washington under such detail they shall receive a per diem of three dollars to cover all expenses, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fares, three thousand dollars.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms, designed to test the possibility of soil, climate, and so forth, in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables and fruits not hitherto raised in those neighborhoods, using Indian labor in the process, five thousand dollars.

That all expenditure of money herein or hereafter appropriated for school purposes among the Indians, shall be at all times under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and in all respects be conducted and managed in a manner to secure the best results, 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, except for pay of superintendents, 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 or cost of maintenance so high that a larger expenditure is absolutely necessary, when the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may allow a larger per capita expenditure: 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.

There shall not be paid out of any appropriation, made in this Act, any greater rate of annual compensation to any superintendent of Indian schools during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, than is authorized and paid out of appropriations made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs is hereby authorized, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to ascertain whether and upon what terms it may be possible to dispose of any of the nonreservation Indian schools which in his judgment are no longer of value to the Indian Service, and to report the result of his investigations to the next session of the Congress.

That hereafter any United States Indian agent, superintendent, or other disbursing agent of the Indian Service may deposit Indian moneys, individual or tribal, coming into his hands as custodian, in such national bank or banks as he may select: Provided, That the bank or banks so selected by him shall first execute to said disbursing agent a bond, with approved surety, in such an amount as will properly safeguard the funds to be deposited. Such bond shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is hereby authorized to send a special Indian agent, or other representative of his office, to visit any Indian tribe for the purpose of negotiating and entering into a written agreement with such tribe for the commutation of the perpetual annuities due under treaty stipulations, to be subject to the approval of Congress; and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall transmit to Congress said agreements with such recommendations as he may deem proper.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Telegraphing, telephoning, and purchase of Indian supplies: To pay the expense of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates; telegraphing and telephoning; and transporting Indian goods and supplies, including expenses of transportation agents and rent of warehouses, three hundred and fifteen thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter warehouses for the receipt, storage, and shipment of goods for the Indian Service shall be maintained at the following places: New York, Chicago, Omaha, Saint Louis, and San Francisco: Provided further, That hereafter payment for transportation of Indian goods and supplies shall include all Indian 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 to said land-grant roads: 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 hereafter in expending money appropriated for this purpose a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public lands 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 Indian goods and supplies over
such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated for
such purpose only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of
such Indian goods and supplies as the Secretary of the Interior shall
decide just and reasonable under the provisions set forth herein, such
rate not to exceed fifty per centum of the compensation for such Gov-
ernment transportation as shall at that time be charged to and paid by
private parties to any such company for like and similar transporta-
tion; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full
for all demands for such service.

For buildings and repairs of buildings at agencies, and for rent of
buildings for agency purposes, and for water supply at agencies,
seventy-five thousand dollars.

For pure vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, five thousand
dollars.

II. GENERAL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

BOARD OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

For expenses of the commission of citizens, serving without compen-
sation, 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 not to exceed three
hundred dollars may be used by the commission for office rent.

INSPECTORS.

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.

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, inspec-
tion, 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.

SUPERINTENDENT OF INDIAN SCHOOLS.

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.

INTERPRETERS.

For payment of necessary interpreters, to be distributed in the dis-
cretion 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.
POLICE.

For services of officers at twenty-five dollars per month each, and privates at twenty 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, two hundred thousand dollars.

MATRONS.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian girls in housekeeping and other household duties, at a rate not to exceed sixty dollars per month, and for furnishing necessary equipments, and renting quarters where necessary, thirty 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.

FARMERS AND STOCKMEN.

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 such farmers and stockmen shall not come within the limit for employees fixed by the Act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven: Provided further, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs may employ additional farmers at any Indian school at not exceeding sixty dollars per month, subject only to such examination as to qualifications as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, said farmers to be in addition to the school farmers now employed.

JUDGES.

For compensation of judges of Indian courts, twelve thousand dollars.

CONTINGENCIES.

For contingencies of the Indian Service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents and of their offices, and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; also traveling and incidental expenses of 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 special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, eighty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter the expense of procuring the official bond of any agent, superintendent, or other disbursing officer of the Indian Service shall be paid by the United States.

ARIZONA.

For pay of Indian agent at the San Carlos Agency, Arizona, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For support and civilization of the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on
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.

FORT MOJAVE SCHOOL.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Fort Mojave, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent of said school, thirty-five thousand dollars;  
For general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars;  
For repair of water system, three thousand dollars;  
For purchase of steam boiler, two thousand dollars;  
In all, forty-three thousand dollars.

PHOENIX SCHOOL.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, one hundred and nineteen thousand four hundred dollars;  
For improvement of power and heating plant, to be immediately available, nine thousand dollars;  
For general repairs and improvements, eight thousand dollars;  
In all, one hundred and thirty-six thousand four hundred dollars.

TRUXTON CANYON SCHOOL.

For support and education of one hundred pupils at the Indian school at Truxton Canyon, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars;  
General repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars;  
In all, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Arizona, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

CALIFORNIA.

For support and civilization of the Mission Indians in California, including pay of employees, fifteen thousand dollars, part of which may be used for making improvements on lands in the use and occupation of Indians in southern California.  
For support and civilization of the northern Indians, California, twenty thousand dollars, part of which may be used for making improvements on lands in the use and occupation of Indians in northern California.  

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend not to exceed fifty thousand dollars to purchase for the use of the Indians in California now residing on reservations which do not contain land suitable for cultivation and for Indians who are not now upon reservations in said State suitable tracts or parcels of land, water, and water rights in said State of California, and have constructed the necessary ditches, flumes, and reservoirs for the purpose of irrigating said lands and the irrigation of any lands now occupied by Indians in said State, and to construct suitable buildings upon said lands and to fence the tracts so purchased, and to fence, survey, and mark the boundaries of such Indian reservations in the State of California as
the Secretary of the Interior may deem proper. And there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act: Provided, That this appropriation shall be so expended as to make further appropriation for this purpose unnecessary.

SHERMAN INSTITUTE.

For support and education of five hundred Indian pupils at the Sherman Institute, Riverside, California, and for pay of superintendent, eighty-six thousand dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars;

For additional water and sewer system, three thousand dollars;

For addition to storehouse, four thousand dollars:

In all, one hundred and three thousand dollars.

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, seven thousand dollars;

In all, eleven thousand dollars.

That one thousand dollars of the unexpended balance of eight thousand dollars appropriated by the Acts of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and sixty-six, and March first, nineteen hundred and seven (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page three hundred and thirty-three), be, and the same is hereby reappropriated and made available for use during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine.

That the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction of a wagon road on the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation, in the State of California, including necessary surveys, transportation, purchase of materials and tools, and for the subsistence of Indians furnishing labor, including forage for their animals, the labor for said construction to be performed as far as practicable by the Indians for the reservation: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available until the proper officer of the Indian Bureau shall investigate and report that the work contemplated can be completed for the amount herein appropriated.

There is hereby appropriated the sum of ten thousand dollars for the Indians of the Yuma Reservation, to be expended for their benefit in such manner and for such purposes as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, said sum to be reimbursable out of the proceeds derived from the sale of their lands; there is also appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the further sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to reserve and set apart lands for town-site purposes in the Yuma Indian Reservation, California, and the Colorado River Indian Reservation in California and Arizona, and to survey, plat, and sell the tracts so set apart in such manner as he may prescribe, the net proceeds to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians of the reservations, respectively, to be reimbursed out of the funds arising from the sale of the lands.
Colorado.

GRAND JUNCTION SCHOOL.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Grand Junction, Colorado, and for pay of superintendent, thirty-five thousand dollars;
For general repairs and improvements, six thousand dollars;
In all, forty-one thousand dollars.

FORT LEWIS SCHOOL.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Fort Lewis, Colorado, and for pay of superintendent, thirty-five thousand one hundred dollars;
For general repairs and improvements, three thousand seven hundred dollars;
In all, thirty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

Incidentals.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Colorado, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

IDAHO.

Coeur d'Alene Reservation.

For a superintendent in charge of agency and educational matters on the Coeur d'Alene Reservation, Idaho, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Fort Hall Reservation.

For support and civilization of the Shoshones and Bannocks, Sheep- eaters, and other Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, thirty thousand dollars.

Incidentals.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Idaho, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Fort Hall Reservation. Irrigation. Vol. 34, p. 1024.

That the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company of Idaho is hereby authorized to locate, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, an additional station ground not to exceed two hundred feet in width by a length of three thousand feet, west of Plummer, upon its located line in the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation, in the State of Idaho: Provided, That full compensation therefor shall be determined and paid under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. (Thirtieth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and ninety-nine.)

That the land in the following subdivisions now embraced in the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation in Idaho, to wit: Sections one, two, and twelve, township forty-six north, range four west, Boise meridian; sections thirty-five and thirty-six, township forty-seven north, range four west, Boise meridian; all of those portions of sections two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, and eleven, township forty-six north, range three west, Boise meridian, lying south and west of the Saint Joe River in said township; all of those portions of sections thirty-one and thirty-two, township forty-six north, range three west, Boise meridian, lying south and west of the Saint Joe River in said township is reserved and withdrawn from allotment and settle-
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ment, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to convey any part thereof to the State of Idaho to be maintained by said State as a public park, said conveyance to be made for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe. The proceeds of such sale shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States for the use and benefit of the Coeur d'Alene Indians in such manner as Congress shall hereafter prescribe.

SHOSONES AND BANNOCKS. (TREATY.) (FOR SHOSONES, SEE WYOMING.)

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.

COUR D'ALENES. (TREATY.)

For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines, as per the eleventh article of agreement, ratified by Act March, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three thousand dollars.

FORT HALL INDIANS. (TREATY.)

Fulfilling treaties with Fort Hall Indians, Idaho: For last 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;

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue patent in fee to the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States for certain lands heretofore set apart and used for church purposes, and more particularly described as follows: The southeast quarter of section thirty-six, township four south of range thirty-four east of Boise meridian, county of Bingham, State of Idaho, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, being part of the lands included within the Fort Hall Indian Reservation: Provided, That said patent shall not issue until the Indians of said reservation shall have given their consent to the grant through their business committee or council in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall provide.

INDIANS FORMERLY OF LEMHI AGENCY, IDAHO: For the second of twenty installments, as provided in agreement with the Indians of Fort Hall and Lemhi agencies, Idaho, approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Indians removed to Fort Hall Reservation from Lemhi Agency, Idaho, in such manner as the President may direct, four thousand dollars;

In all, ten thousand dollars.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation for the survey of the Lemhi Indian Reservation, Idaho, in the Act approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, is hereby made available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine.

IOWA.

SAC AND FOX SCHOOL.

For support and education of eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school on Sac and Fox Reservation, Iowa, and for pay of superintendent, fourteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, six hundred dollars;

In all, fifteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.
Purchase of certain lands with trust fund authorized. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to expend out of the trust fund of thirty-eight thousand six hundred and three dollars and ninety-three cents, now on deposit in the United States Treasury to the credit of the Sac and Fox Indians of Iowa, a sum not exceeding twenty-four thousand dollars in the purchase of certain tracts of land adjoining or surrounded by the present reservation of said Indians in Tama County, Iowa.

Maximum price. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to expend out of said trust fund a further sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as he may deem necessary, to assist the said Sac and Fox Indians of Iowa in clearing and reducing to cultivation the tracts now owned by them and those that may be purchased under this Act.

Aids to land improvements. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to Rebok and Cramer, a copartnership composed of Philip K. Rebok and Hiram W. Cramer, of Toledo, Iowa, the sum of seven hundred and sixteen dollars, found due them by the Secretary of the Interior under contract dated October second, nineteen hundred and five, for construction of laundry building and water system at the Sac and Fox Indian School, Iowa, out of the appropriation heretofore made for said purposes.

Rebok and Cramer, Payment to.

Kansas. 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, and for pay of superintendent, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars;

For porches and dormitories, three thousand dollars;

For heating plant, one thousand dollars;

In all, one hundred and fifty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

HASKELL INSTITUTE.

Kickapoo school. For support and education, of eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, and for pay of superintendent, fourteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars;

General repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars;

In all, sixteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

POTTAWATOMIES. (TREATY.)

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 three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six; second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents;

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, fifty dollars;

In all, nine thousand and thirty-seven dollars and ninety cents.

For building fences, cleaning up and putting in proper repair the old Pottawatomie Indian cemetery in Mission Township, Shawnee County, State of Kansas, the sum of six hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to establish public roads not to exceed sixty feet in width on section lines on the Pottawatomie Reservation in Kansas wherever in his judgment such roads will be a benefit to the residents on such reservation.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI. (TREATY.)

For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to pay per capita to the Iowa tribe of Indians in the States of Kansas and Oklahoma, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, the balance of the Iowa trust fund in the United States Treasury: Provided, That the Oklahoma branch of Iowas shall receive such an amount of this trust fund as will equalize for them the payment made to the Kansas branch under the Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page two hundred and sixty-seven).
For pay of Indian agent at the Leech Lake Agency, Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of Indian agent at White Earth Agency, Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

In all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

To complete the drainage survey provided for under the Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, ten thousand dollars: Provided. That said amount shall be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States from the funds in the Treasury belonging to said Indians derived from the sale of lands under the Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay to D. C. Lightbourn, of Ada, Minnesota, the sum of one thousand two hundred and forty-four dollars and forty-five cents, and to George D. Hamilton, of Detroit, Minnesota, the sum of eight hundred and thirty dollars, out of any-money standing to the credit of all the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota out of the fund known as “Chippewas in Minnesota Fund,” in payment of bills incurred in advertising, and the said sums are hereby appropriated for said purpose: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior shall first examine said accounts and approve the same.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay to the executive committee of the White Earth band of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended in the annual celebration of said band to be held June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, out of the funds belonging to said band.

**MORRIS SCHOOL**

For the support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Morris, Minnesota, and for pay of superintendent, twenty-six thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; For general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; In all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

**PIPESTONE SCHOOL**

For support and education of two hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, and for pay of superintendent, thirty-nine thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars; For general repairs and improvements, two thousand five hundred dollars; In all, forty-one thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

**CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI. (TREATY.)**

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.

**CHIPPEWAS OF MINNESOTA, REIMBURSABLE. (TREATY.)**

Advance interest to the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, as required by section seven of “An Act for the relief 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.

That section three of the Act approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page fifty), modifying and amending the agreement with the Indians of the Red Lake Reservation in Minnesota, is hereby so far modified as to permit the payment of the annual installments provided for in said section during the month of April each year, instead of October.

MONTANA.

For pay of Indian agents in Montana at the following-named agencies at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

At the Blackfeet Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

At the Crow Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

At the Flathead Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

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 Crow Indians in Montana, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Indians at Flathead Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, nine thousand dollars.

For the rebuilding of the flour, saw, and shingle mill at the Flathead Indian Reservation subagency, Montana, at Ronan, ten thousand dollars, the same to be immediately available from any balance now in the Treasury, to be reimbursed from the proceeds of sales of surplus land after allotment.

For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Peck Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, fifty thousand dollars.

For completion and extension of the Milk River Irrigation System on the Fort Belknap Reservation in Montana, twenty-five thousand dollars.

That for the purchase of machinery, tools, implements, other equipment, and animals for the Indians on the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, to enable said Indians to engage in the raising of sugar beets and other crops, 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, to be immediately available, the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That said expenditures shall be made under such conditions as said Secretary may prescribe for the repayment by said Indians to the United States of the sum so expended.

For preliminary surveys, plans, and estimates of irrigating systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Indians of the Flathead Reservation in Montana and the unallotted irrigable lands to be disposed of...
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under the Act of April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and four, 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," and to begin the construction of the same, five thousand dollars, the cost of said entire work to be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sale of the lands within said reservation.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Montana, including traveling expenses of agents, two thousand five hundred dollars;

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to complete the survey, allotment, classification, and appraisement of the lands in the Flathead Indian Reservation, Montana, fifteen thousand dollars: Provided, That this sum shall be reimbursed to the United States from the proceeds of the sale of the surplus lands after the allotments are made.

CROWS. (TREATY.)

For pay of physician, as per tenth article of the treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of same treaty, three thousand six hundred dollars;

For pay of second blacksmith, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, six thousand dollars.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND APARAHOES. (TREATY.)

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.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend not to exceed thirty thousand dollars for the purpose of settling Chief Rocky Boy's band of Chippewa Indians, now residing in Montana, upon public lands, if available, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior, or upon some suitable existing Indian reservation in said State, and to this end he is authorized to negotiate and conclude an agreement with any Indian tribe in said State, or, in his discretion, to purchase suitable tracts of lands, water and water rights, in said State of Montana and to construct suitable buildings upon said lands and to purchase for them such necessary live stock and implements of agriculture as he may deem proper. And there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section.

NEBRASKA.

GENOA SCHOOL.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian School, Genoa, Nebraska, and for pay of superintendent, fifty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars;

In all, fifty-four thousand eight hundred dollars.
WINNEBAGOES. (TREATY.)

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, 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, to be expended in such manner and to whatever extent that he may judge to be necessary and expedient for their welfare and best interest;

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;

For the purpose of rewooding and repiling the present old bridge across the Niobrara River between the Santee and Ponca reservations, Nebraska, supplying the same with new ice breaks, but using the iron-work of the old combination bridge, the sum of twelve thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the work to be done under the direction and supervision of the War Department;

In all, fifty-six thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.

NEVADA.

For support and civilization of the Indians of the Western Shoshone Agency, Nevada, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

CARSON SCHOOL.

For the support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, and for pay of superintendent, fifty-one thousand nine hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars;

In all, fifty-six thousand nine hundred dollars.

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, four thousand dollars;

In all, nine thousand dollars.

That in carrying out any irrigation project which may be undertaken under the provisions of the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two (Thirty-second Statutes, page three hundred and eighty-eight), known as the reclamation Act, and which may make possible, and provide for, in connection with the reclamation of other lands, the irrigation of all or any part of the irrigable lands heretofore included in allotments made to Indians under the fourth section of the general allotment Act, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to make such arrangement and agreement in reference thereto as said Secretary deems for the best interest of the Indians: Provided, That no lien or charge for construction, operation or maintenance shall thereby be created against any such reserved lands; and provided further, That to meet the necessary cost of carrying out this legislation, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to expend, out of the sum appropriated in this Act for irrigation, an amount not exceeding thirteen thousand dollars.
NEW MEXICO.

(See Arizona for "Support and Civilization of the Apache, and so forth," in Arizona and New Mexico.)

ALBUQUERQUE SCHOOL.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, fifty-one thousand nine hundred dollars;
For general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars;
For completing water system, two thousand dollars;
In all, fifty-eight thousand nine hundred dollars.

SANTA FE SCHOOL.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, fifty-one thousand nine hundred dollars;
For general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars;
For water supply, one thousand six hundred dollars;
In all, fifty-eight thousand five hundred 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, five hundred dollars;
For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in New Mexico, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.
For the completion of the Zuni irrigation project in New Mexico, twenty-five thousand dollars.

NEW YORK.

For pay of Indian agent at the New York Agency, New York, one thousand dollars.
For pay of physician, New York Agency, six hundred dollars.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK. (TREATY.)

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. (TREATY.)

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.

NORTH CAROLINA.

CHEROKEE SCHOOL.

For support and education of one hundred and sixty pupils at the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, and for pay of superintendent, twenty-eight thousand two hundred and twenty dollars;
For general repairs and improvements, five hundred dollars;
In all, twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.
NORTH DAKOTA.

For pay of Indian agent at the Standing Rock Agency, North Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For support and civilization of Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, five thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, in North Dakota, including pay of employees, twenty thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including seeds, thirteen thousand dollars.

FORT TOTTEN SCHOOL.

For support and education of three hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, fifty-five thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars;

In all, sixty thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

WAHPETON SCHOOL.

For the support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Wahpeton, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars;

For purchase of live stock, seed, equipment of farm, and machinery, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

For construction of concrete walk, driveways and grading, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For the erection of a school hospital, six thousand dollars;

For equipment of laundry, workshop, and school buildings, three thousand dollars.

In all, thirty-six thousand seven hundred dollars.

BISMARCK SCHOOL.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars;

In all, twenty thousand two hundred dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in North Dakota, including traveling expenses of agents at three agencies, one thousand dollars.

For pay of Indian agent at Fort Berthold Agency, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

OKLAHOMA.

For pay of Indian agents in Oklahoma at the following-named agencies at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

At the Kiowa Agency, Oklahoma, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

At the Osage Agency, Oklahoma, two-thousand five hundred dollars.

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. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay or cause to be paid, out of any money in the Treasury to the credit of the Kiowa-Comanche and Apache Indians of Oklahoma, an amount of money, the total of which shall not exceed one hundred dollars per capita to the Kiowa-Comanche and Apache tribes.
of Indians in Oklahoma. This shall not apply as a limitation on any former powers vested in the Secretary with reference to the funds to the credit of said Indian tribes.

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 Kansas Indians, Oklahoma, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma, two thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians, including pay of employees, nine thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to issue a patent to the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions for the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section six, township twenty-eight east, range twenty-four east of the Indian meridian, Indian Territory, the same having been set apart to the Roman Catholic Church for church and school purposes by the Quapaw National Council, on August twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and said church having maintained a church and school thereon since that date.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell and convey six hundred and forty acres of the lands, together with the buildings and other appurtenances thereunto belonging; herefore set aside as reservations for the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency and the Arapahoe Indian School in Oklahoma; and that he be further authorized to use all or any part of the proceeds of the sale thereof in the erection of new buildings, and in repairs and improvements, at the present Cheyenne Boarding School under the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, Oklahoma, and in the establishment of such day schools as may be required for the said Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians in Oklahoma; and that the balance of the said proceeds of sale, if there be any, may be utilized in the support and maintenance of the said Cheyenne Boarding School or the said day schools.

That the restrictions on the alienation of any one acre of the lands allotted to William Billy and Tom Jack, Choctaw allottees, are hereby removed.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma, and for pay of superintendent, one hundred and nineteen thousand four hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars;

In all, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand four hundred dollars.

Pawnees.

Annuity.

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;

Schools.

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;

Farmer, etc.

For pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers, as per fourth article of same treaty, five thousand four hundred dollars;

Physician.

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-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

QUAPAWS. (TREATY.)

For education, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-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. (TREATY.)

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and forty, 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.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to pay per capita to the Sac and Fox of the Mississippi tribe of Indians in the State of Oklahoma, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, out of the trust fund now to their credit in the United States Treasury, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: Provided, That said payment shall only be made upon application of a majority of the members of said tribes expressed in open council: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, to pay, upon the surrender of the note hereinafter described, out of the above sum appropriated for the Sac and Fox Indians, to Helen Pennock, the widow and surviving heir of William Pennock, the sum of six hundred dollars, in full settlement of a promissory note given by Mo-ko-ho-ko and Ke-wa-quah, chiefs of the Sac and Fox Indians, and Ketch-e-Cush, a councilman.

That there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, for the fulfillment of certain treaty obligations to the Mexican Kickapoo Indians for differences arising out of the stipulations of article four of the treaty of June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and for all other differences growing out of any and all treaties and agreements heretofore made between said Indians and the United States. Said sum of two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury as authorized and directed by a majority of the members of said Mexican Kickapoo tribe in council assembled. Such council shall be composed of a majority of those surviving members of said tribe, male and female, heretofore allotted in Oklahoma. The authorization above mentioned and the proceedings of said council shall be attested by a clerk of the United States district court of the Territory of Arizona. Said sum shall be immediately available and the indorsement of the warrant issued in payment thereof shall be deemed and shall be a receipt in full for all claims of every kind whatsoever of the said Mexi-
ican Kickapoo Indians against the United States, and such authorization to the Secretary of the Treasury by said Indians as herein provided shall be considered to be and shall be an acceptance of said sum in final settlement of all claims of every kind whatsoever of the said Mexican Kickapoo Indians against the United States.

**FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.**

- **Union Agency.**
  - Agent.
  - For pay of Indian agent at the Union Agency, Oklahoma, four thousand five hundred dollars.

- **Special clerks, etc.**
  - 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 in account of payments of town lots and issuance of patents, six thousand dollars.

- **Leases, etc.**
  - Vol. 34, p. 145.
  - For clerical work and labor connected with the leasing of Creek and Cherokee lands, for mineral and other purposes, and the leasing of lands of full-blood Indians under the Act of April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six, and Acts amendatory thereto, forty thousand dollars.

- **Removal of intruders, etc.**
  - 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, twenty thousand dollars.

- **Removal of alienation restrictions.**
  - Vol. 33, p. 204.
  - To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the provisions of the Act approved April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, for the removal of restrictions upon the alienation of lands of allottees of the Five Civilized Tribes, twenty-five thousand dollars.

- **Incidental expenses.**
  - For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Oklahoma, and for pay of employees, twenty-two thousand dollars.

- **Sales, etc. of allotted lands.**
  - Vol. 33, p. 1080.
  - To enable the Secretary of the Interior to investigate or cause to be investigated any lease, power of attorney, contract, deed, or agreement to sell any allotted land 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, as provided by the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, ten thousand dollars.

- **Orphan Indian children, contract for.**
  - That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to make such contract as in his judgment seems advisable for the care of orphan Indian children of the Five Civilized Tribes, and for the purpose of carrying this provision into effect the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary.

- **Restoration to final rolls.**
  - Contracts with attorneys for services.
  - That contracts heretofore or hereafter made by and between persons stricken by the Secretary of the Interior from the final rolls of the Five Civilized Tribes, and attorneys employed by them to secure their restoration to said rolls, shall be valid and enforceable when approved by the Secretary of the Interior in their original or in such modified form as he may deem equitable and not otherwise; and such contracts as are approved as herein provided, when recorded in the county where such land is located shall be a lien, in the event of the restoration of such persons to the rolls against allotted lands or tribal funds of the persons so restored to or given rights upon said rolls.

- **Samuel Brown.**
  - Payment to.
  - That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized if after investigation he believes such action be justified, to pay Samuel Brown seven thousand three hundred and eighty-four dollars and ninety-four cents, from any funds in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Creek Nation.

- **D. H. Johnson.**
  - Payment to.
  - That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay out of the Chickasaw fund to D. H. Johnson, governor of the Chickasaw Nation, compensation for his services as such governor, at
the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum from March fourth, nineteen hundred and six, so long as he shall legally serve as such governor.

**SCHOOLS.**

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 parents of other than Indian blood therein, and the establishment of new schools under the control of the Department of the Interior, the sum of three 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.

**FOR COMPLETION OF WORK.**

For the completion of the work heretofore required by law to be done by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, one hundred and forty-three thousand four hundred and ten dollars, said appropriation to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of the Interior is directed to so disburse this appropriation as to complete said work by July first, nineteen hundred and nine.

**CHOCTAWS. (TREATY.)**

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-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;

In all, ten thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

**SEMINOLES. (TREATY.)**

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, 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 percentum 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 the care and support of insane Indians in Oklahoma, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

OREGON.

For support and civilization of the Klamath, Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

That there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred and eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; to pay the Indians of the Klamath agency for the lands conveyed to the California and Oregon Land Company, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, pages three hundred twenty-five and three hundred sixty-eight), said sum to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Indians and expended for their benefit in such manner and for such purposes as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be effective until said Indians, through the usual channels, shall execute a release of any claims and demands of every kind against the United States for the land involved.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands under Warm Springs Agency, and for pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Walla Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, Oregon, including pay of employees, three thousand dollars.

SALEM SCHOOL.

For support and education of six hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, and for pay of superintendent, one hundred and two thousand two hundred dollars; For general repairs and improvements, nine thousand dollars; In all, one hundred and eleven thousand two hundred dollars.

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; Pay of employees at the same agencies, three thousand dollars; In all, six thousand dollars.

MOLELS. (TREATY.)

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.

PENNSYLVANIA.

For support and education at Indian school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, for transportation of pupils to and from said school, for pay of superintendent, and for general repairs and improvements, one hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars; In all, one hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars.
SOUTH DAKOTA.

For pay of Indian agents in South Dakota at the following-named agencies at the rates respectively indicated, namely:
- At the Cheyenne River Agency, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the Crow Creek Agency, one thousand six hundred dollars;
- At the Lower Brule Agency, one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Pine Ridge Agency, two thousand two hundred dollars;
- At the Rosebud Agency, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the Sisseton Agency, one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Yankton Agency, one thousand six hundred dollars;
In all, twelve thousand dollars.

CHAMBERLAIN SCHOOL.

For the support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chamberlain, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, thirty-five thousand four hundred dollars;
For general repairs and improvements, two thousand five hundred dollars;
In all, thirty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

FLANDREAU SCHOOL.

For support and education of three hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school at Flandreau, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, sixty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars;
For general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars;
In all, sixty-nine thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

PIERRE SCHOOL.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, twenty-six thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;
For general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars;
In all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

RAPID CITY SCHOOL.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, and pay of superintendent, forty-three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;
That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is authorized and directed to invite proposals for the construction of a gravity water system for the Rapid City School to be supplied from the springs located on the school farms, said bids to cover construction of suitable reservoir and laying of a six-inch main thereon to said school buildings and grounds, and such minor and collateral piping as may seem necessary, and to report thereon to Congress.
For domestic science building, five thousand dollars;
For sewerage system, six thousand dollars;
In all, fifty-nine thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Incidentals.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in South Dakota, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies, three thousand dollars.
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 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, five 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;

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 thousand dollars;

In all, seven hundred and ninety-seven thousand dollars.

For last 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, twenty thousand dollars;

In all, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For the 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 said asylum, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For the purpose of making the allotments to the Indians on the Rosebud Reservation, South Dakota, provided by section two of the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page twelve hundred and thirty), fifteen thousand dollars: Provided, That the same shall be reimbursed to the United States from the proceeds received from the sale of the lands described in said Act.

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, thirty thousand dollars.
For pay of Indian agent at the Uintah and Ouray Agency, Utah (consolidated), one thousand eight hundred dollars.

SOUTHERN UTAH SCHOOL.

For support and education of seventy-five pupils at the Panguitch Indian school in southern Utah, twelve thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars, and for pay of superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars;

General repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars;

In all, eighteen thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Utah, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

For constructing irrigation system, to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes in Utah, as provided by the Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, two hundred thousand dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Utah, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

For constructing irrigation system, to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes in Utah, as provided by the Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, two hundred thousand dollars.

CONFEDERATED BANDS OF UTES. (TREATY.)

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.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs is hereby authorized and directed to expend so much of the trust funds of the Ute Indians, not exceeding seventy-five thousand dollars, now in the United States Treasury, as in his judgment may be necessary to prevent want and suffering among the Absentee Utes, and the amount so expended for each individual Absentee shall be made a matter of record to be charged against and deducted from the share said Absentee may be entitled to receive when the trust funds of the Utes are allotted and distributed to the members of the tribe.

That whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that the allotted lands of any Indian of the former Uintah and Uncompahgre reservations in Utah are susceptible of irrigation and that the allottee is unable to cultivate the same or any portion thereof, such lands or such portion thereof may be leased by the Secretary of the Interior with the consent of the allottee for a period not exceeding ten years, under such rules and regulations as he may establish.

VIRGINIA.

For the support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the school at Hampton, Virginia, twenty thousand and forty dollars.
For pay of Indian agent at the Colville Agency, Washington, one thousand five hundred dollars;
For support and civilization of the D’Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, seven thousand dollars;
For support and civilization of the Makahs, Washington, including pay of employees, two thousand dollars;
For support and civilization of the Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, one thousand dollars;
For support and civilization of Yakimas, and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars;
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, thirteen thousand dollars.

**SPOKANES.** (TREATY.)

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;
For purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph’s Band of Nez Perce Indians, one thousand dollars;
For the extension of the irrigation system on lands allotted to Yakima Indians in Washington, fifteen thousand dollars, to be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sale of surplus lands, as provided by the Act of December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, entitled “An Act to authorize the sale and disposition of surplus or unallotted lands of the Yakima Indian Reservation in the State of Washington;” in all, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the second of five installments to the Indians residing on the Colville Reservation for the cession by said Indians to the United States of one million five hundred thousand acres of land opened to settlement by an Act of Congress “To provide for the opening of a part of the Colville Reservation in the State of Washington, and for other purposes,” approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, being a part of the full sum set aside and held in the Treasury of the United States in payment for said land under the terms of the Act approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, ratifying the agreement ceding said land to the United States under date of May ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three hundred thousand dollars, to be expended for the benefit of said Indians in accordance with the provisions of the said Act setting aside in the Treasury the money in payment for the land ceded.

**WISCONSIN.**

For pay of Indian agent at the La Pointe Agency, Wisconsin, two thousand five hundred dollars.

**HAYWARD SCHOOL.**

For the support and education of two hundred and ten pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, and pay of superintendent, thirty-six thousand six hundred and seventy dollars;
For general repairs and improvements, two thousand two hundred dollars;
For steel tower for water tank, two thousand dollars;
In all, forty thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.
SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 153. 1908.

TOMAH SCHOOL.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, and pay of superintendent, forty-three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars;
For general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars;
In all, forty-six thousand four hundred and fifty 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, purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interests of said Indians, seven thousand dollars.

WYOMING.

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, twelve thousand dollars.

SHOSHONE SCHOOL.

For support and education of one hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, and pay of superintendent, thirty-one thousand and twenty-five dollars;
For general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars;
For remodeling buildings, five thousand dollars;
In all, thirty-nine thousand and twenty-five dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Wyoming, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

For continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation in Wyoming, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That said sum be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States from the sale of lands made under the provision of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five. (33 Statutes at Large, page 1016.)

That all lands allotted to Indians in severalty or reserved for their use in common on the Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, susceptible of irrigation, may be leased for a term not exceeding twenty years for cultivation under irrigation in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and he is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying this provision into full force and effect.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to issue a patent to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America for and covering the following-described lands, amounting to approximately one hundred and sixty acres, now and for many years reserved for and occupied by the said board of missions as an Indian school, to wit: the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, the north half of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section eight, township one south, range one west of the Wind River meridian on the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming: Provided, That the said patent shall not issue until the Indians of the said reservation have given their consent to the grant through their business committee or council in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall provide.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to issue to the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions a patent for and covering the following described lands, amounting approximately to three hundred and eleven acres, now and for many years reserved for and occupied by the said Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions as an Indian school, to
wit: All of the south half of section nine lying north of the Big Popoagie River; that part of the west half of the southwest quarter of section ten west of the Big Popoagie River, and that part of section sixteen north of the Big Popoagie River; all in township one south, range four east of the Wind River meridian, on the Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming: Provided, That the said patent shall not issue until the Indians of the said reservation have given their consent to the grant through their business committee or council in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall provide.

**Consent of Indians.**

Shoshones:

**Fulfilling treaty.**

Vol. 15, p. 670.

April 30, 1908.

CHAP. 154.—An Act To confer title in fee and to authorize the disposition of certain lots now situate on Hot Springs Reservation, in the State of 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 all the estate, right, title, and interest, and all right of reversion of the United States in and to lot numbered two, in block numbered seventy-two; lot numbered ten, in block numbered forty-eight; lot numbered eight, in block numbered one hundred and forty-six; lot numbered eighteen, in block numbered one hundred and thirty-five; and lot numbered twenty-one, in block numbered one hundred and thirty-eight, situate on the Hot Springs Reservation, in the school district of Hot Springs, in the State of Arkansas, be, and is, granted to and vested in the said school district of Hot Springs, with full power and authority of the officers of said school district to manage, control, sell, pledge, or dispose of the same, or any part thereof, at their discretion, for the use of said school district and the public schools thereof.

Sec. 2. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Sec. 3. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, April 30, 1908.

April 30, 1908.

CHAP. 155.—An Act Granting to the city of Woodward, in the State of Oklahoma, lot two, in block forty-eight, for park and other public purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That lot numbered two, in block numbered forty-eight, in the city of Woodward and State of Oklahoma, be, and the same is hereby, granted to said city of Woodward, for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of said city, for park and other public purposes.

Approved, April 30, 1908.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Seattle, a municipal corporation of the State of Washington, is hereby granted the right to construct and maintain a tunnel for sewer and drainage purposes under and across the military reservation of Fort Lawton, Washington, from a point on the east boundary of said reservation so selected that the central line of said tunnel shall bear north eighty-two degrees west, approximately, to the intersection of L street and Delaware avenue (formerly McGraw street) of the Seattle tide lands; thence northwesterly into Puget Sound: Provided, That all work on the reservation shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War and to such regulations as he may prescribe in the interest of good order and to prevent any unnecessary injury to the reservation or to public property thereon: Provided further, That if, at any time, the discharge of said sewer shall become injurious to the sanitary conditions of Fort Lawton, the city of Seattle, upon notification by the Secretary of War, shall take prompt measures to abate the objectionable features: And provided further, That if the construction of the Lake Washington Canal shall have been decided upon before the completion of said sewer, the city of Seattle, with the approval of the Secretary of War, may so modify the location of the outfall and the route across the reservation as best to meet the new conditions created by the canal.

SEC. 2. That the city of Seattle is also granted a right of way one hundred and fifty feet wide, for street and tunnel purposes, across the reservations for the old and new locations of the Lake Washington Canal—the central line of said right of way bearing approximately north from a point on the south line of the old location reserve, situated about six hundred and thirty-nine feet westerly from the southerly monument in Twenty-fourth avenue north (formerly East street); together with the use for similar purposes of land included by the south boundary of the old location reserve, the east boundary of said right of way, a line bearing approximately north from said southerly monument, about seventy feet, to the northerly monument in Twenty-fourth street, a line bearing westerly from said northerly monument, parallel to and seventy feet distant from the southerly line of the old location reserve, about four hundred and sixty feet in length, and a line from the westerly end of the last-mentioned line, bearing north about forty-four degrees and fourteen minutes west, about one hundred and fifty feet, to the east boundary of said right of way: Provided, That any structures placed by said city in said right of way shall be subject to the supervision of the Secretary of War and to such changes as he may from time to time prescribe in order that the use of said rights of way shall not obstruct any improvements which the United States may make on said reservations.

SEC. 3. That the city of Seattle is also granted the right to construct and maintain a tunnel to carry water, sewer, gas, and other pipes, and electric wires, under and across the Lake Washington Canal Reservation near Third avenue, west, in the city of Seattle, subject to such conditions as to location and plans of the tunnel and to such changes as the Secretary of War may from time to time prescribe in order that the tunnel shall not obstruct any improvement which the United States may make on said reservation.

SEC. 4. That the city of Seattle is further granted the right to open and perpetually maintain a public street in and along the southern, eastern, and northern boundaries of the military reservation of Fort Lawton, Washington, using for that purpose a strip of land thirty feet wide within the reservation and along said boundaries, beginning

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**CHAP. 157.—An Act To grant to the city of Seattle, in the State of Washington, certain rights of way for sewer and street purposes through and along the military reservation of Fort Lawton, Washington, and through the reservations for the Lake Washington Canal.**

Mar 2, 1908. [3, 512]. [Public No. 107.]
at the meander corner between sections fifteen and sixteen, township twenty-five north, range three east, Willamette meridian; thence along the reservation boundary northerly, easterly, northerly, westerly, northerly, westerly, northerly, westerly, and northerly to the meander line on the north side of section ten of said township and range: Provided, That all expense of opening and maintaining said street shall be borne by said city and that the work of moving the Government fences to the location made necessary by this grant shall be done by said city without expense to the United States and to the satisfaction of the military authorities.

Approved, May 2, 1908.

CHAP. 158.—An Act Authorizing the purchase of a steel ferryboat for use between Angel Island and San Francisco, California, and a steel cutter for use of immigration officials at San Francisco, California.

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 secure by purchase or construction a steel ferryboat at a cost not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, to be used in the immigration service between Angel Island and San Francisco, California, and a steel cutter, at a cost not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, for the use of the officials of the immigration service at San Francisco, California.

Approved, May 2, 1908.

CHAP. 159.—An Act To relinquish, release, and confirm the title of certain lands in California to the Western Power Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the interest of the Western Power Company in and to the land in the Susanville land district, in the State of California, known and described as the north half of the northwestern corner of section twenty-two, the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven, the west half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-four, in township twenty-seven north, range seven east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section eight, the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section fifteen, the northwest quarter, the west half of the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section seventeen, the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section eighteen; also a portion of section twenty-one, beginning at the east quarter corner of section twenty-one, thence south six hundred and sixty feet; thence south forty-five degrees west one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six feet, to a point six hundred and sixty feet north from the south section line of the said section; thence north one thousand nine hundred and eighty feet, to the east and west half section line of said section; thence east one thousand three hundred and twenty feet, to the point of beginning, containing forty acres; and the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-two, in township twenty-seven north, range eight east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-eight, in township twenty-eight north, range eight east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, aggregating in all eight hundred and ninety acres, is hereby relinquished, released, and confirmed to the Western Power Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California.

Approved, May 5, 1908.
CHAP. 161.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to provide for the reorganization of the consular service of the United States,” approved April fifth, 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 classification of consuls-general and consuls in section two of an Act entitled “An Act to provide for the reorganization of the consular service of the United States,” approved April fifth, nineteen hundred and six, be and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

“CONSULS-GENERAL.


“Class two, eight thousand dollars: Berlin, Havana, Hongkong, Hamburg, Rio de Janeiro, Shanghai.

“Class three, six thousand dollars: Calcutta, Cape Town, Constantinople, Mexico City, Montreal, Ottawa, Vienna, Yokohama.

“Class four, five thousand five hundred dollars: Antwerp, Barcelona, Brussels, Canton, Frankfort, Marseilles, Moscow, Panama, Rotterdam, Seoul, Sydney (Australia), Tientsin.


“Class six, three thousand five hundred dollars: Adis Ababa, Bogota, Budapest, Guatemala, Lisbon, Monterey, San Salvador, Smyrna; Stockholm, Tangier.

“Class seven, three thousand dollars: Athens, Christiania, Copenhagen.

“CONSULS.

“Class one, eight thousand dollars: Liverpool.

“Class two, six thousand dollars: Manchester.

“Class three, five thousand dollars: Amsterdam, Bremen, Dawson, Belfast, Havre, Johannesburg, Kobe, Lourenço Marquez, Lyon.

“Class four, four thousand five hundred dollars: Amoy, Birmingham, Chefoo, Cienfuegos, Fuchau, Glasgow, Kingston (Jamaica), Newchwang, Nottingham, Saint Gall, Santiago, Southampton, Vera cruz, Valparaiso.


Class VIII.


Class IX.

"Class nine, two thousand dollars: Aguascalientes, Asuncion, Bagdad, Bristol, Campbellton, Cape Gracias, Cape Haitien, Cartagena, Ceiba, Charlottetown, Cork, Curaçao, Erfurt, Gibraltar, Gothenburg, Hamilton (Bermuda), Hull, Jerez de la Frontera, Kingston (Ontario), Leeds, Limoges, Madrid, Magdeburg, Malta, Maracaibo, Martinique, Matamoras, Mazatlan, Mersine, Nice, Nogales, Nuevo Laredo, Orillia, Owen Sound, Plymouth, Port Limon, Prescott, Puerto Cortez, Rosario, Roubaix, Saint Johns (Newfoundland), Saint Etienne, San Luis Potosi, Santiago, Sault Sainte Marie, Stettin, Swatow, Tampatua, Tegucigalpa, Teneriffe, Trebizond, Tripoli, Valencia, Windsor (Ontario), Yarmouth, Zanzibar.

Effect.

"This Act shall take effect on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eight.

Approved, May 11, 1908.

May 11, 1908.

[Public, No. 111.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled "An Act for the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes," approved June seventh, nineteen hundred and two, be amended to read as follows:

"From and after the passage of this Act the wanton destruction of wild game animals or wild birds, except eagles, ravens, and cormorants, the destruction of nests and eggs of such birds, or the killing of any wild birds, other than game birds, except eagles, for the purposes of selling the same or the skins or any part thereof, except as hereinafter provided, is hereby prohibited.

"Game animals.""Game birds.""

"EXEMPTIONS.—Nothing in this Act shall affect any law now in force in Alaska relating to the fur seal, sea otter, or any fur-bearing animal or prevent the killing of any game animal or bird for food or clothing at any time by natives, or by miners or explorers, when in need of food; but the game animals or birds so killed during close season shall not be shipped or sold.

"SEC. 2. SEASON.—That it shall be unlawful for any person in Alaska to kill any wild game animals or birds, except during the season hereinafter provided: North of latitude sixty-two degrees, brown bear may be killed at any time; moose, caribou, sheep, sea lions, and walrus. The term "game animals" shall include deer, moose, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goats, brown bear, sea lions, and walrus. The term "game birds" shall include water fowl, commonly known as ducks, geese, brant, and swans; shore birds, commonly known as plover, snipe, and curlew, and the several species of grouse and ptarmigan.

"Open game seasons in different latitudes."

Animals.
tains goats from April first to February first, both inclusive; grouse, ptarmigan, shore birds, and waterfowl from September first to March first, both inclusive: Provided, That no caribou shall be killed on the Kenai Peninsula before August twentieth, nineteen hundred and twelve: And provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, whenever he shall deem it necessary for the preservation of game animals or birds, to make and publish rules and regulations prohibiting the sale of any game in any locality modifying the close seasons hereinafter established, providing different close seasons for different parts of Alaska, placing further restrictions and limitations on the killing of such animals or birds in any given locality, or prohibiting killing entirely for a period not exceeding two years in such locality.

"Sec. 3. Number.—That it shall be unlawful for any person to kill any female or yearling moose or for any one person to kill in any one year more than the number specified of each of the following animals: Two moose, one walrus or sea lion, three caribou, three mountain sheep, three brown bear, or to kill or have in his possession in any one day more than twenty-five grouse or ptarmigan or twenty-five shore birds or waterfowl.

"Guns and Boats.—That it shall be unlawful for any person at any time to hunt with dogs any of the game animals specified in this Act; to use a shotgun larger than number ten gauge, or any gun other than that which can be fired from the shoulder; or to use steam launches or any boats other than those propelled by oars or paddles in the pursuit of game animals or birds.

"Sec. 4. Sale.—That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons at any time to sell or offer for sale any hides, skins, or heads of any game animals or game birds in Alaska, or to sell, offer for sale, or purchase, or offer to purchase, any game animals or game birds, or parts thereof, during the time when the killing of such animals or birds is prohibited: Provided, That it shall be lawful for dealers having in possession game animals or game birds legally killed during the open season to dispose of the same within fifteen days after the close of said season.

"Sec. 5. Licenses.—That it shall be unlawful for any nonresident of Alaska to hunt any of the game animals protected by this Act, except deer and goats, without first obtaining a hunting license, or to hunt on the Kenai Peninsula without a registered guide, and such license shall not be transferable and shall be valid only during the calendar year in which issued. Each applicant shall pay a fee of one hundred dollars for such license, unless he be a citizen of the United States, in which case he shall pay a fee of fifty dollars. Each license shall be accompanied by coupons authorizing the shipment of two moose if killed north of latitude sixty-two degrees, four deer, three caribou, three mountain sheep, three goats, and three brown bear, or any part of said animals, but no more of any one kind.

A resident of Alaska desiring to export heads or trophies of any of the game animals mentioned in this Act shall first obtain a shipping license, for which he shall pay a fee of forty dollars, permitting the shipment of heads or trophies of one moose, if killed north of latitude sixty-two degrees, four deer, two caribou, two sheep, two goats, and two brown bear, but no more of any one kind; or a shipping license, for which he shall pay a fee of ten dollars, permitting the shipment of a single head or trophy of caribou or sheep; or a shipping license, for which he shall pay a fee of five dollars, permitting the shipment of a single head or trophy of any goat, deer, or brown bear. Any person wishing to ship moose killed south of latitude sixty-two degrees must first obtain a special shipping license, for which he shall pay a fee of one hundred and fifty dollars, permitting the shipment of one moose, or any part thereof. Not more than one general license and two special

BIRDS.

Proviso. Caribou on Kenai Peninsula. Secretary of Agriculture to prescribe rules, etc.

Killing limited.

Hunting restrictions.

Sale of hides, etc., prohibited.

Proviso. Game legally killed.

Requirements. License for nonresidents.

Registered guide on Kenai Peninsula.

License fee.

Shipments restricted.

Shipping licenses.

Fees.
mooose licenses shall be issued to any one person in one year: Provided, That before any trophy shall be shipped from Alaska under the provisions of this Act the person desiring to make such shipment shall first make and file with the customs office at the port where such shipment is to be made an affidavit to the effect that he has not violated any of the provisions of this Act; that the trophy which he desires to ship has not been bought or purchased and has not been sold and is not being shipped for the purpose of being sold, and that he is the owner of the trophy which he desires to ship, and if the trophy is that of moose, whether the animal from which it was taken was killed north or south of latitude sixty-two degrees: Provided further, That any resident of Alaska prior to September first, nineteen hundred and eight, may without permit or license ship any head or trophy of any of the game animals herein mentioned upon filing an affidavit with the customs office at the port where such shipment is to be made that the animal from which said head or trophy was taken was killed prior to the passage of this Act. Any affidavit required by the provisions of this Act may be subscribed and sworn to before any customs officer or before any officer competent to administer an oath.

The governor of Alaska is hereby authorized to issue licenses for hunting and shipping big game. On issuing a license he shall require the applicant to state whether the heads or trophies to be obtained or shipped under said license will pass through the ports of entry at Seattle, Washington, Portland, Oregon, or San Francisco, California, and he shall forthwith notify the collector of customs at the proper port of entry as to the name of the holder of the license and the name and address of the consignee. All proceeds from licenses, except one dollar from each fee, which shall be retained by the clerk issuing the license to cover the cost of printing and issue, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts; the amount necessary for the enforcement of this Act shall be estimated for annually by the Agricultural Department and appropriated for including the employment and salaries to be paid to game wardens herein authorized. And the governor shall annually make a detailed and itemized report to the Secretary of Agriculture, in which he shall state the number and kind of licenses issued, the money received, which report shall also include a full statement of all trophies exported and all animals and birds exported for any purpose.

And the governor of Alaska is further authorized to employ game wardens, to make regulations for the registration and employment of guides, and fix the rates for licensing guides and rates of compensation for guiding. Every person applying for a guide license shall, at the time of making such application, make and file with the person issuing such license an affidavit to the effect that he will obey all the conditions of this Act and of the regulations thereunder, that he will not violate any of the game laws or regulations of Alaska, and that he will report all violations of such laws and regulations that come to his knowledge. Any American citizen or native of Alaska, of good character, upon compliance with the requirements of this Act, shall be entitled to a guide license. Any guide who shall fail or refuse to report any violation of this Act, or who shall himself violate any of the provisions of this Act, shall have his license revoked, and in addition shall be liable to the penalty provided in section seven of this Act, and shall be ineligible to act as guide for a period of five years from the date of conviction.

SEC. 6. That it shall be unlawful for any persons, firm, or corporation, or their officers or agents, to deliver to any common carrier, or for the owner, agent, or master of any vessel, or for any other person, to receive for shipment or have in possession with intent to ship out of Alaska, any wild birds, except eagles, or parts thereof, or any
heads, hides, or carcasses of brown bear, caribou, deer, moose, mountain sheep, or mountain goats, or parts thereof, unless said heads, hides, or carcasses are accompanied by the required license or coupon and a copy of the affidavit required by section five of this Act: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the collection of specimens for scientific purposes, the capture or shipment of live animals and birds for exhibition or propagation, or the export from Alaska of specimens under permit from the Secretary of Agriculture, and under such restrictions and limitations as he may prescribe and publish.

"It shall be the duty of the collector of customs at Seattle, Portland, and San Francisco to keep strict account of all consignments of game animals received from Alaska, and no consignment of game shall be entered until due notice thereof has been received from the governor of Alaska or the Secretary of Agriculture, and found to agree with the name and address on the shipment. In case consignments arrive without licenses they shall be detained for sixty days, and if a license be not then produced said consignments shall be forfeited to the United States and shall be delivered by the collector of customs to the United States marshal of the district for such disposition as the court may direct.

"SEC. 7. PENALTIES.—That any person violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall forfeit to the United States all game or birds in his possession, and all guns, traps, nets, or boats used in killing or capturing said game or birds, and shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars or imprisonment not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. Any person making any false or untrue statements in any affidavit required by this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall forfeit to the United States all trophies in his possession, and shall be punished by a fine in any sum not more than two hundred dollars or imprisonment not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

"ENFORCEMENT.—It is hereby made the duty of all marshals and deputy marshals, collectors or deputy collectors of customs, all officers of revenue cutters, and all game wardens to assist in the enforcement of this Act. Any marshal, deputy marshal, or warden in or out of Alaska may arrest without warrant any person found violating any of the provisions of this Act or any of the regulations herein provided, and may seize any game, birds, or hides, and any traps, nets, guns, boats, or other paraphernalia used in the capture of such game or birds and found in the possession of said person in or out of Alaska, and any collector or deputy collector of customs, or warden, or licensed guide, or any person authorized in writing by a marshal shall have the power above provided to arrest persons found violating this Act or said regulations and seize said property without warrant to keep and deliver the same to a marshal or a deputy marshal. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, upon request of the governor or Secretary of Agriculture, to aid in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

"SEC. 8. That all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed."

Approved, May 11, 1908.
SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 163. 1908.

CHAP. 163.—An Act Making appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine:

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 purchase of the necessary stationery, office, toilet, and desk furniture, text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers and periodicals, printing and binding, maps, police utensils, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, including twenty-five dollars per month additional to regular compensation to chief clerk of division for superintendence of the War College building, fifteen thousand dollars.

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 division and department commanders, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

COAST ARTILLERY SCHOOL, FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA: For incidental expenses of the school, 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, ten thousand dollars.

For purchase of engines, generators, motors, machines, measuring instruments, special apparatus and materials for the division of the enlisted specialists, seven thousand dollars.

For purchase of special apparatus and materials and for experimental purposes for the department of artillery, three thousand dollars.

For purchase of generating, measuring and mine apparatus, and materials for use in instruction of artillery troops in their special duties in connection with the loading and planting of submarine mines, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase and binding of professional books of recent date treating of military and scientific subjects for library and for use of school, two thousand five hundred 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; fire control and direction apparatus and material for field artillery; 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 fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That the conveyance by Tillie McChesney to the United States of a lot in the town of Fairbanks, Territory of Alaska, donated by said town as a site for a telegraph office and quarters for a detachment of the Signal Corps of the Army, which conveyance was by deed duly executed, acknowledged, and recorded in volume two of deeds, Fairbanks precinct, Alaska, is hereby accepted.

For the increase of post telephone systems at interior posts, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the installation of post telephone systems at all garrisoned coast artillery posts, except those located in districts where post telephone systems have already been installed or are in course of installation, twenty thousand dollars.

Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System: For defraying the cost of such extensions and betterments of the Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system as may be approved by the Secretary of War, to be available until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten from the receipts of the Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system that have been covered into the Treasury of the United States, the extent of such extensions and the cost thereof to be reported to Congress by the Secretary of War, two hundred thousand dollars.

To reimburse officers traveling on duty in connection with the Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system since January first,
nineteen hundred and four, for money paid by them for traveling expenses in excess of the mileage allowed them by law, two thousand five hundred dollars.

**PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.**

For pay of officers of the line, five million five hundred and fifty-six thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one million one hundred and forty-eight thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

**PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.**

For pay of enlisted men of all grades, including recruits, ten million dollars.

For additional pay for length of service, one million two hundred and six thousand dollars.

That hereafter the annual pay of officers of the Army of the several grades herein mentioned shall be as follows: Major-general, eight thousand dollars; brigadier-general, six thousand dollars; colonel, four thousand dollars; lieutenant-colonel, three thousand five hundred dollars; major, three thousand dollars; captain, two thousand four hundred dollars; first lieutenant, two thousand dollars; second lieutenant, one thousand seven hundred dollars. And the pay of cadets at the Military Academy shall hereafter be six hundred dollars a year. That hereafter the United States shall furnish mounts and horse equipments for all officers of the Army below the grade of major required to be mounted, but in case any officer below the grade of major required to be mounted provides himself with suitable mounts at his own expense, he shall receive an addition to his pay of one hundred and fifty dollars per annum if he provides one mount, and two hundred dollars per annum if he provides two mounts. Section twelve hundred and sixty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended to read as follows: "In no case shall the pay of a colonel exceed five thousand dollars a year; the pay of a lieutenant-colonel exceed four thousand five hundred dollars a year, or the pay of a major exceed four thousand dollars a year." Provided. That nothing in this section is intended to increase or change or shall be construed as increasing or changing the present pay or allowances of any officer in the United States Navy; and section thirteen of an Act entitled "An Act to reorganize and increase the efficiency of the personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps of the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, shall not be construed as changing the pay of any naval officer by reason of the provisions of this Act.

That hereafter immediately upon official notification of the death from wounds or disease contracted in line of duty of any officer or enlisted man on the active list of the Army, the Paymaster-General of the Army shall cause to be paid to the widow of such officer or enlisted man, or to any other person previously designated by him, an amount equal to six months' pay at the rate received by such officer or enlisted man at the date of his death, less seventy-five dollars in the case of an officer and thirty-five dollars in the case of an enlisted man. From the amount thus reserved the Quartermaster's Department shall be reimbursed for expenses of interment, and the residue, if any, of the amount reserved shall be paid subsequently to the designated person. The Secretary of War shall establish regulations requiring each officer and enlisted man to designate the proper person to whom this amount shall be paid in case of his death, and said amount shall be paid to that person from funds appropriated for the pay of the Army.
That hereafter the monthly pay of enlisted men of the Army during their first enlistment shall be as follows, namely: Master electricians, master signal electricians, seventy-five dollars; engineers, sixty-five dollars; sergeants first class Hospital Corps, fifty dollars; regimental sergeants-major, regimental quartermaster-sergeants, regimental commissary-sergeants, sergeants-major senior grade coast artillery, battalion sergeants-major of engineers, post quartermaster-sergeants; post commissary-sergeants, post ordnance-sergeants, battalion quartermaster-sergeants of engineers, electrician-sergeants first class, sergeants first class Signal Corps, and first sergeants, forty-five dollars; battalion sergeants-major of infantry and field artillery, squadron sergeants-major, sergeants-major junior grade coast artillery, battalion quartermaster-sergeants, field artillery, and master gunners, forty dollars; electrician-sergeants second class, sergeants of engineers, ordnance, and Signal Corps, quartermaster-sergeants of engineers, and color-sergeants, thirty-six dollars; sergeants and quartermaster-sergeants of cavalry, artillery, and infantry, stable-sergeants, sergeants, and acting cooks of the Hospital Corps, firemen, and cooks, thirty dollars: Provided, That mess sergeants shall receive six dollars per month in addition to their pay; corporals of engineers, ordnance, Signal Corps, and Hospital Corps, chief mechanics, and mechanics, coast artillery, twenty-four dollars; corporals of cavalry, artillery, and infantry, mechanics of field artillery, blacksmiths and farriers, saddlers, wagoners, and artificers, twenty-one dollars: Provided, That not to exceed one blacksmith and farrier in each troop of cavalry and one mechanic in each battery of field artillery shall receive nine dollars per month additional for performing the duty of horseshoer; privates first class of engineers, ordnance, Signal Corps, and Hospital Corps, eighteen dollars; privates, Hospital Corps, sixteen dollars: trumpeters, musicians of infantry, artillery, and engineers, privates of cavalry, artillery, infantry, Signal Corps, and privates second class, engineers and ordnance, fifteen dollars.

That hereafter any soldier honorably discharged at the termination of an enlistment period who reenlists within three months thereafter shall be entitled to continuous-service pay as herein provided, which shall be in addition to the initial pay provided for in this Act and shall be as follows, namely: For those whose initial pay as provided herein is thirty-six dollars or more an increase of four dollars monthly pay for and during the second enlistment, and a further increase of four dollars for and during each subsequent enlistment up to and including the seventh, after which the pay shall remain as in the seventh enlistment. For those whose initial pay as provided for herein is eighteen, twenty-one, twenty-four, or thirty dollars, an increase of three dollars monthly pay for and during the second enlistment, and a further increase of three dollars for and during each subsequent enlistment up to and including the seventh, after which the pay shall remain as in the seventh enlistment. For those whose initial pay as provided for herein is fifteen and sixteen dollars, an increase of three dollars monthly pay for and during the second and third enlistments each, and a further increase of one dollar for and during each subsequent enlistment up to and including the seventh, after which the pay shall remain as in the seventh enlistment: Provided, That hereafter any soldier honorably discharged at the termination of his first or any succeeding enlistment period who reenlists after the expiration of three months shall be regarded as in his second enlistment; that an enlistment shall not be regarded as complete until the soldier shall have made good any time lost during an enlistment period by unauthorized absences exceeding one day; but any soldier who receives an honorable discharge for the convenience of the Government after having served more than half of his enlistment shall be considered as having served an enlistment period within


Provided. Hands to mess ser- geants.

Horseshoers. Post, p. 785.

Private.

Reenlistment con- tinuous service pay. R. S., secs. 1226, 1284, p. 222, amended. Allowance for reenlisting in three months, etc.
the meaning of this Act; that the present enlistment period of men now in service shall be determined by the number of years continuous service they have had at the date of approval of this Act, under existing laws, counting three years to an enlistment, and the former service entitling an enlisted man to reenlisted pay under existing laws shall be counted as one enlistment period: And provided further, That hereafter any private soldier, musician or trumpeter honorably discharged at the termination of his first enlistment period who reenlists within three months of the date of said discharge shall, upon such reenlistment, receive an amount equal to three months' pay at the rate he was receiving at the time of his discharge.

That hereafter enlisted men now qualified or hereafter qualifying as marksmen shall receive two dollars per month; as sharpshooters, three dollars per month; as expert riflemen, five dollars per month; as second-class gunners, two dollars per month; as first-class gunners, three dollars per month; as gun pointers, gun commanders, observers second class, chief planters and chief loaders, seven dollars per month; as plotters, observers first class, and casemate electricians, nine dollars per month, all in addition to their pay, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, but no enlisted man shall receive at the same time additional pay for more than one of the classifications named in this section: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to increase the total number of gun pointers, gun commanders, observers, chief planters, chief loaders, plotters, and casemate electricians now authorized by law.

That increase of pay for service beyond the limits of the States comprising the Union, and the territories of the United States contiguous thereto, shall be as now provided by law.

That hereafter the monthly pay during the first enlistment of enlisted men of bands, exclusive of the band of the United States Military Academy, shall be as follows:

Chief musicians, seventy-five dollars; principal musicians and chief trumpeters, forty dollars; sergeants and drum-majors, thirty-six dollars; corporals, thirty dollars; and privates, twenty-four dollars; and the continuous-service pay of all grades shall be as provided in this Act: Provided, That army bands or members thereof shall not receive remuneration for furnishing music outside the limits of military posts when the furnishing of such music places them in competition with local civilian musicians.

That sections twelve hundred and eighty, twelve hundred and eighty-one, and twelve hundred and eighty-four of the Revised Statutes be, and are hereby, repealed, and so much of section forty-eight hundred and nineteen as pertains to the deduction of twelve and one-half cents per month from the pay of every soldier of the Regular Army for the benefit of the Soldiers' Home be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

That section six of the Act entitled "An Act for the better organization of the line of the Army of the United States," approved April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 6. That any soldier who deserts shall, besides incurring the penalties now attaching to the crime of desertion, forfeit all right to pension which he might otherwise have acquired."

That nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to reduce the pay or allowances now authorized by law for any officer or enlisted man of the Army; and all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.
ENGINEERS.

Two hundred and sixty-nine thousand six hundred and four dollars.
Additional pay for length of service, thirty-eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

One hundred and seventy-two thousand three hundred and seventy-two dollars.
Additional pay for length of service, forty-six thousand dollars.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Two hundred quartermaster-sergeants, eighty-one thousand dollars.
Additional pay for length of service, fifteen thousand dollars.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Two hundred post commissary-sergeants, eighty-one thousand dollars.
Additional pay for length of service, sixteen thousand dollars.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Thirty-six master signal electricians, thirty-two thousand four hundred dollars.
One hundred and thirty-two first-class sergeants, seventy-one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.
One hundred and forty-four sergeants, fifty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars.
Twenty-four cooks, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.
Five hundred and fifty-two first-class privates, one hundred and twelve thousand six hundred and eight dollars.
One hundred and sixty-eight privates, twenty-six thousand two hundred and eight dollars.
Additional pay for length of service, thirty-one thousand and eight dollars.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Eight hundred and fifty-five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.
Additional pay for length of service, one hundred 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.
Fifteen clerks at one thousand eight hundred dollars each per annum.
Fifteen clerks at one thousand six hundred dollars each per annum.
Thirty-eight clerks at one thousand four hundred dollars each per annum.
Seventy-three clerks at one thousand two hundred dollars each per annum.
Eighty-four 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.
One captain of the watch at nine hundred dollars per annum.
Three watchmen at seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum.
One gardener at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum.
One packer at eight hundred and forty dollars per annum.
Two messengers at eight hundred and forty dollars each per annum.
Seventy-four 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.
Two laborers at six hundred dollars each per annum.
One laborer at four hundred and eighty dollars per annum.
Five charwomen at two hundred and forty dollars each per annum.
In all, three hundred and forty-four thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Assignment.

And said clerks, messengers, and laborers shall be employed and assigned by the Secretary of War to the offices and positions in which they are to serve; 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.

Staff officers.

FOR PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE STAFF CORPS AND STAFF DEPARTMENTS.

Adjutant-General's Department.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Adjutant-General's Department, seventy-six thousand five hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Inspector-General's Department.

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.

Engineer Corps.

THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS: For pay of officers in the Corps of Engineers, three hundred and eighty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, ninety-five thousand dollars.

Ordnance Department.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Ordnance Department, one hundred and ninety-one thousand dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, fifty thousand dollars.

Quartermaster's Department.

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-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Subsistence Department.

SUBLISTENCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Subsistence Department, one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty thousand six hundred dollars.

Medical Department.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Medical Department, six hundred and eighty-six thousand three hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Pay Department.

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-one thousand nine hundred and fifty 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, eight thousand two hundred 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-one thousand four hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS: For pay of officers of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, eight thousand dollars.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one thousand 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 five hundred and twenty-seven thousand three hundred and twenty dollars and sixty-three cents.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, four hundred and fourteen thousand six hundred and thirteen dollars and eighty-four cents.

RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.
For pay of the enlisted men of the Army on the retired list, one million one hundred and ninety-three thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.
For pay of seventy-five hospital matrons, nine thousand dollars.
For pay of one Superintendent Nurse Corps, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
For pay of one hundred nurses (female), fifty-five thousand and twenty dollars.
For pay of forty-two veterinarians, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, sixty-three thousand dollars.
For additional pay to such veterinarians, for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, eight thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
For pay of thirty-one dental surgeons, fifty-seven thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.
For pay of contract surgeons, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
For pay of ninety paymasters' clerks, one hundred and forty thousand five hundred and thirty-two cents.
For pay of paymasters' messengers, eighteen thousand dollars.
For traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks and expert accountant of the Inspector-General's Department, seventeen thousand dollars.
For expenses of courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending the same, thirty 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, four hundred and eighteen thousand dollars.
For travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge, one million dollars.
For clothing not drawn due to enlisted men on discharge, eight hundred thousand dollars.

For interest on soldiers' deposits, one hundred 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 extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty for periods of not less than ten days in the offices of district artillery engineers, district ordnance officers, and switchboard operators, at seacoast fortifications, eight thousand dollars.

For extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty as switchboard operators at each interior post of the Army, eight thousand dollars.

For extra pay to enlisted men of the line of the Army and to enlisted men of the Signal Corps employed in the Territory of Alaska on the Alaskan cable and telegraph system, for periods of not less than ten days, at the rate of thirty-five cents per day, thirty-six thousand dollars.

For mileage to officers and contract surgeons when authorized by law, six hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter actual expenses only, not to exceed four dollars and fifty cents per day and cost of transportation when not furnished by the Quartermaster's Department, shall be paid to the officers of the Army, contract surgeons, and dental surgeons, when traveling on duty without troops, under competent orders, within the geographical limits of the Territory of Alaska.

For pay of one computer for artillery board, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of exchange by special disbursing agents of the Pay Department serving in foreign countries, five hundred dollars.

For subsistence, mileage, and commutation of quarters to officers of the National Guard attending service and garrison schools, ten thousand dollars.

For Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry, composed of two battalions of four companies each:
- Pay of officers of the line, fifty thousand four hundred dollars.
- Pay of enlisted men, ninety-seven thousand six hundred and forty-four dollars.
- Additional pay for length of service, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Provided, That men hereafter enlisted in the Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry shall be enlisted for a period of three years and may be reenlisted, such enlistments and reenlistments to be subject to the regulations governing the Army at large, with such modifications as to physical requirements as the President may prescribe.
PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Pay of officers of the line: Fifty first lieutenants, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Fifty second lieutenants, seventy thousand dollars.
Eight first lieutenants (battalion adjutants), fourteen thousand four hundred dollars.
Eight second lieutenants (battalion quartermasters and commissaries), twelve thousand eight hundred dollars.

Difference in additional pay to officers serving in higher grades under authority of law in battalion of Philippine Scouts:
Eight majors from captains (not mounted), five thousand six hundred dollars.
Fifteen captains from first lieutenants (not mounted), four thousand five hundred dollars.

Additional for length of service, thirty-four thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Noncommissioned officers and privates, fifty companies, one hundred and sixteen thousand six hundred dollars.

The specific appropriations hereinbefore made for officers and enlisted men in the line of the Army and in the several staff corps and departments, enlisted men in the Hospital Corps, officers and enlisted men in the Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry, and officers in the Philippine Scouts, being based upon former rates of pay, said specific appropriations are hereby increased to the amounts necessary for payment of such increase of pay at the rates established in this Act: Provided, That the sum of seven million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to provide for such increases in the said specific appropriations, and for the purpose of paying officers and enlisted men, including enlisted men of the Hospital Corps, at the rates provided for in this Act.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated, except the appropriation for mileage of officers and contract surgeons when authorized by law, 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.

ENCAMPMENT AND MANEUVERS, ORGANIZED MILITIA: For paying the expenses of the organized militia of any State, Territory, or of the District of Columbia, which may be authorized by the Secretary of War to participate in such encampments as may be established for the field instruction of the troops of the Regular Army, 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,” to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, one million dollars.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue, as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, nurses, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, general prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), Indians employed with the Army, without pay, as guides and scouts, and military convicts at posts; for the subsistence of the masters, officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the army transport service; hot coffee for troops traveling when supplied with cooked or travel rations; meals for recruiting parties and applicants for enlistment while held under observation; authorized issues of candles; authorized issues of...
toilet articles, barbers', laundry, and tailors' materials, for use of military convicts confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and applicants for enlistment while held under observation; for issues of toilet kits to recruits upon their first enlistment; ice for issue to organizations of enlisted men at such places as the Secretary of war may determine; matches for lighting public fires and lights at posts and stations and in the field; flour used for paste in target practice; salt and vinegar for public animals; toilet paper for use by enlisted men at posts, camps, rendezvous, and offices where water-closets are provided with sewer connections, or where the sanitary conditions require its use; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; coffee roasters and cooking apparatus in the field, and when traveling (except on transports), bake ovens and apparatus pertaining thereto; scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books and forms, office furniture, commissary chests and outfits, and field desks of commissaries: Provided, That the sum of twelve thousand dollars is authorized to be expended to defray the cost of furnishing food, and for providing extra-duty pay for cooks, assistant cooks, and waiters, and for perishable table equipment in subsisting enlisted men of the Regular Army and the organized militia who may be competitors in the National Rifle Match: And provided further, That no competitor who is thus subsisted shall be entitled to commutation of rations, and no greater expense shall be incurred than one dollar and fifty cents per man per day for the period the contest is in progress. For payments: Of commutations 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; of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough, 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, enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department and army rifle competitions while traveling to and from places of contest, male and female nurses on leaves of absence, applicants for enlistment and military convicts while traveling under orders; of commutation of rations in lieu of the regular established ration for members of the Nurse Corps (female) while on duty in hospital, and for enlisted men, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, and military convicts sick therein, at the rate of thirty cents per ration (except that at the General Hospital at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, fifty cents per ration is authorized for enlisted patients in said hospital), to be paid to the surgeon in charge; of compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department, and of 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; of extra-duty pay at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of War for mess stewards and cooks at recruit depots, who are to be graduates of the schools for bakers and cooks; for printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, and use of telephones; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for providing prizes to be established by the Secretary of War for enlisted men of the Army who graduate from the army schools for bakers and cooks, the total amount of such prizes at the various schools not to exceed nine hundred dollars per annum; for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, testing, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army; in all, seven million three hundred and eighty-two thousand nine hundred and fifty-one dollars and forty-five cents, 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
Provided further, That officers of the organized militia who may hereafter be furnished, under proper authority, with funds for the purchase of coffee, or other components of the travel ration for the use of their respective commands, shall not be required to furnish bonds for the safe-keeping and disbursement of the same.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

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, and United States military prison; also ranges and stoves, and appliances for cooking and serving food at posts, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; for furnishing heat and light for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers and enlisted men, and for 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 construction, operation, and maintenance of laundries at military posts in the United States and its island possessions; 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; for 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 eight, 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, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and Quartermaster's departments, and for printing department orders and reports, nine million three hundred thousand 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 of 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 purchase of material and hire of the necessary labor for the purpose. For the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, whenever the 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, twelve 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, and for noncommissioned officers of the United States military prison guard; 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 clerks, foremen, watchmen, and organist for the United States military prison, 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, blacksmith's tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmith's tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operations of the Army, and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, two million two hundred thousand dollars.
Horses for Cavalry, Artillery, and Engineers: For the purchase of horses for the cavalry, artillery, and engineers, service school and staff colleges, 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, five hundred and fourteen thousand six hundred and seventy-eight 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, including reasonable provisions for remounts, 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: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for breeding purposes.

Barracks and Quarters: For barracks and quarters for troops, other than seacoast artillery, storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, recruiting stations, to provide such furniture for the public rooms of officers’ messes and officers’ quarters at military posts as may be approved by the Secretary of War, and the Auditor for the War Department is authorized and directed to remove any suspensions of accounts of quartermasters for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and seven and nineteen hundred and eight, for the purchase of furniture where the same has been or may be approved by the Secretary of War; 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 seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of the sum herein appropriated shall be used for the construction of officers’ quarters at the Army War College.

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, including heat and light for the buildings erected at private cost in the operation of the Act approved May thirty-first, nineteen hundred and two, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Secretary of War, four hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That not more than forty thousand dollars of the above appropriation shall be expended in the construction of buildings at any one post or station.

Transportation of the Army and its Supplies: For transportation of the Army and its supplies, including transportation of the troops when moving either by land or water, and of their baggage, including the cost of packing and crating; for transportation of recruits and recruiting parties; of applicants for enlistment between recruiting stations and recruiting depots; of persons on their discharge from the United States military prison to their homes (or elsewhere as
they may elect), provided the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of last enlistment; of supplies furnished to the militia for the permanent equipment thereof; of the necessary agents and other employees; of clothing and equipage and other quartermaster's stores from army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and of subsistence stores from 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 and ordnance stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts and army depots; for payment of wharfage, tolls, and ferragio; for transportation of funds of the Army; for the hire of employees; 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; for the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals in such numbers as are actually required for the service, including reasonable provision for replacing unserviceable animals; for the purchase and repair of such harness, wagons, carts, and drays as are required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several depots; for the hire of teamsters and other employees; and for extra-duty pay of enlisted men driving teams, repairing means of transportation, and employed as train masters; for the purchase and repair of ships, boats, and other vessels required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for garrison purposes; for expenses of sailing public transports and other vessels on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; and for the purchase and repair of harbor boats, and repair of boats for the seacoast artillery service; in all, eleven million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the construction and maintenance of military and post roads, bridges, and trails in the district of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the board of road commissioners described in section two of an Act 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
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for other purposes," approved January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and five, and to be expended conformably to the provisions of said Act, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to remain available until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten.

ROADS, WALKS, WHARVES, AND DRAINAGE: For the construction and repair by the Quartermaster's Department of roads, walks, and wharves for payment of extra-duty pay to enlisted men employed in opening roads and in building wharves, for the pay of employees, and for the disposal of drainage, nine hundred thousand dollars.

WATER AND SEWERS AT MILITARY POSTS: For procuring and introducing water to buildings and premises at such military posts and stations as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance; for the disposal of sewage; for repairs to water and sewer systems, and for hire of employees, two million seven hundred and eleven thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

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 payment of rents, the acquisition of title to building sites and such additions to existing military reservations as may be necessary, and including also shelter for the animals and supplies, and all other buildings necessary for post administration purposes, seven hundred and thirty-one thousand and twenty-two dollars.

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 equipment, and for expenses of packing and handling, and similar necessities; for a suit of citizen’s outer clothing, to cost not exceeding ten dollars, to be issued upon release from confinement to each prisoner who has been confined under a court-martial sentence involving 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, seven 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, five hundred and forty-five thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars: Provided, That not to exceed the following sums may be used in the erection of modern sanitary hospitals at the posts named: Thirty-five thousand dollars at Boise Barracks, Idaho; sixty-five thousand dollars to enlarge the hospital at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming; fifty thousand dollars to enlarge the hospital at Fort Sam Houston, Texas; forty thousand dollars to enlarge the hospital at Fort Slocum, New York; twenty-five thousand dollars to enlarge the hospital at Fort Robinson, Nebraska; twenty thousand dollars to complete the hospital at Columbus Barracks, Ohio; and twenty thousand dollars to complete the hospital at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri.

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, seventy-five 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, one hundred and ninety-one thou-
sand eight hundred and fifty dollars: Provided, That sixteen thousand
two hundred and twenty-four dollars shall be immediately available
for completing the acquisition and construction of the rifle range at
Fort Snelling, Minnesota: Provided further, That thirty-five thousand
eight hundred and fifty dollars shall be immediately available for the
acquisition of not less than three hundred and fifty-eight and one-half
acres of land adjacent to the rifle range at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, to
be used as an extension of said range.

For the purchase of water rights and necessary land therewith con-
ected for a permanent water supply for Fort William Henry Harri-
son, in Montana, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may
be necessary.

MAINTENANCE OF THE ARMY WAR COLLEGE: For supplying the
necessary fuel for heating the Army War College building at Wash-
ington Barracks and for lighting the building and grounds; also for
pay of a chief engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars per
annum; an assistant engineer, at nine hundred dollars; four firemen,
at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one elevator conductor, at
seven hundred and twenty dollars, twelve thousand seven hundred
dollars.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT: For the purchase of med-
ical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants, for military posts,
camps, hospitals, hospital ships, and transports; for expenses of med-
suply depots; for medical care and treatment not otherwise pro-
vided for, including care and subsistence in private hospitals, of officers,
enlisted men, and civilian employees of the Army, of applicants for
enlistment, and of prisoners of war and other persons in military cus-
tody or confinement, when entitled thereto by law, regulation, or con-
tact: Provided, That this shall not apply to officers and enlisted men
who are treated in private hospitals or by civilian physicians while on
furlough; for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and conta-
gious 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 miscella-
neous expenses of the Medical Department, seven hundred thousand
dollars: Provided, That hereafter the Secretary of War may, in his
discretion, contract for the care, maintenance, and treatment of the
insane natives of the Philippine Islands serving in the Army of the
United States at any asylum in the Philippine Islands in all cases which
he is now authorized by law to cause to be sent to the Government
Hospital for the Insane in the District of Columbia.
For the purchase of special apparatus and supplies for field medical equipment, in addition to those purchased out of the regular appropriation for the Medical and Hospital Department, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, two hundred thousand dollars.

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, 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, and 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 by the purchase of text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, and for other absolutely necessary expenses: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay double salaries to any employee of the Engineer School, twenty-five thousand dollars.

ENGINEER EQUIPMENT OF TROOPS: For pontoon material, tools, instruments, and supplies required for use in the engineer equipment of troops, including the purchase and preparation of engineer manuals, seventy-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For services of surveyors, survey parties, draftsmen, photographers master laborers, and clerks to engineer officers on the staff of division corps, and department commanders, twenty-five thousand dollars.
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ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Current expenses. O

ORDNANCE SERVICE: For the current expenses of the Ordnance Department, in connection with purchasing, receiving, storing, and issuing ordnance and ordnance stores, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuel, light, water, and advertising, stationery, and office furniture, tools, and instruments for service; for incidental expenses of the ordnance service and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance stores; and for publications for libraries of the Ordnance Department, including the Ordnance Office, and payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, three hundred thousand dollars.

Ammunition for small arms, etc. O

ORDNANCE STORES—AMMUNITION: Manufacture of ammunition and materials therefor for small arms for reserve supply; ammunition for burials at the National Soldiers' Home in Washington, District of Columbia; ammunition 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 Soldiers' and Sailors' State Homes, six hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars.

Target practice. O

SMALL-ARMS TARGET PRACTICE: Ammunition, targets, and other accessories for small-arms and machine-gun target practice and instruction; marksmen's medals, prize arms, and insignia for all arms of the service; and ammunition of older than current models may be issued for target practice and instruction to the educational institutions and State Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Homes to which issues of small arms are lawfully made, one million three hundred thousand dollars.

Organized militia. O

FIELD ARTILLERY FOR ORGANIZED MILITIA: 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 fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated and made immediately available until expended for the procurement and issue of the articles constituting the same.

Manufacturing, etc., arms. O

MANUFACTURE OF ARMS: For manufacturing, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, one million seven hundred and seventy-eight thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

Preserving, etc., ordnance. O

ORDNANCE STORES AND SUPPLIES: 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; for infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery, nine hundred thousand dollars.

Rifle contests. Medals, prizes, and trophy. O

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, to be expended for the purposes hereinbefore prescribed under the direction of the Secretary of War, five thousand dollars: Provided, That the trophy
and medals herein authorized shall be contested for only by officers below the rank of major and by enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and the National Guard or organized militia of the several States, Territories, and of the District of Columbia.

For range finders and other instruments for fire control in field batteries, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

For the purchase of material, equipment, books of instruction, range finders, and fire-control equipment for the instruction and use of State coast artillery organizations, twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That in time of war, or threatened war, such equipment may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be withdrawn from armories or other places where it is in use by the State coast artillery organizations, and may be used in the fortifications of the United States.

Purchases for State coast artillery.

Sales of articles of ordnance property are authorized to educational institutions and State soldiers' and sailors' orphans' homes for maintaining the ordnance and ordnance stores issued to them.

For the reimbursement of the Ordnance Department of the Army on account of the loss of arms, ammunition, and equipments issued to the Post-Office Department, two hundred and three dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Whenever proposals are invited for the furnishing of articles of ordnance property, the character of which or the ingredients thereof are of such a nature that the interests of the public service would be injured by publicly divulging them, the Chief of Ordnance is authorized to purchase such articles in such manner as he may deem most economical and efficient.

For the construction of a suitable fence of iron or steel about the monument erected in eighteen hundred and eighty-three on the Big Hole Battlefield, State of Montana, for the transportation and other necessary expenses in inclosing and restoring the monument, and for the preservation of the same, twelve hundred dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary.

For the construction at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, of the necessary quarters for officers and suitable building for quarters for Army nurses, two hundred and fourteen thousand one hundred dollars.

Approved, May 11, 1908.

CHAP. 164.—An Act To increase the membership of the Philippine Commission by one member, 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 number of Commissioners constituting the Philippine Commission is hereby increased by one additional member, making the Commission consist of nine members. Said additional member shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive the same salary and emoluments as is now, or may hereafter, be prescribed by law.

SEC. 2. That the President is hereby authorized in his discretion to create by Executive order, and name, a new executive department in the Philippine government, and to embrace therein such existing bureaus as he may designate in the order; and in his appointment of any commission member he shall specify in his message to the Senate the department, if any, of which the appointee shall be the secretary.

Approved, May 11, 1908.
CHAP. 165.—An Act To provide for registration of all cases of tuberculosis in the District of Columbia, for free examination of sputum in suspected cases, and for preventing the spread of tuberculosis in said District.

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 physician in the District of Columbia to report in writing to the health officer of said District, within one week after the disease is recognized, on forms to be provided by said health officer, the name, age, sex, color, occupation, and address of every person under his care in said District who, in his opinion, is afflicted with pulmonary or other communicable form of tuberculosis. It shall also be the duty of the officer having charge for the time being of each and every hospital, dispensary, asylum, or other similar public or private institution in said District to report in like manner the name, age, sex, color, occupation, and last address of every person who is in his care or who has come under his observation within one week of such time who, in his opinion, is afflicted with pulmonary or other communicable form of tuberculosis.

Sec. 2. That the health officer of said District shall promptly make, or cause to be made by a competent microscopist, a microscopical examination of the sputum of persons thus reported, and shall make a report thereof, free of charge, to the physician or officer upon whose application the examination was made. If the examination fails to show the existence of the disease that fact shall be recorded.

Sec. 3. That the health officer of said District shall cause all cases showing the presence of tubercle bacilli to be recorded in a register of which he shall be the custodian, which register shall not be open to inspection by anyone except the health officer and the deputy health officer of said District, and neither said health officer nor said deputy health officer shall permit any such record to be divulged in such manner as to disclose the identity of the person to whom it relates except as it may be necessary in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 4. That it shall be the duty of the health department, in every case where a microscopical examination reveals the existence of tuberculosis, to supply to such person, or those in charge of such person, unless otherwise requested by the attending physician, printed instructions as to the methods to be employed to prevent the spread of the disease.

Sec. 5. That in case of death from pulmonary or other communicable form of tuberculosis, or the removal from any apartment or premises of a person or persons so afflicted, it shall be the duty of the attending physician, if he has such knowledge, or, if there be no such physician or if such physician be absent, of the occupant or other person in charge of said apartment or premises to notify the health officer, in writing, of such death or removal, within twenty-four hours thereafter, and such apartment or premises shall then be disinfected by the health department at public expense or, if the owner prefers, by the owner to the satisfaction of the health department, and shall not again be occupied until so disinfected.

Sec. 6. That it shall be the duty of every person afflicted with tuberculosis, and of every person in attendance upon anyone afflicted therewith, and of the authorities of public and private institutions or dispensaries in said District to observe and enforce all sanitary rules and regulations of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for preventing the spread of the disease.

Sec. 7. That upon the recovery of any person who has been found to be suffering from tuberculosis a report to that effect to the health department, made by the attending physician, shall be recorded in the register aforesaid, and shall relieve said person from further liability to any requirements imposed by this Act.
SEC. 8. That any person violating any of the provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 9. That all prosecutions under this Act shall be in the police court of said District upon information brought in the name of the District of Columbia and on its behalf.

SEC. 10. That all Acts and parts of Acts contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be, and they are hereby, repealed.

Approved, May 13, 1908.

May 13, 1908.

Public, No. 115.

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 nine, and for other purposes.

PAY OF THE NAVY.

Pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on sea duty 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; two clerks to general inspectors of pay corps; 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; 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, or commutation of quarters not to exceed the amount which an officer would receive were he not serving with troops; 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 apprentice seamen, including men in the engineers' force, and men detailed for duty with Naval Militia, and for the Fish Commission, forty-two thousand men; three thousand of the additional men herein authorized may be recruited upon the passage of this Act; 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 apprentice seamen under training at training stations and on board training ships, at the pay prescribed by law, thirty million nine hundred and seventy-four thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Hereafter all commissioned officers of the active list of the Navy shall receive the same pay and allowances according to rank and length of service, and the annual pay of each grade shall be as follows: For Admiral, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars; rear-admiral, first nine, eight thousand dollars; rear-admiral, second nine, or commodore, six thousand dollars; captain, four thousand dollars; commander, three thousand five hundred dollars; lieutenant-commander, three thousand dollars; lieutenant, two thousand four hundred dollars; lieutenant, junior grade, two thousand dollars; ensign, one thousand seven
Longevity.

hundred dollars. There shall be allowed and paid to each commis-

sioned officer below the rank of rear-admiral ten per centum of his
current yearly pay for each term of five years service in the Army

Navy and Marine Corps. The total amount of such increase for length
of service shall in no case exceed forty per centum on the yearly pay
of the grade as provided by law: Provided, That the annual pay of
captain shall not exceed five thousand dollars per annum; of com-
mmander, four thousand five hundred dollars per annum; and of lieu-
tenant-commander, four thousand dollars per annum. All officers on
sea duty and all officers on shore duty beyond the continental limits of
the United States shall while so serving receive ten per centum addi-
tional of their salaries and increase as above provided, and such
increase shall commence from the date of reporting for duty on board
ship or the date of sailing from the United States for shore duty
beyond the seas or to join a ship in foreign waters. The pay of mid-
shipmen shall hereafter be six hundred dollars per annum while at the
Naval Academy, and one thousand four hundred dollars per annum
after graduation from the Naval Academy. The pay of all warrant
officers and mates is hereby increased twenty-five per centum, and
all paymasters' clerks shall, while on duty, receive the same pay and
allowances as warrant officers of like length of service in the Navy.
The pay of all active and retired enlisted men of the Navy is hereby
increased ten per centum: Provided further, That the pay and allow-
ances of chiefs of bureaus in the Navy Department shall be the highest
pay of the grade to which they belong, and not below that of rear-
admiral of the lower nine, and that the pay and allowances of chap-
lains in the Navy shall in no case exceed that provided for lieutenant-
commanders. Aids to rear-admirals embraced in the nine lower
numbers of that grade shall each receive one hundred and fifty dollars
additional per annum, and aids to all other rear-admirals, two hundred
dollars additional per annum each. When an officer of the Navy has
been thirty years in the service, he may, upon his own application, in
the discretion of the President, be retired from active service and
placed upon the retired list with three-fourths of the highest pay of
his grade: And provided further, That any officer of the Navy who is
now serving or shall hereafter serve as chief of a bureau in the Navy
Department, and shall subsequently be retired, shall be retired with
the rank, pay and allowances authorized by law for the retirement of
such bureau chief. The pay of all commissioned, warrant and
appointed officers and enlisted men of the Navy now on the retired
list shall be based on the pay, as herein provided for, of commissioned,
warrant and appointed officers and enlisted men of corresponding rank
and service on the active list; and all pay herein provided shall remain
in force until changed by Act of Congress. Nothing herein shall be
construed so as to reduce the pay or allowances now authorized by law
for any commissioned, warrant or appointed officer or any enlisted
man of the active or retired lists of the Navy, and all laws inconsistent
with this provision are hereby repealed.

Basis of pay of re-

tired commissioned,

eral officers.

R. S., sec. 1569, p. 269.

No reduction of

present pay.

Repeal.

Allowances for
depth.

R. S., sec. 1607, p. 271.

Interment expenses.

Beneficiaries to be
designated.

R. S., sec. 1587, p. 271.
amount shall be paid in case of death, and said amount shall be paid to that person from funds appropriated for the pay of the Navy and Marine Corps.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

The Secretary of the Navy shall send to Congress at the beginning of its next regular session a complete schedule or list showing the amount in money of all pay under the provisions of this Act and for all allowances for each grade of officers in the Navy, including retired officers, and for all officers included in this Act and for all enlisted men so included.

The estimates for the support of the Navy shall hereafter show, under the head of Pay of the Navy, the sums allowed for pay of officers belonging to the line, to the several departments of the staff, and to the retired list; the estimates to show under each head the amount allowed for pay proper, for increases due to longevity and foreign service, and for pay at sea rates to officers employed on shore; together with the total number of warrant and petty officers and seamen of the several grades and designations, including as to each class the amount allowed for pay proper and for longevity or service increases. The estimates shall include a list giving the rates of pay for all petty officers and other enlisted men of the Navy.

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; copying; care of library, including the purchase of books, photographs, prints, manuscripts, and periodicals; ferriage; tolls, and 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; all charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus for ice for the cooling of drinking water on shore (except at naval hospitals), telephone rentals and tolls, telegrams, cablegrams, and postage, foreign and domestic, post-office box rentals; and other necessary and incidental expenses, seven hundred and twenty-three 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 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 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 nine.
Bureau of Navigation.

Transportation: For travel allowance of enlisted men discharged on account of expiration of enlistment; transportation of enlisted men and apprentice seamen 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 apprentice seamen discharged on medical survey, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation of sick or insane enlisted men and apprentice seamen to hospitals, 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, four hundred and seventy-five 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 apprentice seamen; actual and necessary expenses in lieu of mileage to officers on duty with traveling recruiting parties, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended in recruiting seamen, ordinary seamen, or apprentice seamen, unless a certificate of birth or written evidence, other than his own statement or statement of another based thereon, satisfactory to the recruiting officer showing the applicant to be of age required by naval regulations, shall be presented with the application for enlistment.

Contingent: Advertising, ferriage, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for men and boys; purchase of gymnastic apparatus; transportation of effects of deceased officers and enlisted men of the Navy; books for training apprentice seamen 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, twelve thousand four hundred and sixty-two 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 civilian assistants and equipment to and from ranges, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Outfits: Outfits for all enlisted men, and apprentice seamen of the Navy on first enlistment, at not to exceed sixty dollars each, nine hundred thousand dollars.

Maintenance of Naval Auxiliaries: Pay, transportation, shipping, and subsistence of civilian officers and crews of naval auxiliaries and all expenses connected with naval auxiliaries employed in emergencies which can not be paid from other appropriations, five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island, Cal.: 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 apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating, lighting, and furniture; stationery, books, and periodicals; fresh water, and washing; packing boxes and materials: and all other contingent expenses: lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen: Provided, That the sum of four thousand five hundred and sixty-four dollars and five cents is hereby appropriated for the equipment and
maintenance of the dispensary, said sum to be immediately available; in all, sixty-five thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars and five cents.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, RHODE ISLAND: Maintenance of naval training station, Coasters Harbor Island, Rhode Island, namely: Labor and material; building 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; fire engines and extinguishers; boats and gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating, lighting, and furniture; stationery, books, and periodicals; fresh water, and washing; packing boxes and materials; and all other contingent expenses; in all, seventy-nine thousand five hundred and eleven dollars.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, GREAT LAKES: Maintenance of naval training station: Labor and material; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and piers; street-car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools; fire extinguishers; heating, lighting, and furniture; stationery, books, and periodicals; washing; packing boxes and materials; and all other contingent expenses, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

For clerical force in the office of commandant as follows: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one subinspector, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one foreman of laborers, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, at five hundred and forty dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

In all, naval training station, Great Lakes, thirty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, RHODE ISLAND: For maintenance of the Naval War College on Coasters Harbor Island, and care of grounds, 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; two copyists, at nine hundred dollars each per year; purchase of books of reference, four hundred dollars; one librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars per year; in all, Naval War College, Rhode Island, eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: One superintendent of grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one steward, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one matron, at four hundred and twenty dollars; one beneficiaries' attendant, at two hundred and forty dollars; one chief cook, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one assistant cook, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant cook, at two hundred and forty 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 kitchen servant, at two hundred and forty 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 six hundred and fifty dollars.

Miscellaneous: Water rent and lighting, two thousand one hundred dollars; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones, eight hundred dollars; repairs to buildings, boilers, furnaces, and furniture, six thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars; music in chapel, six hundred dollars; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, one hundred dollars; support of beneficiaries, forty-four thousand three hundred and seventy-three dollars; total miscellaneous, fifty-five thousand five hundred and one dollars.

In all, for Naval Home, seventy thousand one hundred and fifty-one dollars, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund: Provided, That for the performance of such additional services in and about the Naval Home as may be necessary, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to employ, on the recommendation of the governor, beneficiaries in said Home, whose compensation shall be fixed by the Secretary and paid from the appropriation for the support of the Home.

For badges and ribbons to be distributed by the Secretary of the Navy to officers and men of the Navy and Marine Corps who have participated in engagements and campaigns deemed worthy of such commemoration, three thousand five hundred dollars.

That the use of irons, single or double, as a form of punishment in the Navy of the United States is hereby abolished, except for the purposes of safe custody or when part of the sentence imposed by a general court-martial.
Machine tools, navy-yard, New York, and magazine, Dover, New Jersey, ten thousand dollars.

Machine tools, navy-yard, Mare Island, California, fifty thousand dollars.

One five-ton auxiliary hoist, building numbered one hundred and eleven, navy-yard, Mare Island, California, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For Naval Gun Factory, Washington, District of Columbia: New and improved machinery for existing shops, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

New Batteries for Ships of the Navy: For completing the work of modifying four-inch forty-caliber mounts, and providing new sights; and for modifying five-inch forty-caliber mounts, and providing new sights for same, sixty thousand dollars.

For replacing three-pounder and six-pounder guns, mounts, and sights on board battle ships and armored cruisers by three-inch fifty caliber, or larger, guns, mounts, and sights, four hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

For replacing eight-inch Mark V guns (forty-caliber) with eight-inch Mark VI guns (forty-five caliber) on United States ship “Maryland” and class (twenty guns), two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

To rel ine and convert twelve-inch Mark III guns to Mark IV guns, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For replacing Mark IX Modern two-firing locks with Mark X firing locks on five-inch and six-inch guns, forty-five thousand dollars.

For fire-control instruments for ships, three hundred thousand dollars.

Torpedoes, and Converting Torpedo Boats: For converting twenty torpedo boats from boats using three and fifty-five one-hundre dths meter, to boats using five-meter torpedoes, and for the purchase and manufacture of torpedoes, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Torpedoes and Appliances: For the purchase and manufacture of torpedoes and appliances, three hundred thousand dollars.

Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island: For labor, material; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats, instruction, instruments, tools, furniture, experiments, and general torpedo outfits, seventy thousand dollars.

Arming and Equipping Naval Militia: For arms, accoutrements, signal outfits, boats and their equipment, fuel and clothing, and the printing or purchase of necessary books of instruction for the Naval Militia of the various States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, one hundred 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.

Miscellaneous, Bureau of Ordnance: For miscellaneous items, namely: Advertising, cartage, expenses of light and water at magazines and stations; tolls, ferriage, technical books, and incidental expenses attending inspection of ordnance material, fourteen thousand and sixty-six dollars.

Civil Establishment, Bureau of Ordnance: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one writer, at one thousand dollars.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred 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.

Navy-yard, New York, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars.
Navy-yard, Philadelphia, 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, 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 seventy-five 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.

Indian Head, Md. - 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.

In all, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

Norfolk, Va. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars.

Mare Island, Cal. Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Ordnance, forty-seven thousand two hundred and six dollars and seventy-five cents.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS: For hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; specifications for purchase thereof shall be so prepared as shall give fair and free competition; 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; 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 seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

**Equipment Machinery Plants:** For the purchase and installation of the necessary machinery and tools in the following equipment buildings which have been appropriated for and are nearing completion:
- Equipment building at Charleston, fifty thousand dollars;
- Equipment building at New Orleans, twenty-five thousand dollars;
- Equipment building at Pensacola, twenty-five thousand dollars;
- In all, equipment machinery plants, one 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, five million dollars.

**Contingent, Bureau of Equipment:** Packing boxes and materials, printing, advertising, books, and models; stationery; furniture for equipment of offices in navy-yards; ferriage and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment unforeseen and impossible to classify, eleven thousand eight hundred and twenty-one dollars.

**Ocean and Lake Surveys:** Hydrographic surveys, and for the purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, seventy-five thousand dollars.

**Depots for Coal:** To enable the Secretary of the Navy to execute the provisions of section fifteen hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to establish at such places as he may deem necessary, suitable depots for coal and other fuel for the supply of steamships of war, four hundred and fifty 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.
- 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, Philadelphia, 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, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, who shall also perform the clerical duties for the board of labor at said navy-yard, one thousand six 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.
- Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: One clerk, one thousand dollars.
- Naval station, Pensacola, Florida: One clerk, one thousand dollars.
- Naval station, Key West, Florida: One clerk, one thousand 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.

Puget Sound, Wash. Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: One clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, two 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.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Equipment, thirty-eight thousand and twenty-eight dollars.

Bureau of Yards and Docks. Maintenance.

MAINTENANCE OF YARDS AND DOCKS: 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; 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 Wolverine, and for pay of employees on leave, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, thirty thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. Portsmouth, N. H. Civil establishment, Bureau of Yards and Docks: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one mail messenger at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; one foreman laborer and head teamster, at four dollars per diem, including Sundays; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; one pilot, at three dollars per diem, including Sundays; one 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 fifty dollars.

Boston, Mass. 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 sixty-one dollars and seventeen cents.

New York, N. Y. 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 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 mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem each; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one quarterman, at three dollars per diem; one superintendent of teams, or quarterman, at four dollars per diem, including Sundays; 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, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand one hundred and ninety-six dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Naval station, Sacketts Harbor, New York: For one shipkeeper in charge, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars per annum.

Navy-yard, Philadelphia, 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 stenographer and typewriter, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one master of tugs, at one thousand dollars; one foreman joiner, at four dollars per diem; one stenographer and typewriter, civil engineer's office, one thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand four hundred and forty-two dollars.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; 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 six hundred dollars and sixty-nine 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 nine hundred dollars; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, 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 foreman of teams, at two dollars and twenty-four cents per diem; one messenger and janitor, civil engineer's office, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one stenographer and typewriter, civil engineer's office, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Navy-yard, Charleston, South Carolina: Commandant's office: One stenographer and typewriter, at three dollars and four cents per diem; one writer and telegraph operator, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and fifty-two cents per diem, including Sundays. Civil engineer's office: One clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one stenographer, at two dollars and eighty cents per diem; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and fifty-two cents per diem, including Sundays. In all, five thousand six hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty-six cents.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, includ-
ing Sundays; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one draftsman, at four dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at three dollars and fifty-two cents per diem; one stenographer, typewriter, and telegraph operator, at three dollars and four cents per diem; one writer, at two dollars and eighty cents per diem; in all, seven thousand five hundred and twenty-seven dollars and four cents.

**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 two hundred and three dollars.

**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, including Sundays; one stenographer and typewriter, civil engineer's office, at nine hundred and fifty dollars; one messenger, commandant's office, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; in all, two thousand six hundred and forty-four dollars and sixteen cents.

**Naval station, 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, including Sundays; one stenographer and typewriter, civil engineer's office, at nine hundred and fifty dollars; one messenger, commandant's office, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; in all, seven thousand eight hundred and five dollars.

**Navy-yard, Mare Island, California:**
- For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand seven hundred 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 foreman joiner, at four dollars and fifty 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 three hundred and one cent.

**Naval station, San Juan, Porto Rico:**
- One clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftman, 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, at 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; one foreman carpenter, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem; one thousand four hundred and four dollars; in all, eleven thousand four hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty cents.

**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-nine 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-nine thousand six hundred and fifty-two dollars and ninety cents.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS:

NAVY-YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE: Sewer system, extension, six thousand five hundred dollars; to complete blasting in front of quay wall, sixty thousand dollars; storehouse for combustibles, thirty thousand one hundred dollars; railroad extension, ten thousand dollars; heating system, extension, twenty thousand dollars; electric plant, extension, twenty thousand dollars; steam main central power plant to steam engineering plant, nine thousand dollars; naval prison extension, sixty-five thousand dollars; quay walls, extension, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and forty-five thousand six hundred dollars.

NAVY-YARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS: Railroad rolling stock, three thousand dollars; telephone system, extensions, two thousand dollars; repairs to pier numbered one, five thousand dollars; central power plant, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; railroad system, extensions, seven thousand dollars; underground conduit system, extension, thirty thousand eight hundred dollars; central power plant, one hundred and ninety-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

NAVY-YARD, NEW YORK, NEW YORK: Electric plant, extensions, forty thousand dollars; sewers and drains, fifteen thousand dollars; railroad system, extensions, fifteen thousand dollars; railroad equipment, additional, five thousand dollars; sewers and drains, fifteen thousand dollars; railroad system, extensions, fifteen thousand dollars; telephone system, extensions, twelve thousand dollars; central power plant, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars; railroad system, extensions, fifteen thousand dollars; repairs to roofs of buildings, twenty thousand dollars; telephone system, extensions, twelve thousand dollars; central power plant, one hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars; extending chemical laboratory, six thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, New York, New York, two hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars.

Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to expend toward the general improvement of the water front at the navy-yard, New York, New York, the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by the Act approved June seventh, nineteen hundred, for the construction of a bascule bridge at said navy-yard: Provided further, That the limit of cost of dry dock number four at the navy-yard, New York, New York, is hereby fixed at one million five hundred thousand dollars, and the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, to construct said dry dock by contract or day labor, or both, as he may deem to be for the best interests of the Government.

NAVY-YARD, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: Shelves and wall cases, and so forth, for building numbered four, Supplies and Accounts storehouse, twelve thousand dollars; extension to railroad system, ten thousand dollars; extension of electric conduit system, eight thousand dollars; central power plant, extension, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; equipment for railroad, five thousand dollars; raising and
repairing mess hall at camp, five thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard.

Washington, D.C.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: Quay wall, to complete, twenty-five thousand dollars; storage bins for perishable material, six thousand dollars; machinery for power-plant extension, twelve thousand dollars; electric-light plant extension, five thousand dollars; in all, forty-eight thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Va.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: Railroad tracks, extensions, fifteen thousand dollars; telephone system, extensions, seven thousand dollars; electric plant, extensions, fifty thousand dollars; repairs, buildings, Saint Helena, twenty-five thousand dollars; central power plant, to complete, two hundred thousand dollars; dredging, to continue, fifty thousand dollars; railroad rolling stock, ten thousand dollars; extension of wharf at dry dock numbered three, fifty thousand dollars; heating system, extensions, ten thousand dollars; compressed-air system, extensions, ten thousand dollars; dry kiln for construction and repair, seven thousand five hundred dollars; renew roof of foundry, building numbered twenty-two, steam engineering, eight thousand dollars; new roof and crane for building numbered twenty-three, steam engineering, sixty thousand dollars; elevator in buildings numbered eleven, thirteen, fourteen, seventeen, and thirty-three, twenty thousand dollars; naval supply storehouse (to cost four hundred and fifty thousand dollars) fifty thousand dollars; improvements to building numbered sixteen, complete, twenty-five thousand dollars; heating building numbered thirty-seven, steam engineering, seven thousand dollars; improvements to water front, one hundred thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, seven hundred and five thousand dollars.

Charleston, S.C.

Navy-yard, Charleston, South Carolina: Sewer system, extension, five thousand dollars; heating system, extensions, ten thousand dollars; completing power plant, seventy thousand dollars; slips for torpedo boats, fifty thousand dollars; elevator and interior fittings, building numbered seven, seventeen thousand dollars; paving and grading (to continue), ten thousand dollars; clearing yard, five thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Charleston, South Carolina, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand dollars.

Pensacola, Fla.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: Machinery for central power plant, fifteen thousand dollars; water system, ten thousand dollars; railroad track and equipment, ten thousand dollars; tools for yards and docks, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, navy-yard, Pensacola, thirty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

New Orleans, La.

Naval station, New Orleans, Louisiana: Drainage system, to continue, five thousand dollars; central heating plant, extension, ten thousand dollars; underground conduit system, five thousand dollars; improvements to machine shop, building numbered four, six thousand dollars; sewer system, extensions, five thousand dollars; improvements to River Front, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, New Orleans, fifty-six thousand dollars.

Mare Island, Cal.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: Railroad system, extension, ten thousand dollars; telephone system, extensions, two thousand dollars; central power plant at Mare Island Navy-Yard, California, one hundred thousand dollars; grading and paving, extension, fifteen thousand dollars; quay wall, extension, fifty thousand dollars; new elevators in buildings numbered sixty-nine and seventy-one, four thousand dollars; dredging, ten thousand dollars; improvement of channel in Mare Island Strait, to continue, twenty thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Mare Island, two hundred and eleven thousand dollars.

Puget Sound, Wash.

Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: Electric-light plant, extensions, five thousand dollars; water system, extensions, twelve thousand dollars; heating system, extensions, six thousand dollars;
stone and concrete dry dock, to continue (to cost two million dollars),
one hundred thousand dollars; sewer system, extensions, three thou-
sand dollars; telephone system, extensions, three thousand dollars;
freight and equipment, extensions, ten thousand dollars; central power
plant, extensions, two hundred and eighty thousand dollars; hardwood
lumber shed, twenty thousand dollars; water-closet for ships in dock,
twelve thousand dollars; oil house, thirty thousand dollars; dry kiln,
six thousand dollars; underground conduit system, fifteen thousand
dollars; electric elevator and fittings, building numbered fifty-nine,
eight thousand dollars; foundry for all departments (to cost one hun-
dred and seventy-five thousand dollars), fifty thousand dollars; in all,
navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington, five hundred and sixty thou-
sand dollars.

NAVAL STATION, OLONGAPO, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Toward the
improvement and development of the Naval Station, Olongapo, Philip-
pine Islands, one hundred thousand dollars. The Secretary of the
Navy is hereby authorized to expend, without limitation as to quanti-
ties and unit prices, the various amounts appropriated by the Act
approved April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, entitled
"An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal
year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, and for other
purposes," for the naval station, Olongapo, Philippine Islands, for the
respective improvements therein named.

NAVAL STATION, ISLAND OF GUAM: Dredging, three thousand dol-
lars; extension of naval-station roads, ten thousand dollars; water-
supply system, ten thousand dollars; fire-protection system, seven thou-
sand five hundred dollars; extension of telephone system, one thou-
sand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand dollars.

NAVAL STATION, HONOLULU, HAWAII: Repairs to wharves, six thou-
sand dollars.

NAVAL STATION, PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII: The Secretary of the
Navy is hereby authorized and directed to establish a naval station at
Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, on the site heretofore acquired for that pur-
pose; and to erect thereat all the necessary machine shops, store-
houses, coal sheds, and other necessary buildings, and to build therat
one graving dry dock capable of receiving the largest war vessels of
the Navy, at a cost not to exceed two million dollars for said dry
dock. The sums hereinafter stated are hereby appropriated and made
immediately available, to be expended at the discretion of the Secre-
tary of the Navy, to wit: Toward dredging an entrance channel of a
depth of thirty-five feet, four hundred thousand dollars; toward con-
struction of dry dock, three hundred thousand dollars; toward erect-
ing machine shops (to cost three hundred thousand dollars), one hun-
dred thousand dollars; storehouses (to cost three hundred thousand
dollars), one hundred thousand dollars; toward yard development,
one hundred thousand dollars; in all, one million dollars. That the
Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, enter into contracts for
any portion of the work, including material therefor, within the
respective limits of cost herein stipulated, subject to appropriations
to be made therefor by Congress, or may direct the construction of
said works or any portion thereof under the supervision of a civil
engineer of the Navy.

NAVAL STATION, CAVITE, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Extension of boat-
storage shed, six thousand dollars; improvements to central wharf,
five thousand dollars; receiving and shipping shed, five thousand five
hundred dollars; improvements to buildings one, two, three, four H,
six thousand dollars; improvements to building numbered twenty-nine,
four thousand five hundred dollars; improvements to building num-
bered nine, three thousand five hundred dollars; lumber shed in build-
ing numbered eighty-four, one thousand seven hundred dollars;
improvements to building numbered twenty-three, six thousand five
hundred dollars; improvements to number one ways, sixteen thousand dollars; improvements to building numbered eighty-three, three thousand dollars; railroad system, extension, two thousand dollars; in all, fifty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

**Naval Station, Culebra, Porto Rico:** Clearing and cleaning station, one thousand five hundred dollars; cold-storage plant, four thousand dollars; improvements, water system, one thousand six hundred dollars; sewer system, two thousand dollars; fire-protection system, two thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand one hundred dollars.

**Naval Station, Tutuila:** Dispensary and sick quarters, fifteen thousand dollars.

**Plans and Specifications for Public Works:** Navy Department: 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, six hundred thousand dollars.

**Floating Derricks:** One one-hundred ton floating derrick (to cost two hundred and fifty thousand dollars), one hundred thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to transfer from the navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts, to and erect at the navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, the one-hundred ton shears improved and repaired under the Acts approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, and March third, nineteen hundred and three, and the unexpended balances of the appropriations made by said Acts for the improvement of said shears are hereby reappropriated, and the further sum of two thousand four hundred dollars is hereby appropriated for this purpose.

**Total public works, navy-yards and stations,** four million six hundred and fifty-nine thousand four hundred dollars.

**Power Plants:** The Secretary of the Navy shall report to Congress, at the commencement of the next regular session, the amount of money expended on consolidation of power plants since the authorization for such consolidation was given, in nineteen hundred and four, such statement to be in detail for each navy-yard and to indicate amount expended for building and machinery separately; also to include a statement of the value of building and power plants at each navy-yard at the date of the above noted authorization; also the total amounts appropriated for power houses and power-plant extensions which had not been utilized on April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, the date of the authorization of the consolidations.

**Public Works Under the Secretary of the Navy.**

**Naval Academy, Waterworks.**

**Magazines, etc.**

**Guam. Care of lepers, etc.**

**Bureau of Navigation.**

**Training Stations, California.**

**Public Works Under Bureau of Navigation.**

**Naval Training Station, California, Buildings:** Extension of wharf to which Pensacola is moored, twelve thousand dollars; pipe line and tank for dispensary, four thousand dollars; repairs to long wharf, nine thousand dollars; increase of electric plant, two thousand dollars.
five hundred dollars; roads, grounds, and planting of trees, two thousand dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

**Naval Training Station, Rhode Island, Buildings:** Improving and grading grounds and roads, two thousand dollars; dredging channel and basin, three thousand dollars; steam-distributing lines, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; increase of heating and lighting plant, fifteen thousand dollars; electric distributing and lighting system, to increase, eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars; receiving and disinfecting building, thirty thousand dollars; additional detention building, twenty thousand dollars; repairs to barracks "B," nine thousand eight hundred dollars; walks at detention barracks, two thousand dollars; water-closet buildings for workmen, one thousand five hundred dollars; new wharf to Reina Mercedes, fifteen thousand dollars; for bakery, including scales, refrigerating plant, and necessary equipment to make the same suitable for use in connection with the training of bakers and cooks, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, naval training station, Rhode Island, one hundred and thirty-nine thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

**Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Buildings:**

To complete buildings in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

To complete electrical mains and conduits, heating mains and concrete conduits, heating station equipment, power plant equipment, water supply and sewage disposal, one hundred and ninety-three thousand one hundred dollars.

For architect's fee of three and one-half per centum of estimated cost of buildings authorized by Act of Congress approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, seventy thousand dollars.

For cost of inspection of public works, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For pile revetment and grading at site of sewage-disposal plant, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Construction of trestle to power house, ten thousand dollars.

In all, public works, Bureau of Navigation, one million two hundred and sixty-four thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

**Public Works, Bureau of Ordnance.**

**Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Maryland:** Providing and laying conduits for chronograph, bell, telephone and power lines, three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars; raising roof of powder-factory storehouse, and so forth, three thousand four hundred and forty dollars; concrete retaining wall, two thousand five hundred dollars; extending machine shop, two thousand and eighty dollars; tide bridge for loading barges, three thousand dollars; in all, naval proving ground, Indian Head, fourteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Naval magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania: Three filling houses, five thousand one hundred dollars; installation of watchman's clock system, two thousand dollars; to complete one building for marine guard, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand six hundred dollars.

Naval magazine, Mare Island, California: One compressed air locomotive, three thousand five hundred dollars; one hoisting crane on wharf, two thousand dollars; new floors in buildings numbered A one, two, three, and four, six thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Puget Sound, Wash. Naval magazine. For naval magazine, navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: One fuze house, two thousand two hundred dollars; one observation magazine, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one magazine, seven thousand dollars; one watchman's house, four thousand five hundred dollars; one stable, one thousand five hundred dollars; railroad system, fifteen thousand four hundred dollars.

In all, thirty-four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Newport, R. I. Torpedo station. Torpedo station, Newport, Rhode Island: Steel track, six hundred and fifty dollars; new water main across harbor, three thousand five hundred dollars; additional machinery for torpedo factory, fifty thousand dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.


Olongapo, P. I. Naval magazine. NAVAL MAGAZINE, OLONGAPO, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: For naval station, Olongapo, Philippine Islands: One chemical laboratory for testing smokeless powder, two thousand dollars; one set of quarters for inspector of ordnance and powder, six thousand dollars.

Total public works under Bureau of Ordnance, one hundred and fifty-two thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.


Public Works under Bureau of Equipment.

Public Works under Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

Naval hospital, Annapolis, Maryland: For the erection of new wards, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Naval hospital, Norfolk, Virginia: For the renovation of the present hospital buildings and for the erection of new wards, to cost not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars, as authorized by the Act of Congress approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, one hundred thousand dollars.

Naval hospital, Great Lakes: For the erection of naval hospital buildings, to cost not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, one hundred thousand dollars.

Naval hospital, Puget Sound, Washington: For the completion of naval hospital buildings, seventy-five thousand dollars, as authorized by the naval Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven.

Total public works under Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Marine Corps.

Boston, Mass. For the completion of marine barracks, navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts, twenty thousand dollars.

New York, N. Y. For the completion of the storehouse, marine barracks, navy-yard, New York, New York, thirty thousand dollars.


Purchase of ground. To complete the quartermaster's depot, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the purchase of ground adjoining such building, and addition to depot, seventy thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Va. For the completion of officers' quarters, marine barracks, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, five thousand dollars.
Naval station, Charleston, South Carolina: For the completion of officers’ quarters, twenty-five thousand dollars; and for marine barracks, fifty thousand dollars; in all, seventy-five thousand dollars.

To complete officers’ quarters, marine barracks, navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida, five thousand dollars.

For installing electric lights and heating system, marine barracks, Sitka, Alaska, five thousand dollars.

For the completion of officers’ quarters, naval station, Olongapo, Philippine Islands, ten thousand dollars; and for the construction and completion of amusement room and gymnasium for enlisted men, ten thousand dollars.

For the necessary repairs and improvements to such buildings at the naval station, New London, Connecticut, as have been assigned to the Marine Corps by the Navy Department, ten thousand dollars, which sum shall be in addition to the twenty-five thousand dollars appropriated for this object in the naval appropriation Act, approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six.

In all, public works, Marine Corps, two hundred and fifty-five 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 laboratory, museum of hygiene, and department of instruction, and Naval Academy, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For tolls, ferriages, care, transportation, and burial of the dead; advertising, purchase of books and stationery, binding of medical records, unbound books, and pamphlets; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygienic instruction; purchase and repairs of wagons, automobile-ambulances, 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 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, sixty 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.

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.
In all, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, three hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

The nurse corps (female) of the United States Navy is hereby established, and shall consist of one superintendent, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, who shall be a graduate of a hospital training school having a course of instruction of not less than two years, whose term of office may be terminated at his discretion, and of as many chief nurses, nurses, and reserve nurses as may be needed: Provided, That all nurses in the nurse corps shall be appointed or removed by the Surgeon-General, with the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, and that they shall be graduates of hospital training schools having a course of instruction not less than two years. The appointment of superintendent, chief nurses, nurses, and reserve nurses shall be subject to an examination as to their professional, moral, mental, and physical fitness, and that they shall be eligible for duty at naval hospitals and on board of hospital and ambulance ships and for such special duty as may be deemed necessary by the Surgeon-General of the Navy. Reserve nurses may be assigned to active duty when the necessities of the service demand, and when on such duty shall receive the pay and allowances of nurses: Provided, That they shall receive no compensation except when on active duty. The superintendent, chief nurses, and nurses shall respectively receive the same pay, allowances, emoluments, and privileges as are now or may hereafter be provided by or in pursuance of law for the nurse corps (female) of the Army.

The pay of enlisted men of the Hospital Corps shall be the same as that provided for the corresponding ratings of the seaman branch and other staff corps of the Navy.

**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 therefore 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, and for the purchase of United States Army emergency rations, as required: Provided, That such stores as the Secretary of the Navy may designate may be procured and sold to officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps, also 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.

In all, six million nine hundred and thirty-one thousand one hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

**Contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts:** For fuel, books and blanks, stationery, advertising, furniture and interior fittings for general storehouses and pay offices in navy-yards; coffee mills and repairs thereto; expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for same, tolls, ferriages, yeoman’s stores, safes, newspapers, and other incidental expenses, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.
Freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: All freight and express charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus, except the transportation of coal for the Bureau of Equipment, five 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; in all, five thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

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.

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 seven hundred and twenty dollars; two receiving clerks, at four dollars each per diem; 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; two pressmen, at two dollars and forty-two cents each per diem; one fireman, at two dollars per diem; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; one bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one principal clerk, provisions and clothing section, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one principal clerk, supply-fund section, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one cloth inspector, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, thirty-two thousand two hundred and nineteen dollars and nine cents.

Navy-yard, Philadelphia, 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.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: 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 one thousand dollars; two receiving clerks, at one thousand 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.

Key West, Fla.

Navy station, Key West, Florida: One clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Mare Island, Calif.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: In general storehouse: 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 one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill 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.

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, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

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 two hundred 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.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, one hundred and three thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty-four cents.
of the same size and like material: *Provided further,* That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repair of any other ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed twenty per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material: *Provided further,* That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to order repairs of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home. And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to make expenditures from appropriate funds under the various bureaus for repairs and changes on the vessels herein named in an amount not to exceed the sum specified for each vessel, respectively, as follows: The Brooklyn, four hundred and fifty-three thousand five hundred dollars; the San Francisco, six hundred thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; the Baltimore, six hundred and fifty-three thousand three hundred dollars; the Alabama, six hundred and sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; the Illinois, six hundred and sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; the Iowa, five hundred and fifty-three thousand five hundred dollars; the Kearsarge, six hundred and seventy-thousand five hundred dollars; the Kentucky, six hundred and seventy-three thousand five hundred dollars; the Maine, two hundred thousand dollars; the Adder, forty-six thousand five hundred dollars; the Bennington, one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars; the Grampus, fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; the Moccasin, forty-six thousand five hundred dollars; the Pike, fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; the Paul Jones, seventy-seven thousand dollars; the Nicholson, fifty-five thousand dollars; the O'Brien, fifty-five thousand dollars; the Narkeeta, nineteen thousand dollars; the Holland, thirty-two thousand dollars and eighty-eight cents; in all, five million seven hundred and eighty-eight thousand three hundred dollars and eighty-eight cents, as per the report of the Secretary of the Navy, House Document Numbered Six hundred and fifty-six, Sixtieth Congress and letters of the Secretary of the Navy of April twentieth, nineteen hundred and eight, concerning general repairs to the Maine.

**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, Norfolk, Virginia: Repairs to, and improvement of, plant at navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, twelve thousand dollars.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Charleston, South Carolina: Repairs to, and improvement of, plant at naval station, Charleston, South Carolina, twenty thousand dollars.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: Repairs to, and improvement of, plant at navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida, fifteen thousand dollars.

Construction plant, naval station, New Orleans, Louisiana: Repairs to, and improvement of, plant at naval station, New Orleans, Louisiana, ten thousand dollars.

*Other ships.*

*Repairs of ships in foreign waters.*

*Repairs to specified vessels.*

*Construction plants, Portsmouth, N.E.*

*Boston, Mass.*

*New York, N.Y.*

*Philadelphia, Pa.*

*Norfolk, Va.*

*Charleston, S. C.*

*Pensacola, Fla.*

*New Orleans, La.*
Construction plant, navy-yard, Mare Island, California: Repairs to, and improvement of, plant at navy-yard, Mare Island, California, fifteen 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, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three 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, two thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty-one dollars and seventy-five cents.

Navy-yard, Charleston, South Carolina: One clerk to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seven dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, two thousand two hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Naval station, New Orleans, Louisiana: One clerk to naval constructor, one thousand two hundred dollars.

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.

Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: One clerk to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: One clerk to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred 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.

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, three million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That so much of the foregoing appropriation and of the current appropriation for steam machinery, as may be necessary, may be used to complete the machinery of the seagoing tugs Patapsco and Patuxent, now building at the navy-yards at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and Norfolk, Virginia.

For purchase, handling, and preservation of all material and stores; purchase, fitting, repair, and preservation of machinery and tools in navy-yards and stations, and running yard engines, two million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses for navy vessels, yards, such as advertising, photographing, books, stationery, office furnishings, and instruments, six thousand dollars.

In all, steam machinery, six million and six thousand dollars.

Machinery plant, navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: To outfit new shops, authorized and completed or nearly completed, especially the new boiler and pattern shops, with new power tools, and with the necessary fixtures and motors, and to replace obsolete and worn-out machine tools, thirty thousand dollars; in all, thirty thousand dollars.

Machinery plant, navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For additional machine tools for boiler shop extension and the coppersmith shop, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Machinery plant, navy-yard, New York, New York: For additional machine tools for copper, boiler, machine and pattern shops, and foundry, forty thousand dollars.

Machinery plant, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For additional machine tools for machine and boiler shops, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Machinery plant, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For additional machine tools to equip machine and boiler shop, and for the new blacksmith and coppersmith shops, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Machinery plant, navy-yard, New Orleans, Louisiana: To continue purchase and installation of new machine tools to equip shops for repair of naval vessels, ten thousand dollars.

Machinery plant, navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For additional new machine tools required in new and repair work of naval vessels, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Machinery plant, navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: For additional new machine tools required in repair work of naval vessels, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Machinery plant, naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: For additional machine tools, fifteen thousand dollars.

Machinery plant, naval station, Olongapo, Philippine Islands: For machine tools required for equipment of shops for repair work, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Engineering experimental station, United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland—Salaries: One draftsman to engineering staff at the laboratory, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk to engineering staff at the laboratory, one thousand two hundred dollars; one skilled mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; one skilled mechanic, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger, who shall also be janitor, six hundred dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Experimental and research work: For original investigation and extended experimentation of naval appliances; and for the purchase of such machines and auxiliaries considered applicable for test and use in the naval service, twenty-five 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.

New York, N. Y.

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, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: One clerk to department, 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 dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred dollars.

Charleston, S. C.

Navy-yard, Charleston, South Carolina: One clerk to department, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Pensacola, Fla.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: One writer, one thousand dollars.

Mare Island, Cal.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: 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.

Puget Sound, Wash.

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.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Steam Engineering, seventeen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Naval Academy.

Pay of professors, etc.

Increase.

Pay of professors and others, Naval Academy: One professor as head of the department of physics, three thousand six hundred dollars.

One professor of mathematics, one of mechanical drawing, one of English, one of French, and one of Spanish, at three thousand dollars each.

Three professors, namely, one of English, one of French, and one of Spanish, at two thousand six hundred and forty dollars each.

Five instructors, at two thousand four hundred dollars each.

Four instructors, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each.

Ten instructors, at one thousand eight 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 cataloguer, at one thousand one hundred dollars; two shelf assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; 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 four hundred and forty dollars; one clerk to the paymaster, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one dentist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one baker, at six hundred dollars; one mechanic in department of physics, at seven hundred and thirty dollars; one mechanic in the department of ordnance, at nine hundred and fifty-one dollars and fifty-two cents; one mechanic in the department of ordnance, at seven hundred and fifty-one
dollars and twenty 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; three quarter gunners, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and sixty-eight cents each; one coxswain, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents each; three seamen in the department of seamanship, at three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents each; twenty 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; two instructors in physical training, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one clerk to the commandant of midshipmen, one thousand dollars; one electrical machinist in department of physics, one thousand dollars; one chief cook, one thousand two hundred dollars; two cooks, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; one steward, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant steward, six hundred dollars; head waiter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant head waiters, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two pantry men, at four hundred and twenty dollars each, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; eight assistant cooks, at three hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; necessary waiters, at sixteen dollars per month each, thirteen thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and forty-five thousand nine hundred and eight dollars and twenty-six cents.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to close and balance as expended the sum of twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars now standing on the books of the Treasury under the appropriation "Pay of the Navy," which was advanced by direction of the Secretary of the Navy in eighteen hundred and sixty-seven and eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and has heretofore been used as a midshipmen's store fund at the Naval Academy: Provided, That hereafter the storekeeper at the Naval Academy, authorized by section fifteen hundred and twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes, shall render quarterly returns of property to the Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe. A full report shall be made annually of receipts and expenditures by the Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts to the Secretary of the Navy: And provided further, That an inspection of the storekeeper's accounts shall be made quarterly by the general inspector of the Pay Corps, with such recommendation as he may deem necessary, to the Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

Navy bands or members thereof, other than the United States Naval Academy band at Annapolis, Maryland, shall not receive remuneration for furnishing music outside the limits of military posts, when the furnishing of such music places them in competition with local civilian musicians.

Pay of watchmen, mechanics, and others, Naval Academy:
Captain of the watch, and weigher, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; second captain of the watch, at two dollars and twenty-four cents per diem; twenty-two watchmen, at two dollars per diem each; foreman of steam heating works of the academy, at five dollars per diem; labor at power house for masons, carpenters, and other mechani-
ices, laborers, and attendants; and for care of buildings and grounds, wharves, and boats; in all, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

**Pay of Steam Employees, Naval Academy:** Pay of mechanics, attendants, and others in department of steam engineering, twenty thousand three hundred and forty-three dollars and six cents.

Special course, Naval Academy: Purchase of apparatus and materials for instruction of midshipmen in physical training and athletics, and for all expenses of lectures, including the pay of the lecturer, five thousand dollars.

**Repaired, Naval Academy:** Necessary repairs of public buildings, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, furniture, and fixtures, thirty 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, sixty 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, two thousand dollars; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics and for repairs of the same, three thousand dollars; purchase of gas and steam machinery, steam pipes and fittings, rent of buildings for the use of the academy, commutation of rent for bandsmen, at eight dollars per month each, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical instruments, uniforms for the bandsmen, 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, stationery, periodicals, materials, apparatus, machinery, tools, and fittings; for use in the department of marine engineering and naval construction, for purposes of instruction, repairs of apparatus, tools, and machinery, care and cleaning of building and its equipment, and for all other necessary purposes, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; for contingencies for the superintendent of the academy, to be expended in his discretion, two thousand dollars; apparatus for the instruction of midshipmen in the various academic departments, fifteen thousand dollars; for care of rifle range, one thousand two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and four cents; in all, one hundred thousand dollars.

In all, Naval Academy, four hundred and eighty-seven thousand and twenty-eight dollars and thirty-six cents.

**Marine Corps.**

**Pay, Officers.** For pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on the active list, seven hundred and twenty-one thousand seven hundred and thirteen dollars: Provided, That so much of the foregoing appropriation as is needed to pay the additional officers of the Marine Corps provided for in this Act shall be immediately available.

For pay of officers prescribed by law, on the retired list: For one major-general, seven brigadier-generals, two colonels, eight lieutenant-colonels, five majors, seven captains, nine first lieutenants, and four second lieutenants, and for officers who may be placed thereon during
the year, including such increased pay as is now or may hereafter be
provided for retired officers regularly assigned to active duty, one
hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Pay of enlisted men, active list: 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, and including additional compen-
sation for enlisted men of the Marine Corps regularly detailed as gun
pointers, cooks, messmen, signalmen, or holding good-conduct medals,
pins, or bars, including interests on deposits by enlisted men, and the
authorized travel allowance of discharged enlisted men and for prizes
for excellence in gunnery exercise and target practice, both afloat and
ashore, two million one hundred and two thousand six hundred and
eight dollars: Provided, That so much of the foregoing appropriation
as is needed to pay the additional enlisted men of the Marine Corps
provided for in this Act shall be immediately available.

For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted men on the
retired list: For three sergeant-majors, one drum-major, seventeen
gunnery-sergeants, seventeen quartermaster-sergeants, fourteen first
sergeants, forty-nine sergeants, eleven corporals, seventeen first-class
musicians, one drummer, one trumpeter, and forty-three privates, and
for those who may be retired during the fiscal year, eighty-four thou-
sand four hundred and sixty-nine dollars.

That from and after the passage of this Act, and in order to further
increase the efficiency of the United States Marine Corps, the follow-
ing additional officers, noncommissioned officers, drummers, trumpet-
ers, and privates to those now provided by law for said corps are
hereby authorized and directed, namely: One major-general com-
mandant, in lieu of the present brigadier-general commandant; one
colonel; one lieutenant-colonel; two majors; eighteen captains; seven
first lieutenants; fourteen second lieutenants; one assistant adjutant
and inspector, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel; one assistant quar-
termaster, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel; one assistant quar-
ter master, with the rank of major; and three assistant quartermasters,
with the rank of captain; one assistant paymaster, with the rank of
major; one assistant paymaster, with the rank of captain; two sergeant-
majors; fifteen quartermaster-sergeants, five of whom are to serve in
the pay department; twenty first sergeants; fifty sergeants; one hun-
dred and twenty-five corporals; ten drummers; ten trumpeters; and
five hundred and eighteen privates: Provided, That hereafter the
number of enlisted men in the United States Marine Corps shall be
such as the Congress may from time to time authorize.

That the vacancies now existing in the line and staff departments of
the United States Marine Corps and those created by this Act shall be
filled in the manner provided by law.

To meet the increase in pay of the Marine Corps provided in the
Act making appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal
year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and in section
sixteen hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes of the United
States, for officers on the active list, officers on the retired list, enlisted
men on the active list, and enlisted men on the retired list, eight
hundred and two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars and fifty-
five cents is hereby appropriated: Provided, That so much of the
foregoing appropriation as is needed to pay the increase for the
remainder of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred
and eight, shall be immediately available.
Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, one hundred and two thousand seven hundred and seven dollars and eighty cents.

Mileage: For mileage to officers traveling under orders without troops, fifty thousand dollars.

For commutation of quarters of officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, thirty-three thousand five hundred 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 each 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, for duty in the Philippine Islands, 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 the Quartermaster's Department, for duty where their services are required, two clerks at one thousand four hundred dollars each.

In all, for pay of civil force, thirty-four thousand five 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, four million forty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-three cents.

PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates serving ashore, for subsistence of enlisted men when traveling on duty, or cash in lieu thereof, 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, seven hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars; 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, seven hundred and twenty-five thousand nine hundred and twenty 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, one hundred and twelve thousand dollars.

MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS: Pay of chief armorer, at four dollars per day; one mechanic, at three dollars per day; two 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; and medals awarded to officers and enlisted men by the Government for conspicuous, gallant, and special service; 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, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: For transportation of troops, including ferriage and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof, and the expense of the recruiting service, two hundred and sixty-one thousand 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; Philadelphia, 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; Sitka, Alaska, and Isthmus of Panama; for the renting, leasing, improvement, and erection of buildings in Porto Rico, the Territory of Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, at Guam, the District of Columbia, 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, ninety-six thousand eight 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, and for stabling of public horses, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars.

COMMUTATION OF QUARTERS, MARINE CORPS: For commutation 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, sixty-eight thousand dollars.
CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: For freight, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing of bed sacks, mattress covers, pillowcases, towels, and sheets, funeral expenses of officers and marines, including the transportation of bodies and their arms and wearing apparel from the place of demise to the homes of the deceased in the United States, stationery and other paper, printing and binding, 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, motor wagons, carts, and drays, 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, three-hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Total under quartermaster, Marine Corps, two million six hundred and forty-six thousand four hundred and ninety-nine dollars.

Total Marine Corps, exclusive of public works, six million six hundred and ninety-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty-three cents.

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, two first-class battle ships to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding six million dollars each, similar in all essential characteristics to the battle ship authorized by the Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight. At least one of such battle ships shall be built and constructed under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy at one of the navy-yards; the other of said battle ships may also be constructed at one of the navy-yards in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, or by contract as hereinafter provided.

Ten torpedo-boat destroyers, to have the highest practicable speed, and to cost, exclusive of armament, not to exceed eight hundred thousand dollars each, to be built by contract, not more than three by any one contractor.

Two fleet colliers, of fourteen knots trial speed, when carrying not less than twelve thousand five hundred tons of cargo and bunker coal. One of said colliers to be built in such Government yard on the Pacific coast as the Secretary of the Navy shall direct. Cost not to exceed one million eight hundred thousand dollars each, and toward the construction of both, one million five hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.
The Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, is hereby authorized to purchase three new steam colliers of American registry, having a cargo carrying capacity of approximately seven thousand two hundred tons dead weight each, at a cost not exceeding five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars each; and the sum of one million five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase of the colliers above authorized.

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.

For eight submarine torpedo boats, in an amount not exceeding in the aggregate three million five hundred thousand dollars, and the sum of three million dollars is hereby appropriated toward said purpose and for the completion of submarine boats heretofore authorized.

CONSTRUCTION AND MACHINERY: On account of hulls and outfits of vessels and steam machinery of vessels heretofore authorized, nine million eight hundred and thirty-two thousand nine hundred and sixty-two dollars.

ARMOR AND ARMAMENT: Toward the armor and armament of domestic manufacture for vessels authorized, seven million dollars.

Toward the construction and machinery and armor and armament of the vessels herein authorized, seven million dollars: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for armor for vessels except upon contracts for such armor when awarded by the Secretary of the Navy to the lowest responsible bidders, having in view the best results and most expeditious delivery.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY, EQUIPMENT: Toward the completion of the equipment outfit of the new vessels authorized, four hundred thousand dollars.

Total increase of the Navy, thirty million three hundred and seven thousand nine hundred and sixty-two dollars.

That no part of any sum appropriated by this Act shall be used for any expense of the Navy Department at Washington unless specific authority is given by law for such expenditure.

So much of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes," approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as provides that monitors owned by the United States shall be named for the States, and shall not be named for any city, place, or person until the names of the States shall have been exhausted, is hereby repealed, and monitors now owned by the United States or hereafter built may be named as the President may direct.

Approved, May 13, 1908.
CHAP. 168.—An Act To authorize additional aids to navigation in the Light-House Establishment, 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 Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish and provide the following additional aids to navigation in the Light-House Establishment under the Light-House Board in the Department of Commerce and Labor, in accordance with the respective limits of cost hereinafter respectively set forth, which shall in no case be exceeded:

FIRST LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

A tender for use in the First light-house district and elsewhere as may be directed, at a cost not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars.

THIRD LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

A light and fog-signal station at or near Negro Point, on Wards Island, Hellgate, East River, New York, at a cost not to exceed ten thousand dollars.

A light and signal or whistling buoy fitted with submarine bell off Point Judith, Rhode Island, at a cost not to exceed nine thousand dollars.

A light and signal or whistling buoy fitted with submarine bell, to be placed at or near the entrance to the dredged channel at Green ville, New Jersey, in New York Bay, at a cost not to exceed nine thousand dollars.

A new spar shop, at a cost not to exceed three thousand dollars, and a wooden dump scow, at a cost not to exceed seven thousand five hundred dollars, at the general light-house depot, Tompkinsville, New York.

A storehouse and dock at San Juan, Porto Rico, at a cost not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars.

FOURTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

The limit of cost for a light and fog-signal station on Elbow of Cross Ledge, Delaware Bay, New Jersey, authorized by an Act approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, is hereby increased by the sum of twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars, so as to make the limit of cost ninety-six thousand five hundred dollars instead of seventy-five thousand dollars, as heretofore authorized.

The Schooner Ledge range lights, Delaware River, Pennsylvania, may be moved, so as to comply with the change in position of the dredged channel of the Delaware River, at a cost not to exceed ten thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Range lights, Reedy Island, Delaware River, Delaware and New Jersey, at a cost not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars in addition to the amounts heretofore appropriated.

A temporary light at Goose Island Flats, Delaware River, Delaware, at a cost not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the establishment of a light and fog-signal station at Goose Island Flats, Delaware River, in the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, to be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury.

Post lights on Delaware River between Bordentown and Trenton, New Jersey, at a cost not to exceed five hundred dollars.
FIFTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

One buoy to be placed off Cape Henry; one buoy to be placed to the northward of the Middle Ground near the entrance to Chesapeake Bay, and one relief buoy, all to be light and signal or whistling-buoys, each fitted with submarine bell, at a cost for the three buoys not to exceed twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For a post-lantern light, at or near the mouth of Lower Broad Creek, North Carolina, at a cost not to exceed five hundred dollars.

The limit of cost for a light and fog-signal station at Ragged Point, Potomac River, Virginia, authorized by the Act approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, is hereby increased by the sum of five thousand dollars, so as to make the total limit of cost thirty-five thousand dollars instead of thirty thousand dollars, as heretofore authorized.

SIXTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

A tender for the use of the engineer in the Sixth Light-House District and elsewhere, as may be directed, at a cost not to exceed thirty thousand dollars.

A light and signal or whistling buoy, to be placed off the entrance to Saint Johns River, Florida, and a relief buoy for same, at a cost not to exceed eighteen thousand dollars.

EIGHTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

A light and fog-signal station at or near the end of Sabine Pass Jetty, at a cost not to exceed forty thousand dollars.

The limit of cost for light and fog-signal station at or near the outer end of one of the jetties at Galveston Harbor, as fixed by the Act of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, is hereby increased by the sum of ten thousand dollars, so as to make the total limit of cost forty-five thousand dollars instead of thirty-five thousand dollars, as heretofore authorized.

A buoy wharf and depot shed at Fort San Jacinto, Texas, Military Reservation, Galveston Harbor, at a cost not to exceed ten thousand dollars.

NINTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

A light vessel at Milwaukee Bay, Wisconsin, at a cost not to exceed seventy-five thousand dollars.

A fog-signal station at Grand Point au Sable, Michigan, at a cost not to exceed eleven thousand dollars.

TENTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

A light station at each of the east and west breakwater pierheads, entrance to Cleveland Harbor, Ohio, at a cost not to exceed forty-five thousand dollars.

ELEVENTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

The limit of cost of the relief light vessel for the Ninth and Eleventh light-house districts, authorized by the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby increased by the sum of twenty thousand dollars, so as to make the total limit of cost fifty thousand dollars instead of thirty thousand dollars, as heretofore authorized.

The Light-House Board shall make survey and estimate the cost and report upon the feasibility and need of establishing a light and fog
station on Gull Island, or the easterly end of Michigan Island, Apostle Group, and whether when said station is established the existing station on the westerly end of Michigan Island can be safely closed, such survey and report to cost not to exceed the sum of two thousand dollars.

**TWELFTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.**

A light and fog-signal station at or near Four Mile Creek, near Punta Gorda, California, at a cost not to exceed sixty thousand dollars.

A light and fog-signal station at some point on the northerly or westerly coast of Kauai Island, Hawaii, at a cost not to exceed seventy-five thousand dollars.

**THIRTEENTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.**

The Light-House Board shall survey and estimate the cost and report upon the feasibility and need of establishing a light vessel or light station at or near Orford Reef, off Cape Blanco, Oregon, such survey and report to cost not to exceed the sum of two thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to enter into contract or contracts for any or all of the items provided for in section one of this Act within the limits of cost therein respectively provided.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to establish and provide in the Light-House Establishment at such places as shall, in the opinion of the Light-House Board, be for the best interests of the Light-House Service, two oil houses, at a cost not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars for each one.

SEC. 4. That it is hereby made the duty of the Light-House Board to care for and maintain the anchorage buoys in New York Harbor and Philadelphia Harbor heretofore placed there by the United States.

SEC. 5. That any person, firm, company, or corporation required by law to maintain a light or lights upon any bridge or abutments over or in any navigable waters, who shall fail or refuse to maintain such light or lights, or to obey any of the lawful rules and regulations relating to the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be subject to a fine not exceeding the sum of one hundred dollars for each offense, and each day during which such violation shall continue shall be considered as a new offense.

SEC. 6. That it shall be unlawful for any person to obstruct or interfere with any aid to navigation established or maintained in the Light-House Establishment under the Light-House Board, or to anchor any vessel in any of the navigable waters of the United States so as to obstruct or interfere with range lights maintained therein, and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be subject to a fine not exceeding the sum of five hundred dollars for each offense, and each day during which such violation shall continue shall be considered as a new offense.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall annually cause the Light-House Board to make a report to him for transmission to Congress of all aids to navigation in service which may be discontinued without distinct injury to the interests of navigation.

SEC. 8. That the Light-House Board is authorized to employ temporarily at Washington, not exceeding three draftsmen, to be paid at current rates, to prepare plans for the tenders and light vessels authorized by this Act and to be paid from the respective appropriations therefor, such employment to terminate on or before the date when the plans for such tenders and vessels shall be finished and proposals for building them respectively are invited by advertisements.
Sec. 9. That every light-house keeper and assistant light-house keeper in the Light-House Establishment of the United States shall be entitled to receive one ration per day or, in the discretion of the Light-House Board, commutation therefor at the rate of thirty cents per ration.

Approved, May 14, 1908.

CHAP. 170.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to prevent the importation of impure and unwholesome tea," 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 section one of "An Act to prevent the importation of impure and unwholesome tea," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, be amended by adding at the end thereof the following words: "Provided, That nothing herein shall affect or prevent the importation into the United States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, of any merchandise as tea which may be inferior in purity, quality, and fitness for consumption to the standards established by the Secretary of the Treasury, or of any tea waste, tea siftings, or tea sweepings, for the sole purpose of manufacturing theine, caffeine, or other chemical products whereby the identity and character of the original material is entirely destroyed or changed; and that importers and manufacturers who import or bring into the United States such tea, tea waste, tea siftings, or tea sweepings shall give suitable bond, to be approved as to amount and securities by the Secretary of the Treasury, conditioned that said imported material shall be only used for the purposes herein provided, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury."

Approved, May 16, 1908.

CHAP. 171.—An Act To create the office of captain in the Philippine Scouts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the office of captain in the Philippine Scouts is hereby created as a grade of rank in the military establishment. Such captains shall be selected from officers of the grade of first lieutenants in said scouts, and shall be given provisional appointments for periods of four years each, and no such appointments shall be continued for a second or subsequent period unless the officers' conduct shall have been satisfactory in every respect: Provided, That the number of officers provisionally appointed under the terms of this Act shall not at any time exceed the number of companies of said native troops which may be formed by the President from time to time for service in the Philippine Islands.

Approved, May 16, 1908.

CHAP. 172.—An Act For the widening of Benning road, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within ninety days after the dedication to the District of Columbia of fifty per centum of the land necessary for the widening of Benning road in the District of Columbia
from Fifteenth street northeast to Oklahoma avenue, exclusive of the
strip of land thirty feet in width acquired by the Columbia Railway
Company under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June
thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled “An Act to
authorize the extension eastwardly of the Columbia Railway,” accord-
ing to the street extension plans of said District, 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
a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary to
complete the widening of said road to a width of one hundred and ten
feet between the limits named: Provided, however, That the entire
amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceeding
as damages, for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said
extension plus the costs and expenses of said proceeding, shall be
assessed by the jury as benefits: And provided further, That nothing
in said subchapter one of chapter fifteen of said Code shall be construed
to authorize the jury to assess less than the aggregate amount of the
damages awarded for and in respect of the land to be condemned and the
costs and expenses of the proceeding hereunder: And provided further,
That the said Columbia Railway Company, its successors or assigns,
shall remove its tracks to the center of the street when widened when
required so to do by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 2. That there is hereby appropriated from the revenues of the
District of Columbia an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs
and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto
and for the payment of amounts awarded as damages; to be repaid to
the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered
into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 3. That section eight hundred and sixty-nine of an 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 so as to read as follows:

“IT shall be unlawful for any person or association of persons to
bet, gamble, or make books or pools on the result of any trotting or
running race of horses, or boat race, or race of any kind, or on any
election, or any contest of any kind, or game of baseball. Any person
or association of persons violating the provisions of this section shall
be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars or be imprisoned not more
than ninety days, or both.”

Approved, May 16, 1908.
CHAP. 175.—An Act Relating to unpaid Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank deposits.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever, by reason of the death of any person and the want of an executor or administrator, any demand for moneys deposited in the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank can not be certified to by the governor of Hawaii as provided in section one hundred and two of "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred, the governor may, upon written application, certify such demand as due to the persons satisfactorily proved to him to be the persons who would be entitled to the personal estate of the decedent by the terms of the laws of Hawaii relating to the distribution of estate of intestates, and his certificate so made, when sealed, countersigned, and approved as provided in said section for other certificates shall have the same force and effect as such other certificates.

Sec. 2. That all claims to moneys deposited in the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank not presented for certification as provided by law within two years after the passage of this Act shall be forever barred.

Sec. 3. That when all claims certified as provided by law have been paid the Secretary of the Interior shall draw his warrant for the balance, if any, of the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank deposits then remaining unpaid upon the Treasurer of the United States payable to the treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii, who shall thereupon apply the same toward the payment of the public debt of Hawaii, in conformity with the provisions of the "Joint resolution to provide for annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States," approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Approved, May 19, 1908.

CHAP. 176.—An Act Providing for the resurvey of certain public lands 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 the lands in township twenty-five north, range fifteen; township twenty-six north, range thirty-one; township thirty-four north, range thirty-two, and township twenty-four north, range forty-six, all west of the sixth principal meridian, in the State of Nebraska; and all rules and regulations of the Interior Department requiring petitions from all settlers asking for a 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 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, May 19, 1908.
CHAP. 177.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents in fee to the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church for certain lands in the State of Idaho.

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 directed to issue patents in fee to the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States for the following described lands: The southeast quarter of section thirty-six, township four south, range thirty-four east, of Boise meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres: Provided, That the said patent shall not issue until the Indians of the said reservation shall have given their consent to the grant through their business committee or council in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall provide.

Approved, May 19, 1908.

CHAP. 180.—An Act Authorizing the construction of bridges across navigable waters, and to extend the time for the construction of bridges across navigable waters, and to legalize the construction of bridges across navigable waters.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the Vesper-Country Club, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, for the construction of a bridge across the Merrimac River at Tyngs Island, Massachusetts.

That the county of Okanogan and the town of Okanogan, jointly or severally, corporations organized under the laws of the State of Washington, their successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized, jointly or severally, to construct, maintain, and operate a wagon bridge and approaches thereto across the Okanogan River from some convenient and practical point on the West bank of said river within the limits of said town of Okanogan to some convenient point on the east bank of said river in the south half of the Colville Indian Reservation in the State of Washington.

That the court of county commissioners of Geneva County, Alabama, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Choctawhatchee River, at a point to be approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, about six miles above the town of Geneva, Alabama.

That the Arizona and California Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the Territory of Arizona, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Colorado River, at or near Parker, in the Territory of Arizona, as may be approved by the Secretary of War, for the passage of railroad trains by means of a single or double track, and also at the option of said company, its successors and assigns, to be used for the passage of wagons, vehicles, street cars, animals, and persons on foot and in vehicles.

That the Missouri Central Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point just south of the city of Glasgow, being about five hundred yards south of the bridge now owned by the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, to an opposite point in Saline County, in the State of Missouri.
That the Missouri Central Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point near the city of Saint Charles, being about three and one-half miles south of west of said city of Saint Charles, to a point due south in Saint Louis County, all in the State of Missouri.

That the Mississippi, Hill City and Western Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of South Dakota, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at section four, township fifty-two north, range twenty-three west, being in Aitkin County, in the State of Minnesota.

That the Iron Dyke Copper Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge and approaches thereto across the Snake River at a point to be selected between Homestead and Ballards Landing, on said river, between the States of Oregon and Idaho.

That section seven of the act approved March twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and two, as amended by an Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, authorizing the South Omaha Railroad and Bridge Company to build a bridge and approaches thereto across Missouri River at or near the city of South Omaha, Douglas County, is hereby amended by extending the time for the construction of said bridge and approaches thereto to April fifteenth, nineteen hundred and ten.

That the Copper River Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Washington, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate two bridges across the Copper River, in the Territory of Alaska, below the Abercrombie Canyon, to be located as follows: The first, or lower bridge, to cross the said Copper River at a point below Childs Glacier; and the second, or upper bridge, to cross said Copper River at some point between Childs Glacier and Miles Glacier, and slightly upstream from the location that has been selected as a bridge crossing by the Alaska Pacific Railway and Terminal Company, and a sufficient distance therefrom to avoid interference with the construction or operation of the bridge across said river that may lawfully be erected by said last-named company.

That the Copper River and Northwestern Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Nevada, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge and its approaches thereto across Bering Lake, in the Territory of Alaska.

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, as amended by the Act approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, be, and the same is hereby, so amended that the time within which the said bridge is required to be commenced shall be within one year and the time within which it is required that the said bridge shall be completed shall be within three years from the date of the approval of this Act.

That the Rock River Traction Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct a bridge across Rock River at a point between the first section line south of the Colona Ferry (the section line between sections nine and ten, township seventeen north, range one east) and the first section line east of the Cleveland Ferry Bridge in the State of Illinois.
Rainy River, Minn.
Time extended for bridging, by International Bridge and Terminal Company.

Time of construction
Vol. 32, p. 802, amended.

Construction within Canadian jurisdiction.

Red Lake River.
Highlanding, Minn., may bridge.

Location

Mississippi River.
Bemidji, Minn., may bridge.

Location.

Bayou D'Arbonne, La.
Ruston, Natchitoches and Northeastern Railroad Company may bridge.

Location.

Mississippi River.
Bridge between Clough and Fort Ripley, Minn., legalized.

Proviso.
Changes.

Manistee River.
Manistee, Mich., may bridge.

Morris and Cummings channel.
Aransas Harbor Terminal Company may bridge, at Aransas Pass, Tex.

Rio Grande River.
St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico Railway Company may bridge, at Brownsville, Tex.

That the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a bridge across Rainy River, in the State of Minnesota," approved February seventh, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby revived and reenacted.

That section six of the aforesaid Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
"Sec. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from July first, nineteen hundred and eight; and that the construction shall not be commenced until the Government of the Dominion of Canada has authorized the construction and maintenance of that part of said bridge which shall occupy that portion of the river which is under the jurisdiction of said Dominion government."

That the board of supervisors of the town of Highland ing, Red Lake County, Minnesota, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Red Lake River on the section line between sections twenty-nine and thirty, township one hundred and fifty-three north, range forty west, in the State of Minnesota.

That the city of Bemidji, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at section sixteen, township one hundred and forty-six, range thirty-three, in the State of Minnesota.

That the Ruston, Natchitoches and Northeastern Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a drawbridge and approaches thereto across Bayou D'Arbonne in the State of Louisiana at a suitable point on said stream on the line of its road between the cities of Farmerville, in Union Parish, and Ruston, in Lincoln Parish, in the State of Louisiana.

That the bridge constructed across the Mississippi River between the townships of Clough, in Morrison County, and Fort Ripley, in Crow Wing County, State of Minnesota, by the authorities of said counties of Morrison and Crow Wing, be, and the same is hereby, legalized, and the consent of Congress is hereby given to its maintenance by said authorities: Provided, That any changes in the said structure which the Secretary of War may at any time deem necessary and order in the interest of navigation shall be promptly made by the owners thereof at their own expense.

That the township of Manistee, in the county of Manistee, State of Michigan, a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Michigan, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a highway bridge, and approaches thereto, across the south branch or channel of the Manistee River in said township, in the State of Michigan.

That the Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway Company, a corporation organized under Texas law, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Morris and Cummings channel at a point near Aransas Pass, Texas, from the mainland to Harbor Island.

That the Saint Louis, Brownsville and Mexico Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Texas, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad, wagon, and foot bridge and approaches
thereto across the Rio Grande River, at Brownsville, in the State of Texas, connecting the city of Brownsville, Texas, with the city of Matamoros, Mexico: Provided, That the construction of the said bridge shall not be commenced until the consent of the proper authorities of the Republic of Mexico for the erection of the structure shall have been obtained.

That the Yellowstone Valley Steel Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Montana, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at or within one mile west of the east boundary line of Montana, in the State of Montana.

That an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at a point to be selected within five miles north of the Kaw River in Wyandotte County, State of Kansas, and Clay County, State of Missouri, and to make the same a post route," approved December seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, be, and the same is hereby, revived and declared to be in full force and effect, and that section eight of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "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 first day of May, nineteen hundred and eight."

That the county of Muskegon, in the State of Michigan, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Michigan, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Muskegon River on the line between the counties of Muskegon and Newaygo, in said State of Michigan.

Sec. 2. That all of the bridges authorized to be constructed by this Act shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, May 20, 1908.

CHAP. 181.—An Act To authorize the drainage of certain lands 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 all lands in the State of Minnesota, when subject to entry, and all entered lands for which no final certificates have issued, are hereby made and declared to be subject to all of the provisions of the laws of said State relating to the drainage of swamp or overflowed lands for agricultural purposes to the same extent and in the same manner in which lands of a like character held in private ownership are or may be subject to said laws: Provided, That the United States and all persons legally holding unpatented lands under entries made under the public-land laws of the United States are accorded all the rights, privileges, and benefits given by said laws to persons holding lands of a like character in private ownership.

Sec. 2. That the cost of constructing canals, ditches, and other drainage works incurred in connection with any drainage project under said laws shall be equitably apportioned among all lands held in private ownership, all lands covered by unpatented entries, and all unentered public lands affected by such project; and officially certified lists showing the amount of the charges assessed against each smallest legal sub-
division of such lands shall be furnished to the register and receiver of
the land district in which the lands affected are located as soon as said
charges are assessed, but nothing in this Act shall be construed as
creating any obligation on the United States to pay any of said charges.

Sec. 3. That all charges legally assessed may be enforced against
any unentered lands, or against any lands covered by an unpatented
entry, by the sale of such lands subject to the same manner and under
the same proceedings under which such charges would be enforced
against lands held in private ownership.

Sec. 4. That when any unentered lands, or any lands covered by an
unpatented entry, have been sold in the manner mentioned in this Act,
a statement of such sale showing the price at which each legal subdivi-
sion was sold shall be officially certified to the register and receiver
immediately after the completion of such sale.

Sec. 5. That at any time after any sale of unentered lands has been
made in the manner and for the purposes mentioned in this Act patent
shall issue to the purchaser thereof upon payment to the receiver of
the minimum price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, or
such other price as may have been fixed by law for such lands, together
with the usual fees and commissions charged in entry of like lands
under the homestead laws. But purchasers at a sale of unentered
lands shall have the qualification of homestead entrymen and not more
than one hundred and sixty acres of such lands shall be sold to any one
purchaser under the provisions of this Act. This limitation shall not
apply to sales to the State but shall apply to purchases from the State
of unentered lands bid in for the State. Any part of the purchase
money arising from the sale of any lands in the manner and for the
purposes provided in this Act which shall be in excess of the payments
herein required and of the total drainage charges assessed against such
lands shall also be paid to the receiver before patent is issued.

Sec. 6. That any unpatented lands sold in the manner and for the
purposes mentioned in this Act may be patented to the purchaser
thereof at any time after the expiration of the period of redemption
provided for in the drainage laws under which it may be sold (there
having been no redemption) upon the payment to the receiver of the
fees and commissions and the price mentioned in the preceding section,
or so much thereof as has not already been paid by the entryman;
and if the sum received at any such sale shall be in excess of the pay-
ments herein required and of the drainage assessments and cost of the
sale, such excess shall be paid to the proper county officer for the
benefit of and payment to the entryman. That unless the purchasers
of unentered lands shall within ninety days after the sale provided for
in section three, pay to the proper receiver the fees, commissions and
purchase price to which the United States may be entitled as provided
in section five, and unless the purchasers of entered lands shall within
ninety days after the right of redemption has expired make like pay-
ments as provided for in this section, any person having the qualifica-
tions of a homestead entryman may pay to the proper receiver for not more
than one hundred and sixty acres of land for which such payment has
not been made: First, the unpaid fees, commissions and purchase
price to which the United States may then be entitled; and, second,
the sum at which the land was sold at the sale for drainage charges,
and in addition thereto, if bid in by the State, interest on the amount
bid by the State at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date
of such sale, and thereupon the person making such payment shall
become subrogated to the rights of such purchaser to receive a patent
for said land. When any payment is made to effect such subrogation
the receiver shall transmit to the treasurer of the county where the
land is situated the amount at which the land was sold at the sale for
drainage charges together with the interest paid thereon, if any, less
any sum in excess of what may be due for such drainage charge, if the land when sold was unentered.

Sec. 7. That a copy of all notices required by the drainage laws mentioned in this Act to be given to the owners or occupants of lands held in private ownership shall, as soon as such notices issue, be delivered to the register and receiver of the proper district land office in cases where unentered lands are affected thereby and to the entrymen whose unpatented lands are included therein, and the United States and such entrymen shall be given the same rights to be heard by petition, answer, remonstrance, appeal, or otherwise as are given to persons holding lands in private ownership; and all entrymen shall be given the same rights of redemption as are given to the owners of lands held in private ownership.

Sec. 8. That hereafter homestead entries and final proofs may be made upon all ceded Chippewa Indian lands in Minnesota embraced in the withdrawal under the Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, entitled “An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department” (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and twenty-five), and patents may issue thereon as in other homestead cases, upon the payment by the entryman of the price prescribed by law for such land and on entries on the ceded Red Lake Reservation in addition thereto the sum of three cents per acre to repay the cost of the drainage survey thereof, which addition shall be disposed of the same as the other proceeds of said land.

Approved, May 20, 1908.

CHAP. 182.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to accept and care for gifts presented to vessels of the Navy of the United States.

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 is hereby authorized to accept and care for such gifts in the form of silver, colors, books, or other articles of equipment or furniture as, in accordance with custom, may be presented to vessels of the Navy by States, municipalities, or otherwise. The necessary expense incident to the care and preservation of gifts of this character which have been or may hereafter be accepted shall be defrayed from the appropriation “equipment of vessels.”

Approved, May 20, 1908.

CHAP. 183.—An Act Making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, severally appropriated, in full compensation for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, 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 Austria-Hungary, Brazil, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, and Turkey, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars;
Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic, Belgium, Chile, China, Cuba, the Netherlands and Luxemburg, and Spain, at twelve thousand dollars each, eighty-four thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Salvador, and Venezuela, at ten thousand dollars each, ninety thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Denmark, Morocco, Norway, Paraguay and Uruguay, Portugal, Roumania and Servia and diplomatic agent in Bulgaria, Sweden, and Switzerland, at ten thousand dollars each, eighty thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Greece and Montenegro, ten thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bolivia, Ecuador, Haiti, Persia, and Siam, at ten thousand dollars each, fifty thousand dollars;

Minister resident and consul-general to the Dominican Republic, ten thousand dollars;

Agent and consul-general at Cairo, six thousand five hundred dollars;

Provided, That no salary herein appropriated shall be paid to any official receiving any other salary from the United States Government.

Chargés d'affaires ad interim, forty thousand dollars;

Total, five hundred and fifty thousand five hundred dollars.

Secretaries of embassies and legations.

Secretaries of embassies to Austria-Hungary, Brazil, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, and Turkey, at three thousand dollars each, thirty thousand dollars;

Secretaries of legations to the Argentine Republic, Belgium, Chile, China, Cuba, the Netherlands and Luxemburg, and Spain, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, eighteen thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars;

Secretaries of legation to Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Liberia, Morocco, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Peru, Portugal, the Dominican Republic, Sweden, Switzerland, and Venezuela, at two thousand dollars each, thirty-six thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Salvador and consul-general to San Salvador, two thousand dollars; and the provision in the Act of May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, for a consul-general at San Salvador is hereby repealed.

Secretary of legation to Siam and consul-general at Bangkok, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Greece and Montenegro, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Paraguay and Uruguay, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation and consul-general to Roumania and Servia, who shall also be secretary of the diplomatic agency in Bulgaria, two thousand dollars;

Second secretaries of embassies to Austria-Hungary, Brazil, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Mexico, and Russia, at two thousand dollars each, sixteen thousand dollars;

Second secretary of embassy to Japan, two thousand dollars;
Second secretary of legation to China, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
Second secretary of embassy to Turkey, who shall be an American student of the language of that court and country, two thousand dollars;
Second secretary of legation to Cuba, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
Third secretaries of embassies to Great Britain, France, Mexico, Germany, and Russia, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars;
Third secretary of embassy to Japan, who shall be an American student of the Japanese language, one thousand two hundred dollars;
Third secretary of embassy to Turkey, who shall be an American student of the Turkish language, one thousand two hundred dollars;
Total, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand three hundred and seventy-five 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 nine, is hereby appropriated.

CLERKS AT EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

For the employment of necessary clerks at the embassies and legations, who, whenever hereafter appointed shall be citizens of the United States, sixty-five thousand dollars.

SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Interpreter to embassy to Turkey, three thousand dollars;
Chinese secretary, legation to China, three thousand six hundred dollars;
Assistant Chinese secretary to the legation to China, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, two thousand dollars;
Japanese secretary and interpreter to embassy to Japan, three thousand six hundred dollars;
Assistant Japanese secretary to the embassy to Japan, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, two thousand dollars;
Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Persia, one thousand 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 legation 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: 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 five 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;

For six student interpreters at the embassy to Japan, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the Japanese language with a view to supplying interpreters to the embassy and consulates in Japan, at one thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars: Provided, That said student interpreters shall be chosen in such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan: And provided further, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the legation and consulates in Japan so long as his said services may be required within a period of five years;

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at the legation to Japan, at the rate of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum each, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Total, thirty-three thousand seven hundred dollars.

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

For two clerks at the embassy to Great Britain, one at the rate of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum and one at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, three thousand dollars.

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, compensation of kavasses, guards, dragomans, and porters, including compensation of interpreters, 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, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

To pay the cost of the transportation of diplomatic and consular officers in going to and returning from their posts, or when traveling under the orders of the Secretary of State, at the rate of five cents per mile, but not including any expense incurred in connection with leaves of absence, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, thirty thousand dollars.

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

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

STEAM LAUNCH FOR LEGATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

GROUND RENT OF EMBASSY AT TOKYO, JAPAN.
ANNUAL EXPENSES OF CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO.

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

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

ELIMINATION OF BANCOS IN THE RIO GRANDE.

To meet the share of the United States in the expense of carrying out the provisions of the convention of March twentieth, nineteen hundred and five, between the United States and Mexico, for the elimination of the bancos in the Rio Grande, to be immediately available, twenty-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 nine, 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, seven thousand dollars.

REPAIRS TO LEGATION PREMISES AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

To enable the ambassador to Turkey to make, under the direction of the Secretary of State, all needed repairs to and improvements in
the embassy premises owned by the Government of the United States at Constantinople, Turkey, the sum of twenty-five thousand one hundred and eleven dollars and nineteen cents is hereby appropriated, the same being the unexpended balance of the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars appropriated by the diplomatic and consular Act approved June sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, for the purchase of legation premises at Constantinople: Provided, That the total cost shall not exceed the amount herein appropriated.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

International Bureau of American Republics, fifty-four 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, 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 he 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 nine.

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 seven 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 INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the support of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year nineteen hundred and nine, four thousand eight hundred 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 nine, 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 nine, two thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-nine cents.

REPORTS RELATIVE TO THE WORK OF THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

For the preparation of reports and material necessary to enable the Secretary of State to utilize and carry out the work partly performed by the Joint High Commission of eighteen hundred and ninety-eight for the settlement of questions relating to Canada and for the settlement of questions relating to Newfoundland, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to become immediately available.

To enable the Secretary of State to protect the property and rights of citizens of the United States interested in the navigation and use
of the Saint John River in case of litigation arising in the courts or
tribunals of any foreign power, the Secretary of State in such case
being authorized to appoint counsel in such courts or tribunals, fifteen
thousand dollars.

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, including employment at the
seat of government of such surveyors, computers, and draftsmen as
are necessary to reduce field notes, seventy-five thousand dollars, to be
immediately available, together with the unexpended balance of the
previous appropriation for this object.

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

For defraying the necessary expenses in fulfilling the obligations of
the United States as a member of the International Seismological
Association, including the annual contribution to the expenses of the
association, and the expenses of the United States delegate in attending
the meetings of the commission, one thousand three hundred dollars.

QUARTERS FOR THE STUDENT INTERPRETERS AT THE LEGATION TO JAPAN.

For rent of quarters for the student interpreters attached to the
embassy at Tokyo, Japan, six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as
may be necessary.

For the purchase of necessary furniture for the quarters for the
student interpreters attached to the embassy at Tokyo, Japan, six
hundred dollars.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA.

Judge of the United States court for China, eight thousand dollars;
district attorney of the United States court for China, four thousand
dollars; marshal of the United States court for China, three thousand
dollars; clerk of the United States court for China, three thousand
dollars; stenographer of the United States court for China, one thou-
sand eight hundred dollars; for court expenses, seven thousand dollars;
total, twenty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

The judge of the said court and the district attorney shall, when the
sessions of the court are held at other cities than Shanghai, receive in
addition to their salaries their actual expenses during such sessions,
not to exceed ten dollars per day for the judge and five dollars per
day for the district attorney, and so much as may be necessary for
said purposes during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen
hundred and nine, is hereby appropriated.

For compensation of deputy marshals at Canton and Tientsin, so
much as may be necessary during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth,
nineteen hundred and nine, at the rate of five dollars each for each day
the sessions of the court are held at their respective cities.

For compensation of deputy clerks at Canton and Tientsin, so much
as may be necessary during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nine-
teen hundred and nine, at the rate of five dollars each for each day the
sessions of the court are held at their respective cities.

For rent of premises for the use of the United States court for
China at Shanghai, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For the purchase of necessary furniture for the premises to be
occupied by the United States court for China at Shanghai, one thou-
sand eight hundred dollars.
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, as established under existing treaties, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, including employment at the seat of government of such surveyors, computers, and draftsmen as are necessary to reduce field notes, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON TUBERCULOSIS.

To enable the Government of the United States suitably to participate in The International Congress on Tuberculosis, which will convene at Washington, September twenty-first to October twelfth, nineteen hundred and eight, twenty-five thousand dollars.

EXCHANGE OF PROPERTY AT PEKING, CHINA.

The Secretary of State he, and he is hereby, authorized to transfer to the Bank of Indo-China a certain lot of land situated at Peking, China, and now belonging to the United States, said lot being designated as XYZ on the plat on file in the Department of State entitled "Plat showing the property situated at Peking, China, to be exchanged between the United States and the Bank of Indo-China," and marked with file No. 3565 45-47; said lot XYZ being described by metes and bounds, as follows:

Starting from the point "o" of lot "C," thence north eighty-one degrees fifty-eight minutes west fifty-four feet to the point "p," the place of beginning in describing lot "XYZ;" thence south four degrees thirty-six minutes west sixty-seven feet to the point "r;" thence north seventy-seven degrees fifty-six minutes west sixty-seven feet to the point "a;" thence north twelve degrees four minutes east ten feet to the point "t;" thence south seventy-seven degrees fifty-six minutes east fifty feet to the point "u;" thence north twelve degrees four minutes east seven feet to the point "v;" thence south eighty-five degrees twenty-four minutes east six feet to the point "w;" thence north four degrees thirty-six minutes east fifty-four feet to the point "y;" thence south eighty-one degrees fifty-eight minutes east ten feet to the point "p."

The said lot to be transferred to the said Bank of Indo-China in exchange for certain lots of land situated at Peking, China, and now belonging to the said bank, said lots being designated as A, B, and C on the said plat and described by metes and bounds as follows:

LOT A.

The starting point marked "a" on the plat is the intersection of the west side of the west wall of the house built and formerly owned by H. G. Squiers, and being situated upon the south line of Legation street, Peking, China, and the west side of the west wall being one hundred and twenty-eight feet six inches, more or less, east of the west side of the main entrance to the compound of the Banque de l'Indo Chine, and one hundred and ninety-one feet six inches, more or less, west of the intersection of the north line of Canadal street with the south line of Legation street, with the south face of the present wall running east and west on the south line of Legation street, said wall being the boundary wall on the north side of the property of the Banque de l'Indo Chine.

Beginning with the point "a," thence south two degrees fifty-two minutes west ninety-six feet to the point "b;" thence west one degree forty-four minutes north four feet six inches to the point "c," this
being the northeast corner of the house now occupied by the comprador of the Banque de l'Indo Chine; thence north two degrees fifty-two minutes east ninety-six feet to the point “d;” thence east to the starting point “a.”

**LOT B.**

Starting from “a,” thence south two degrees fifty-two minutes west one hundred and fourteen feet to the point “e,” which is the place of beginning in describing lot “B;” thence east four degrees thirty-six minutes south twenty feet to the point “f;” thence south eleven degrees thirty minutes west thirty-six feet to the point “g;” thence west four degrees thirty-six minutes north five feet to the point “h;” thence north eleven degrees thirty minutes east two feet to the point “i;” thence west twelve degrees thirty-eight minutes north nine feet to the point “j;” thence north two degrees thirty-two minutes east thirty-two feet to the point “e.”

**LOT C.**

Starting from the point “h,” thence south eight degrees two minutes west forty-four feet to the point “i,” which is the place of beginning in describing lot “C;” thence south eight degrees two minutes west sixteen feet to the point “m;” thence west eight degrees two minutes north twenty feet to the point “n;” thence north eight degrees two minutes east sixteen feet to the point “o;” thence east eight degrees two minutes south twenty feet to the point “l,” as described in Senate Document Numbered Four hundred and fifty-one, Sixtieth Congress, first session.

**SCHEDULE B.**

**SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE.**

For salaries of consuls-general and consuls, as provided in the Act approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled “An Act to amend an Act entitled ‘An Act to provide for the reorganization of the consular service of the United States’ approved April fifth, nineteen hundred and six,” as follows: Consuls-general, three hundred and thirty thousand dollars; consuls, seven hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars; in all, one million and thirty-six thousand dollars.

For salaries of five consular inspectors, at five thousand dollars each, twenty-five thousand dollars.

**EXPENSES OF CONSULAR INSPECTORS.**

For the actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses of consular inspectors while traveling and inspecting under instructions from the Secretary of State, fifteen thousand dollars.

**SCHEDULE C.**

**SALARIES OF CONSULAR ASSISTANTS.**

The consular clerks heretofore provided for by law shall, from and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eight, be styled consular assistants.

For thirteen consular assistants as provided for by law, eighteen thousand three hundred dollars; seven additional consular assistants, subject to the same provisions of law as the above thirteen, seven thousand dollars; total, twenty-five thousand three hundred dollars.
ALLOWANCE FOR CLERK HIRE AT UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Allowance for clerk hire at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, two hundred and forty-two thousand six hundred and ninety 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, thirty-five thousand dollars.
For interpreter at Vladivostok, Siberia, one thousand two hundred dollars.
Interpreter at Tangier, eight hundred dollars.
Interpreter at Seoul, five 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, Persia, and at Zanzibar, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, fourteen thousand dollars.

SALARIES OF MARSHALS FOR CONSULAR COURTS.

Marshals for the consular courts in China, Korea, and Turkey, eleven thousand 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.
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, the Panama Canal Zone, 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 the 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.

SEAMEN’S INSTITUTE AT KOBE.

Contribution toward the support of the Seamen’s Institute at Kobe, 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.

Expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent (allowance for rent not to exceed in any case thirty per cent of the officers’ salary), postage, furniture, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular assistants, compensation of Chinese writers, loss by exchange, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates and consular agencies in the transaction of their business, five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Approved, May 21, 1908.

CHAP. 184.—An Act To establish a United States court at Jackson, in the eastern district of Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section nine of "An Act to divide Kentucky into two judicial districts," approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, and as amended by the Act entitled "An Act establishing a United States court at Catlettsburg, in the eastern district of Kentucky," approved March tenth, nineteen hundred and two, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read:

"Sec. 9. That the regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the western district of Kentucky shall be held at the following times and places, namely: At Louisville, beginning on the second Monday in March and the second Monday in October in each year; at Owensboro, beginning on the fourth Monday in November and the first Monday in May in each year; at Paducah, beginning on the third Monday in April and the third Monday in November in each year; at Bowling Green, beginning on the third Monday in May and the second Monday in December in each year.

"That the regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the eastern district of Kentucky shall be held at the following times and places, namely: At Jackson, beginning on the first Monday in March and the third Monday in September in each year; at Frankfort, beginning on the second Monday in March and the fourth Monday in September in each year; at Covington, beginning on the first Monday in April and the third Monday in October in each year; at Richmond, beginning on the fourth Monday in April and the second Monday in November in each year; at London, beginning on the second Monday in May and the fourth Monday in November in each year; at Catlettsburg, beginning on the fourth Monday
in May and the second Monday in December in each year, and at such other times and places as may hereafter be provided by law."

Sec. 2. That suitable rooms and accommodations are to be furnished for holding the courts at Jackson, free of expense to the Government of the United States, until such time as a Federal building shall be erected there.

Approved, May 22, 1908.

CHAP. 185.—An Act To provide for participation by the United States in an international exposition to be held at Tokyo, Japan, in nineteen hundred and twelve.

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 accept the invitation extended by the Imperial Japanese Government to the Government of the United States to participate in the Great National Exposition to be held in Tokyo, Japan, from April first to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and twelve. In accepting said invitation it is hereby declared to be the purpose of the Government of the United States to participate in said Japanese National Exposition by erecting suitable buildings and making an appropriate exhibit of arts, industries, manufactures, and products of the soil and mines and as far as practicable of the functions of the General Government of the United States and an exhibit of such other articles as the President of the United States may direct: Provided, That such participation, buildings, exhibits, and all expenses connected therewith, including salaries, clerical, and other services and transportation of persons and exhibits shall not exceed one million five hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint three commissioners-general who shall, under the direction of the Secretary of State, take such steps as are necessary to ascertain the general plan and scope of the said National Exposition, the character, size, and cost of the buildings to be erected by the United States, and the extent and character of the exhibit authorized hereunder that would best serve the interests of the United States and its citizens, and would be best adapted to illustrate the growth and development of the country and the character of our people. That thereafter, and as soon as practicable, said commissioners shall report fully to the President and to Congress the result of such investigation together with their recommendations and the estimated cost of said participation in said exposition within the foregoing authorization; and it shall also be the duty of the commissioners-general to report to the President for transmission to Congress at the beginning of each regular session a detailed statement of all expenditures incurred hereunder. That one of said commissioners-general shall receive as compensation for his services the sum of eight thousand dollars per annum; that the other two commissioners-general shall receive as compensation for their services from and after January first, nineteen hundred and nine, two thousand dollars per annum for the first year and five thousand dollars per annum thereafter; together with the actual traveling expenses of all said commissioners-general, including sleeping-car service and a per diem in lieu of subsistence of five dollars when actually traveling in the discharge of their duties as said commissioners-general. That the President shall also appoint a secretary at a compensation of five thousand dollars per annum, together with his actual traveling expenses, including sleeping-car service and a per diem in lieu of subsistence of five dollars when actually traveling in the discharge of his
duties as such secretary, who shall act as disbursing agent and who shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him from time to time by the commissioners-general, and who shall render his accounts at least quarterly to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury of the United States, and shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Treasury may require." And the said commissioners-general, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, shall appoint from time to time such clerical and other assistants as may be necessary and as may hereafter be appropriated for in connection with the preparation of the plan and other necessary services as may be required in connection with the participation herein authorized.

Sec. 3. That upon the request of the Secretary of State the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to furnish free transportation on Government transports from San Francisco to Japan and return of all Government exhibits and for such officials or employees connected with the commission or in charge of any or all Government exhibits.

Sec. 4. That the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the salaries and all other expenses herein authorized and incurred in ascertaining the general plan of said National Exposition and the preparation and report to Congress of the plan and extent of our proposed participation therein and the estimate of the amount necessary to meet the expense thereof during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, to be immediately available.

Approved, May 22, 1908.

CHAP. 186. An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, 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 nine, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

**LEGISLATIVE.**

**SENATE.**

For compensation of Senators, six hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

For mileage of Senators, forty-seven 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, four thousand dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand five hundred dollars; telegraph page, six hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred and forty 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; assistant secretary, Henry M. Rose, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; financial clerk, three thousand dollars, and one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars addi-
tional while the office is held by the present incumbent; minute and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at three thousand dollars each; principal clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; executive clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; reading clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant financial clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand six hundred dollars; skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; five clerks, at two thousand and twenty dollars each; five clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; keeper of stationery, two thousand four hundred 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-eight thousand nine hundred and seventy-six dollars.

Document Room: For superintendent of the document room (George H. Boyd), three thousand dollars; first assistant in document room, two thousand dollars; assistant in document room, two thousand dollars; assistant in document room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to superintendent of document room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Clerks and Messengers to Committees: For clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, four 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, three thousand dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; messenger, nine hundred dollars; clerk to the Committee on Commerce, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand eight hundred 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, two thousand dollars; messenger, nine hundred 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 five hundred 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,
SIXTIETH CONGRESS.  Sess. I.  Ch. 186.  1908.

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, Cuban Relations, Interoceanic Canals, Transportation and Sale of Meat Products, Five Civilized Tribes of Indians, Mississippi River and its Tributaries, Expenditures in the Department of State, Manufactures, University of the United States, Canadian Relations, Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, 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 thousand eight hundred and eighty 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, five thousand 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 doorkeeper, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers on the floor of the Senate, at two thousand dollars each; messenger to official reporters' room, to be selected by the official reporters, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; storekeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; upholsterer and locksmith, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; four carpenters to assist him, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; janitor, one thousand two hundred dollars; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; two skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; two skilled laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; 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; superintendent of press gallery, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of press gallery, one thousand two hundred dollars; two laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-four laborers, at nine hundred 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 six hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-eight thousand four hundred and four dollars.

Post-office: For Postmaster, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail carrier, two thousand and eighty dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; seven mail carriers and one wagon master, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four riding pages, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, seventeen thousand one 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; 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; assistant engineer and electrician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three 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; machinist and electrician, one thousand four hundred 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; one attendant for service in old library portion of the Capitol, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For thirty-two annual clerks to senators who are not chairmen of committees, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, fifty-seven thousand six 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 six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

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

To enable the postmaster of the Senate to keep a constant supply of postage stamps for sale to Senators, fifty 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, two 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 and electrical apparatus, exclusive of labor, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For purchase of furniture, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, three 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 and fifty 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-five thousand dollars.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, thirty 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; three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two special officers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and sixty-seven privates, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; one-half of said privates 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-seven thousand nine hundred and fifty 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, Delegates from Territories, the Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico, and the Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands, two million nine hundred and eighty-nine thousand five hundred dollars, and the salary of each of the Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands shall be the same as that of the Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico.

For mileage of Representatives and Delegates, and expenses of Resident Commissioners, one hundred and fifty-four 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, four 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 four hundred and forty dollars; in all, eleven thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Chaplain: For Chaplain of the House, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Clerk of the House, clerks, etc.

Office of the Clerk: For Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, five thousand dollars; hire of horse and wagon for use of the Clerk's office, nine hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; chief clerk, four thousand dollars; journal clerk, four thousand dollars; stenographer to journal clerk, nine hundred dollars; two reading clerks, at four thousand dollars each; tally clerk, and enrolling clerk, at three thousand dollars each; file clerk, three thousand dollars; disbursing clerk, three thousand dollars; printing and bill clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant to chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; distributing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; index clerk, two thousand three hundred dollars; assistant enrolling clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars; docket clerk, assistant disbursing clerk, resolution and petition clerk, printing and document clerk, assistant journal clerk, stationery clerk, and assistant stationery clerk, at two thousand dollars each; librarian, assistant enrolling clerk, and superintendent clerk's document room, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; document and bill clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant to printing and bill clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, assistant in Clerk's office, assistant in disbursing office, two assistant librarians, and five clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; assistant file clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; assistant index clerk, and one special employee in clerk's document room, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; document clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; locksmith, who shall be skilled in his trade, one thousand two hundred dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant telegraph operator, authorized and named in resolution adopted January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and two, one thousand four hundred dollars; three telephone operators, at nine hundred dollars each; three
telephone operators, at seventy-five dollars per month each during the session; one night telephone operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; for services of a substitute telephone operator when required, at two dollars and fifty cents per day, four hundred and fifty dollars; stenographer to the Clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant in stationery room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant in document room, and one messenger in file room, at nine hundred dollars each; assistant in library, and two messengers in disbursing office, at nine hundred dollars each; one page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; attendant in charge of bathroom, one thousand dollars; three laborers in the bathroom, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three laborers, page in enrolling room, and janitor in the library, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger in chief clerk’s office, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor in file room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; allowance to chief clerk for stenographic and typewriter services, five hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and seventeen thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

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 two hundred dollars each, who shall be under the supervision and direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds; machinist, one thousand two hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; two laborers, at eight hundred and twenty dollars each; five firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; laborer, one thousand dollars; three laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-four thousand two hundred dollars.

Clerks and Janitors to Committees: For clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk and stenographer, two thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, four thousand dollars, and one thousand dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk and stenographer, two thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand dollars; clerks to Committees on Accounts, Invalid Pensions, and Post-Offices and Post-Roads, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; clerks to Committees on Agriculture, Banking and Currency, Census, Claims, District of Columbia, Elections Numbers One, Two, and Three, Foreign Affairs, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Immigration and Naturalization, Indian Affairs, Industrial Arts and Expositions, Insular Affairs, Irrigation of Arid Lands, Judiciary, Labor, Library, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Patents, Pensions, Printing, Public Buildings and Grounds, Public Lands, Rivers and Harbors, Revision of the Laws, Territories, War Claims, Enrolled Bills, and clerk to continue Digest of Claims under resolution of March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at two thousand dollars each; additional clerk to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Pensions, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Post-Offices 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; in all, ninety-nine thousand three 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, Irrigation of Arid Lands, Judiciary, Labor, Library, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Post-Offices and Post-Roads, Pensions, Printing, Public Buildings and Grounds, Public Lands, Territories, and War Claims, and one for Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department, index clerk's office, and guard room, twenty-eight in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; janitor to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, one thousand dollars; 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, and shall be subject to removal by the Doorkeeper at any time after the termination of the Congress during which they were appointed; in all, twenty-one thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For an assistant clerk to each of the Committees on Military Affairs and Naval Affairs, at six dollars per day each during the session, one thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

For ten clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, six thousand nine hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: For Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, five thousand dollars; Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; financial clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand two hundred dollars; deputy sergeant-at-arms in charge of pairs, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk in charge of pairs, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; and for hire of horse and wagon for the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER: For Doorkeeper, four thousand five hundred dollars; hire of horses and wagon, feed, and repairs, one thousand two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; Assistant Doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one special employee, John T. Chancey, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one special employee, one thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of reporters' gallery, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk to Doorkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand five hundred dollars; twenty-five messengers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; messenger to the Speaker's table, one thousand two hundred dollars; fourteen messengers on the soldiers' 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; ten laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one laborer, six hundred dollars; ten laborers, known as cloakroom men, two at seventy dollars per month each and eight at fifty dollars per month each; female attendant in ladies' retiring room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of folding room, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; foreman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer, seven hundred and twenty
dollars; thirty-one folders, at eight hundred dollars each; two night
watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two drivers, at
eight hundred and forty dollars each; two chief pages, at one thou-
sand two hundred dollars each; messenger in charge of telephone, one
thousand two hundred dollars; forty-six pages, during the session,
including two riding pages, four telephone pages, press-gallery page,
and ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at
two dollars and fifty cents per day each, twelve thousand six hundred
and fifty dollars; horse and buggy for Department messenger, two
thousand and fifty dollars; superintendent of document room, two
thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of document
room, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk in document room,
one thousand four hundred dollars; eight assistants in document room,
at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and one janitor, eight hun-
dred and forty dollars; for the following for service in old Library
portion of the Capitol (transferred from Office of Superintendent of
the Capitol) two attendants, at one thousand five hundred dollars
each, and one watchman, nine hundred dollars; in all, one hundred
and seventy thousand and five dollars.

For employment of Joel Grayson in document room, one thousand
nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For the following minority employees authorized and named in the
resolution adopted by the House of Representatives December second,
nineteen hundred and seven, namely: One special employee, one thou-
sand eight hundred dollars; two special messengers, at one thousand
four hundred dollars each; and one special chief page, nine hundred
dollars, and seven hundred dollars additional for services as pair clerk;
in all, six thousand two 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, two thousand dollars.

For the special messenger authorized, and named in the resolution
adopted by the House of Representatives January fifteenth, nineteen
hundred, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For clerk to the conference minority of the House of Representa-
tives, two thousand dollars; and for assistant clerk, one thousand five
hundred dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.

To continue employment and for compensation of the assistant fore-
man 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, eight
hundred and forty 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 seventy dollars per month, eight hundred and
forty dollars.

To continue the employment of the special messenger authorized
and named in the resolution of the House adopted February seventh, nine-
teen hundred, one thousand four hundred dollars.

Successors to any of the employees provided for in the eight pre-
ceding paragraphs may be named by the House of Representatives at
any time.

Office of Postmaster: For Postmaster, three thousand dollars;
assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; thirteen messengers, includ-
ing messenger to superintend transportation of mails, at one thousand
two hundred dollars each; fourteen messengers, at one hundred dollars
per month each, from December first to March thirty-first, inclusive,
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 eight hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For janitor for rooms of official reporters of debates, 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; janitor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

That wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the one hundred and fifteen days from December seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, to March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and nine, both inclusive.

For clerk hire, Members and Delegates: To pay each Member and Delegate for clerk hire, necessarily employed by him in the discharge of his official and representative duties, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, in monthly installments, five hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and Representatives and Delegates elect to Congress whose credentials in due form of law have been duly filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be entitled to payment under this appropriation.

**Contingent Expenses:** For wrapping paper, paste-board, 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), ten thousand dollars.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

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

For packing boxes, three thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, seventy-five 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-four thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For postage stamps for the Postmaster, two hundred and fifty dollars; for the Clerk, four hundred and fifty dollars; for the Sergeant-at-Arms, three hundred dollars; and for the Doorkeeper, one hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand one 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 delivery: For assistant in charge, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Order and accession: 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, classification, and shelf: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; chief classifier, two thousand dollars; four 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 dollars each; and two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, eighty-seven thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Binding: For assistant in charge, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, two thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Bibliography: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, eight thousand two 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; two assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant (reading room for the blind), one thousand two hundred dollars; five assistants, at one thousand 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.

Periodicals: For chief of division, two thousand dollars; chief assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; 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 period-

tical reading room to lie open in the evenings, two assistants, at seven

hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, ten thousand five hundred

twenty dollars.

Documents: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant,
one thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, nine

hundred dollars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger,
three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, six thousand three hun-
dred and eighty dollars.

Manuscript: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; chief
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; assist-
ant, one thousand four 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 two hun-
dred and eighty dollars.

Music: For chief of division, two thousand dollars; assistant, one

thousand 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 four hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Smithsonian deposit: For custodian, one thousand five hundred dol-

ars; assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Congressional Reference Library: For custodian, one thousand five
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 law librarian, 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 Con-

gress: Register of copyrights, three thousand dollars; assistant regis-
ter of copyrights, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and
chief of bookkeeping division, two thousand dollars; chief of applica-
tion 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
clers, 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; two clerks, at six hundred dollars each; 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-seven thousand eight hun-
dred dollars.

DISTRIBUTION OF CARD INDEXES: For service in connection with the

distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library,
including not exceeding five hundred dollars for freight charges,
expressage, and traveling expenses connected with such distribution,
sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars.
TEMPORARY SERVICES: For special and temporary service, including extra special services of regular employees, 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, one hundred 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, including payment in advance for subscriptions to the same, five thousand dollars;

In all, one hundred and nine thousand five hundred dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: 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.

INDEXES, DIGESTS, AND COMPILATIONS OF LAW: To continue the preparation of the new index to the Statutes at Large, in accordance with the plan approved by the Judiciary Committees of both Houses of Congress, and to prepare such other law indexes, digests, and compilations of law as may be required by Congress for official use, namely:

For one assistant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant, nine hundred dollars; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and five hundred dollars as additional compensation to the law librarian; in all, five thousand eight hundred and forty 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 dollars; messenger; one assistant messenger; one telephone switchboard operator; one assistant telephone switchboard operator; captain of watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; lieutenant of watch, one thousand dollars; sixteen watchmen; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; painter, nine hundred dollars; fourteen laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two attendants in ladies' room, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; four 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-six thousand nine 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 meridian on Sundays and legal holidays, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous supplies, electric and steam apparatus, city directory, 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.

Toward the construction, mechanical equipment, electric lighting, and roofing of a stack of shelving for bound newspapers and books in the southeast court of the Library building, to cost not exceeding three hundred and twenty thousand dollars, one hundred thousand dollars.

FILES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: To move the files of the House of Representatives from the Library of Congress to the House Office Building and construct the necessary equipment therefor, six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, fourteen 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, six thousand five hundred dollars.

EXECUTIVE.

For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, twelve thousand dollars.

For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Secretary, six 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; seven clerks, at two thousand dollars each; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class four, who shall be a telegrapher; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; steward, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief doorkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five doorkeepers, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; watchman, nine hundred dollars; one fireman, nine hundred dollars; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, sixty-nine thousand nine hundred and twenty 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, horses, harness, expenses of stable, including labor, and miscellaneous items, to be expended in the discretion of the President, twenty-five thousand dollars.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

For Commissioner, acting as president of the Commission, four thousand five hundred dollars; two Commissioners, at four thousand dollars each; chief examiner, three thousand dollars; secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief examiner, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three examiners, at two thousand dollars each; eight clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; twenty-four clerks of class two; twenty-nine clerks of class one; twenty-one clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; five clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; engineer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one telephone switchboard operator; 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 eighty-three thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

FIELD FORCE: For one examiner, two thousand four hundred dollars; two 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 of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; seven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; engineer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one telephone switchboard operator; 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 eighty-three thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

RURAL CARRIER EXAMINING BOARD: For one chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-two thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars: Provided, That no detail of clerks or other employees from the Executive Department 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 nine. The Civil Service Commission shall, however, have power in case of emergency to transfer or detail any of its employees herein provided for, to or from its office force, field force, or rural carrier examining board.

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, twelve thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, five thousand dollars; Second and Third Assistant Secretaries, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; two assistant solicitors of the Department of State, at three thousand dollars each; law clerk, and assistant, 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; two chiefs of bureaus, at two
thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; six 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 thousand dollars; private secretary to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Secretary of State, one thousand eight hundred dollars; fifteen clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; twenty-three clerks of class two; thirty-six clerks of class one, two of whom shall be telegraph operators; fourteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; sixteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; chief messenger, one thousand dollars; five messengers; twenty-two assistant messengers; messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; packer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers, at six hundred dollars each; one telephone switch-board operator; one assistant telephone switch-board operator; carpenter, one thousand dollars; for emergency clerical services, to be expended by the Secretary of State in his discretion, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; in all, two hundred and forty-six thousand nine hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF STATE: For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs and material for repairs, seven thousand dollars.

For an additional amount for the foregoing purposes, five thousand 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 five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous expenses, including the purchase, care, and subsistence of horses, to be used only for official purposes, repair of wagons, carriages, and harness, rent of stable, telegraphic and electric apparatus and repairs to the same, and other items not included in the foregoing; in all, eight thousand dollars.

For rent of building in the District of Columbia for the use of the Department of State, three thousand dollars.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, twelve thousand dollars; three Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, at five thousand 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; examiner, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; four messengers; and one laborer; in all, fifty-five thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Chief clerk, clerks, etc.

Office of chief clerk and superintendent: For chief clerk, including three hundred dollars as superintendent of Treasury building, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of Treasury building, two thousand 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; six 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; three clerks of class one (one as librarian) (decrease of one transferred to offices of disbursing clerks); one clerk, nine hundred dollars (in lieu of one clerk at same salary transferred from Office of Director of the Mint); one clerk, one thou-
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sand dollars; five assistant messengers; two messenger boys, at three
hundred and sixty dollars each; storekeeper, one thousand two hundred
dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; tele-
phone 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 hun-
dred dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars;
two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; sixty-four
watchmen; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; skilled laborer,
man, eight hundred and forty dollars; wireman, one thousand dollars;
two skilled laborers, male, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;
three laborers, at five hundred dollars each; three laborers, at four hundred and eighty
dollars each; eighty-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, four hundred and eighty dollars; and
eight charwomen. 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 con-
ductor of the elevator; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and
eight 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. For the following now author-
ized and being paid from the appropriation for repairs of the Treasury
building: One plumber, one thousand one hundred dollars; one painter,
one thousand one hundred dollars; one skilled laborer, eight hundred
and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and ninety-five thousand eight
hundred and ninety 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; tw principals bookkeepers, at two thousand one hun-
dred dollars each; twelve bookkeepers, at two thousand dollars each;
fourteen clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; six clerks of
class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars;
one messenger; four assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all,
ninety thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Division of customs: For chief of division, three thousand 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;
one messenger; and two assistant messengers; in all, thirty-eight thou-
sand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Division of appointments: For chief of division, three thousand dol-
lars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; executive clerk,
two thousand dollars; law and bond clerk, two thousand dollars; three
clerks of class four; four clerks of class three (including one transferred
from division of mail and files); five clerks of class two; six clerks of
class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at
nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers;
in all, forty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Division of public moneys: For chief of division, three thousand
dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; five clerks
class four; four clerks of class three; four 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, thirty thousand six 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; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eighteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen expert money counterfeiters, 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; forty-three paper cutters and laborers, at six hundred and twenty dollars each; and one laborer, five hundred and fifty dollars; in all, eighty-eight thousand two hundred and seventy-two dollars.

Division of Revenue-Cutter Service: For assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; law and contract clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five 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; assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-five thousand five hundred and eighty 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; five clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; five clerks, at six hundred and twenty dollars each; two binders, at four dollars per day each; and two sewers and folders, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; in all, forty thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

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; one mail messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; one laborer; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand four hundred 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; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, twelve 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; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one (including one transferred from office of chief clerk); one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; one laborer; in all, twenty-three thousand dollars.

Office of the Supervising Architect: In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, five thousand dollars; assistant to Supervising Architect, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of drafting and constructing division, three thousand dollars; superintendent of computing division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; chief of law and records division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; chief of accounts division, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of inspection division, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of division of equipment,
two thousand five hundred dollars; chief mechanical and electrical engineer, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; six clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; contract clerk, two thousand dollars; foreman duplicating gallery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four technical clerks, who shall also be skilled stenographers and typewriters, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four inspectors, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; one inspector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five messengers; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, eighty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, computers, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order, may be employed only in the office of the Supervising Architect exclusively to carry into effect the various appropriations for the construction of 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 nine, shall not exceed three hundred thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of the Treasury shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, 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 and seventy-five dollars each; ten clerks of class four; one at one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; one at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one at one thousand seven hundred dollars; one at one thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars; six expert accountants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; eight clerks of class three; one at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; six clerks of class two; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand four hundred dollars; one type-writer-copyist, one thousand dollars; one messenger; five messengers; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, seventy-one thousand four hundred and twenty 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 clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; thirty-one clerks of class one; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; two messengers; and two laborers; in all, one hundred and thirty-two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

**OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR NAVY DEPARTMENT:** For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; twenty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twelve clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; five assistant messengers; and five laborers; in all, thirty-three thousand nine hundred and twenty 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 clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; twelve clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; five clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and five laborers; in all, thirty thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

**Draftsmen, etc.**

**Provided.**

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; thirteen clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; twenty-eight clerks of class two; twenty-nine clerks of class one; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; four skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; six laborers; and one female laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy thousand three 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; one clerk of class four (special examiner); seventeen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; thirteen clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; and three laborers; in all, one hundred and twenty thousand seven hundred and sixty 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 five hundred dollars; eight chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; forty clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, four hundred and fifty dollars; seventy-two clerks of class three; eighty-one clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen female skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; fifty-three skilled laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; eight messengers; twelve assistant messengers; six watchmen; twenty-four male laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; and twenty-one charwomen; in all, eight hundred and twenty-five thousand two hundred and seventy 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; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one teller, Bond Division, two thousand dollars; clerk for the Treasurer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; eighteen clerks of class three; sixteen clerks of class two; coin clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; thirty-one clerks of class one; seventeen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifteen clerks of class four; fifty-six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty expert counters, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty expert counters, at eight hundred dollars each; sixty-five expert counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one hundred and twenty-one clerks of class four; eighty-one clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen female skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; fifteen female operatives, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; fifty-three skilled laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; fifteen female operatives, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; eight messengers; twelve assistant messengers; six watchmen; twenty-four male laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; and twenty-one charwomen; in all, eight hundred and twenty-five thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.
seven messengers; six assistant messengers; thirty-one laborers; six messenger boys; at three hundred and sixty dollars each; eleven charwomen; foreman pressman, one thousand five hundred dollars; thirteen pressmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; forty separators, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; twenty feeders, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; compositor and pressman, one thousand six hundred dollars; machinist, one thousand dollars; in all, four hundred and fifty thousand 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; three clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; twenty-five clerks of class one; fifteen expert counters, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-seven expert counters, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty-one expert counters, at eight hundred dollars each; one messenger; fourteen assistants; and three charwomen; in all, one hundred and thirty-three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For repairs to canceling and cutting machines in the office of the Register 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; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-one clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; twelve counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and five laborers; in all, eighty-two thousand and twenty 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; chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; eight clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; thirteen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; thirteen clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three counters, at seven hundred dollars each; one messenger; four assistant messengers; three laborers; and two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; teller, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; engineer, one thousand dollars; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three counters, at seven hundred dollars each; one fireman; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirty-one thousand five hundred 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, eight 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; one first assistant chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one second assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one third assistant chemist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one fourth assistant chemist, one thousand two hundred dollars; two heads of divisions, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; seven heads of divisions, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; superintendent of stamp vault, two thousand dollars; private secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-eight clerks of class four; twenty-four clerks of class three; thirty-six clerks of class two; thirty-six clerks of class one; thirty-one clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty-four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; nineteen assistant messengers; and twenty laborers; in all, three hundred and twenty-eight thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

Stamp agents.

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.

Life-Saving Service.

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; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, forty-eight thousand dollars.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING: For Director of Bureau, five thousand dollars; assistant director, three thousand five hundred dollars; accountant, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; disbursing agent, two thousand four hundred dollars; storekeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant storekeeper, one thousand dollars; clerk in charge of purchases and supplies, two thousand dollars; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; eleven clerks, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; nine attendants, at six hundred dollars each; two helpers, at nine hundred dollars each; three helpers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two helpers, at six hundred dollars each; three messengers; seven assistant messengers; captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; forty-six watchmen; two forewomen of charwomen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; nineteen day charwomen, at four hundred dollars each; fifty-two morning and evening charwomen, at three hundred dollars each; foreman of laborers, nine hundred dollars; four laborers; seventy-five laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, two thousand three hundred dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used for services, in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, of the character specified in this paragraph.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION: For one chief, four thousand dollars; assistant chief, who shall discharge the duties of chief clerk, three thousand 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; and one attendant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand one 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; three clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger; assistant in laboratory; one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, sixty-five 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 text-books on metallurgical processes, 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, three thousand dollars.

For books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins, 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, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Office of Surgeon-General of Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service: For Surgeon-General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; private secretary to the Surgeon-General, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks of class two, one of whom shall be translator; six clerks of class one; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; and two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, thirty-nine thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

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, forty 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, newspaper clippings, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department, one thousand 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, forty-seven thousand five hundred and sixty-six 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,okers, and tongs, eleven thousand 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, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps and repairs of same, stamp ink, spitoons, 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 shelving and transferring records and files from and to the Treasury building and its annexes in Washington, one thousand dollars.

For purchase and exchange 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, five 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, 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, including the exchange of same, 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, including purchase, repair and exchange of typewriting machines, of which not exceeding three hundred and seventy-five 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, four thousand dollars.

For carpets and repairs, five hundred dollars;
For furniture and repairs, two thousand dollars;
For purchase, exchange, and repair of adding machines, one thousand dollars;

In all, seven thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.
COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, and deputy collectors, and surveyors, and clerks, messengers, and janitors in internal-revenue offices, two million and seventy-five thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any officer, designated above, subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trials 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.”

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, two million four hundred thousand dollars.

For rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia, telephone service, and other miscellaneous expenses incident to the collection of internal revenue, and for the purchase of necessary books of reference and periodicals for the chemical laboratory and law library, at a cost not to exceed five hundred dollars, eighty-five thousand dollars.

To carry out the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act for the withdrawal from bond, tax free, of domestic alcohol when rendered unfit for beverage or liquid medicinal uses by mixture with suitable denaturing materials,” as amended by the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven. And for the employment of such additional force of chemists, internal-revenue agents, inspectors, deputy collectors, clerks, laborers, and other assistants as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may deem proper and necessary to the prompt and efficient operation and enforcement of this law, and for the purchase of locks, seals, weighing beams, gauging instruments, and for all necessary expenses incident to the proper execution of this law, two hundred thousand dollars.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Office of assistant treasurer at Baltimore: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; bookkeeper and three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirty-four 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; receiving teller, two thousand dollars; assistant paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, two thousand dollars; 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 and eighty dollars; eight 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-six thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

Office of assistant treasurer at Chicago: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; vault
clerk, two thousand dollars; paying teller, two thousand dollars; assorting teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; silver and redemption teller, change teller, and receiving teller, at two thousand dollars each; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two bookkeepers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant paying teller, one thousand six hundred dollars; one chief coin, coupon, and currency clerk, at one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; three coin, coupon, and currency clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; six clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; twenty clerks, at one thousand two hundred 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, seventy-two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Office of Assistant Treasurer at Cincinnati: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; vault clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk and stenographer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand four hundred and ten 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, 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 three thousand dollars each; chief of division, two thousand seven 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, and two clerks, 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 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; three engineers, at one thousand
and fifty dollars each; eight watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty
dollars each; in all, two hundred and six thousand five hundred and
ten dollars.

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; redemption teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
assorting teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand
five hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand four hundred dol-
lar$ each; two messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; eight watchmen,
at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, forty-eight thousand nine
hundred and forty dollars.

Office of assistant treasurer at Saint Louis: 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 dol-
lars; 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; mes-
senger, eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at seven
hundred and twenty dollars each; and two coin counters, at nine hundred
dollars each; in all, thirty thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

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 dol-
lars; 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; mes-
senger, eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at seven
hundred and twenty dollars each; and two coin counters, at nine hundred
dollars each; in all, thirty thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

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, thirteen 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; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen, and not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars for other clerks and employees, four thousand 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 and cashier, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; weigh clerk, and bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; abstract clerk, and warrant clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk; and calculating clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; calculating clerk, and one thousand four hundred dollars; and two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-nine thousand one hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, and not exceeding thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars for other clerks and employees, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including melter and refiner's wastage and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the manufacture of ingots for coinage and wastage and loss on sale of coiner's sweeps, fifty 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; chief clerk, and cashier, at two thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at one thousand nine hundred 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 twelve thousand five hundred dollars for other clerks and employees, sixty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

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

MINT AT PHILADELPHIA: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; engraver, four thousand dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, and cashier, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, and bookkeeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; 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-three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen, and adjusters, and not exceeding seventy-eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars for other clerks and employees, four hundred thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, exclusive of that required for the refinery, 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 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 dollars; and superintendent's calculating clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, forty-one thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, and not exceeding forty thousand dollars for other clerks and employees, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery, exclusive of that required for the refinery, melters' and refiners' wastage, and loss on sale of sweeps, arising from the manufacture of ingots for coinage, and for wastage of and loss on sale of coiners' sweeps, forty-five thousand dollars.

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

For wages of workmen, and not exceeding one thousand eight hundred and forty dollars for other clerks and employees, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

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.

For wages of workmen and other clerks and employees, one thousand and eighty dollars.

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

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.

For wages of workmen and other clerks and employees, four thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including rent of building, two thousand 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, cashier, assistant melter and refiner, and weigh clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; warrant clerk, two thousand dollars; abstract clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant cashier, bar clerk, assayer's computation clerk, and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; register of deposits, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's first assistant, two thousand five hundred dollars; assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, forty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen, messengers, and not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars for other clerks and employees, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, twelve thousand five hundred 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; in all, nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages for workmen, and not exceeding sixteen thousand dollars for other clerks and employees, thirty-two thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including rent of building, eight thousand dollars.

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, not to exceed two thousand dollars; traveling expenses of the governor while absent from Juneau on official business; rent of office and quarters in Juneau, stationery, lights, and fuel to be expended under the direction of the governor, five thousand five hundred dollars.

That the appropriation for incidental and contingent expenses of the office of the governor of Alaska for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight shall be available for the purchase and repair of furniture in the governor's office and quarters at Juneau, Alaska, and for alterations and repairs of buildings occupied as office and quarters.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA: For governor, three thousand dollars; chief justice, and four 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, twenty thousand three hundred dollars.
For contingent expenses of the Territory, including not to exceed five hundred dollars for traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business, to be expended by the governor, one thousand five hundred 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 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, including not to exceed five hundred dollars for traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business, to be expended by the governor, one thousand five hundred 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 HAWAI'I:** 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 nine.

For contingent expenses of the Territory of Hawaii, to be expended by the governor for stationery, postage, and incidentals, one thousand 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 five hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: Furniture, light, telephone, stationery, record casings and files, printing and binding, indexing records, postage, ice, water, clerk hire; mileage of members, incidentals, pay of chaplain, clerk, sergeant-at-arms, stenographers, typewriters, janitors, and messengers, thirty thousand dollars: PROVIDED, That the members of the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii shall not draw their compensation of two hundred dollars, or any mileage, for any extra session held in compliance with section fifty-four of an Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii, approved April thirtieth, anno Domini nineteen hundred.

**WAR DEPARTMENT.**

**Office of the Secretary:** For compensation of the Secretary of War, twelve thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, five thousand dollars; assistant and chief clerk, four thousand dollars; private secretary to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; stenographer to the Secretary, one thousand eight 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 five hundred 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, two hundred and fifty
dollars; chief telegrapher, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four
clerks of class four; four clerks of class two; nineteen clerks of class
one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred
dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; carpenter, one thousand dollars; chief messenger, one thousand dollars; one carpenter, nine hundred dollars; one skilled laborer, nine hundred dol-
ars; six messengers; seven assistant messengers; one telephone switch-
board operator; one assistant telephone switch-board operator; two mes-
enger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; engineer, nine
hundred dollars; assistant engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars;
one fireman; four watchmen; five watchmen, at six hundred and sixty
dollars each; eight laborers; two laborers, at four hundred and seventy
dollars each; hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers, and one watch-
man, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger boy, four
hundred and eighty dollars; two elevator conductors, one at six hun-
dred dollars and one at four hundred and seventy dollars; four char-
women; in all, one hundred and forty-six thousand nine hundred and
ten dollars.

Adjudant-General's Office: For chief clerk, two thousand dol-

Inspection-General's Office.

Judge-Advocate-General's Office.

Signal Office.

Skilled draftsmen, etc.

Provided, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, and that the Secretary of War shall each year in the annual estimates report to Con-
gress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

**Office of the Quartermaster-General:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; nine clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; twenty-six clerks of class two; sixty-one clerks of class one; forty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; advisory architect, four thousand dollars; experienced builder and mechanic, two thousand five hundred dollars; one inspector of supplies for the Army, two thousand five hundred dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seven draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; five draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; supervising engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; two civil engineers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant civil engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; electrical engineer, two thousand dollars; one marine engineer, three thousand dollars; sanitary and heating engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; writer of specifications and computer, one thousand two hundred dollars; coal-testing engineer, nine hundred and sixty dollars; blueprint operator, nine hundred dollars; four messengers; eleven assistant messengers; two assistant messengers, at six hundred dollars each; female messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two hundred and seventy-four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

**Office of the Commissary-General:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger; two assistant messengers; one laborer; in all, seventy-four thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

**Office of the Surgeon-General:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; thirteen clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; twenty-six clerks of class two; thirty-two clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred 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; one messenger; eleven assistant messengers; three watchmen; superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum and Library), two hundred and fifty dollars; six laborers; chemist, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; assistant chemist, one thousand five hundred dollars; principal assistant librarian, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; pathologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four charwomen; in all, one hundred and sixty-six thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

**Office of the Paymaster-General:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; four laborers; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, seventy-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

**Office of the Chief of Ordnance:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; twenty-six clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; one messenger, seven hundred and
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 and for the arming and equipping of the organized militia, 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 nine, shall not exceed forty-five thousand dollars, and that the Secretary of War shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Office of the Chief of Engineers: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eight clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eleven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six messengers; three assistant messengers; and two laborers; in all, one hundred thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Engineers, to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys, to be paid from such appropriations: Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, 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; eight clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; nineteen clerks of class one; eighteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; five laborers; two charwomen; in all, eighty-seven thousand four hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses of the War Department: For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, blank books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps; furniture and repair 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 Adjutant-General's office, the Bureau of Insular Affairs, 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 Adjutant-General's office, two thousand three hundred dollars; and for Bureau of Insular Affairs, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; in all, seventeen thousand seven hundred and twenty 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; assistant and chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; clerk and stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger; landscape gardener, two thousand four hundred dollars; surveyor and draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, thirty-one thousand two hundred dollars.

For one sergeant of park watchmen, nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For second sergeant of park watchmen, nine hundred 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; and 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); and 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.

One day watchman and one night watchman for that part of Potomac Park between the causeway of the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge, the Potomac River, and the tidal reservoir, two in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

One night watchman in that part of Potomac Park between the Virginia channel of the Potomac River, the tidal reservoir, and the sewer canal, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Night watchmen for Stanton and Lincoln parks and ten adjoining reservations, Lafayette, Franklin, McPherson, and Farragut parks, Washington, Dupont, Iowa, and Thomas circles, Mount Vernon Square, and reservations on Massachusetts avenue from Seventh to Seventeenth streets, four in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty 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.

For purchase and repair of bicycles and revolvers for park watchmen and for purchase of ammunition, three hundred dollars.

Of the foregoing amounts appropriated under Public Buildings and Grounds, the sum of thirty thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.
Office of the superintendent: For clerks, engineers, watchmen, etc.

Clerks, engineers, watchmen, etc.

For one clerk of class one; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; five assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; one electrical machinist, one thousand two hundred dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; forty-nine watchmen; carpenter, one thousand dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; machinist, painter, and plumber, at one thousand dollars each; three dynamo tenders, at nine hundred dollars each; seven skilled laborers (mechanics), at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; foreman of laborers, eight hundred and forty dollars; ten firemen; eleven conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seventeen laborers; three second class firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; nine charwomen; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand and forty dollars.

Mills Building: For the following for service in fireproof building authorized to be rented for use of the Navy Department, namely: One engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; four firemen; two elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five watchmen; four laborers; one forewoman, three hundred dollars; nine charwomen; in all, fourteen thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

State Department Annex: For one laborer, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items and city directories, thirty-two thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc., Mills Building.

Superintendent's duties extended.

Naval Department.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

Office of the Secretary: For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, twelve thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of the Navy, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; private secretary to Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to Assistant Secretary, two thousand dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four clerks of class four; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; telegraph operator, one thousand one hundred dollars; two copyists; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; four messengers; five assistant messengers (including one transferred from Bureau of Navigation); one laborer; three messenger boys, at six hundred dollars each; one messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger boy, four hundred dollars; one telephone switchboard operator; one assistant telephone switchboard operator; in all, seventy thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of the Solicitor: Solicitor, who shall perform the duties of the Judge-Advocate-General of the Navy in case of the death, resignation, absence, or sickness of that officer, four thousand dollars; law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk of class four; clerk of class three; clerk of class two;
clerk, at eight hundred and forty dollars; and messenger boy at six hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and forty 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; three clerks of class two (including one transferred from Bureau of Yards and Docks); one clerk of class three, (indexer); two clerks of class one; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; necessary traveling expenses for collection of records, one hundred dollars; in all, seventeen 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, United States Navy:** For one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; two clerks of class one (including one transferred from Bureau of Supplies and Accounts); three clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; in all, eight thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

**Bureau of Navigation:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five copyists; nineteen copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two assistant messengers (reduction of one transferred to Secretary's office); one messenger boy, six hundred dollars; and five laborers (including one transferred from Secretary's office); in all, seventy-five thousand five hundred dollars.

**Office of Naval Intelligence:** For one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; two translators, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; 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; in all, twelve thousand one hundred dollars.

**Bureau of Equipment:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; draftsman, who shall be an expert in marine construction; two thousand dollars; bookkeeper and accountant, one thousand eight hundred 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; eight 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 two laborers (including one transferred from Secretary's office); in all, thirty thousand five hundred 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 hun-
SIXTIETH CONGRESS.  Sess. I.  Ch. 186.  1908.

dred dollars; two nautical experts, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one nautical expert, at one thousand three hundred dollars; two nautical experts, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four nautical experts, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk of class one; 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; editor of Notice to Mariners, one thousand six 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; three apprentice draftsmen, at seven 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; six engravers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two engravers, at one thousand dollars each; one engraver, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one apprentice engraver, eight hundred dollars; one apprentice engraver, seven 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 nine hundred dollars each; one plate printer, eight hundred dollars; one apprentice plate printer, seven hundred dollars; one apprentice plate printer, six hundred dollars; one chief lithographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two lithographers, at one thousand dollars each; one apprentice lithographer, seven hundred dollars; one electrotyper and chart platemaker, 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 thousand and two 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.

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, stationery, miscellaneous articles, rent and care of offices, care of time balls, 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, eleven thousand dollars.

For services of necessary employees at branch offices, seventeen thousand nine hundred and sixty 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 nine 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 four hundred 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; assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; three assistants, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; 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-three thousand two hundred 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, three thousand 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, eight thousand dollars.

For repairs to main building, five thousand dollars.

**Nautical Almanac Office:** For the following assistants in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, namely: One, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; two, 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 four hundred and forty dollars.

For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and in improving the tables of the planets, moon, and stars, six thousand dollars.
BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; three clerks 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-six thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four (including one transferred from Judge-Advocate-General's Office); two clerks of class three (one transferred to Secretary's office); three clerks of class two; three clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; three clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five copyists; two assistant messengers (including one transferred from Bureau of Yards and Docks); one laborer; nine messenger boys, at six hundred dollars each; one messenger boy, four hundred dollars; in all, fifty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Technical services. The services of draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only 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 nine shall not exceed one hundred and twenty thousand dollars; a statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, 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 three; two clerks of class two; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; three 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; two messenger boys, at six hundred dollars each; two messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; and one laborer; in all, thirty-two thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For civilian assistant, two thousand five hundred dollars; two chief bookkeepers, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; twenty-four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; eight copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; four assistant messengers (including one instead of one laborer transferred from Secretary's office); 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, one hundred thousand eight hundred and twenty 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; 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, for Naval Dispensary, four hundred and eighty dollars; 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; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each (including one transferred from Secretary's office); one assistant messenger; three messenger boys, at six hundred dollars each; and two laborers (including one transferred from Naval Intelligence); in all, eighteen thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only 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 nine shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars; a statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

**Contingent expenses, Navy Department:** 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, forty thousand dollars; it shall not be lawful to expend, for any of the offices or bureaus of the Navy Department at Washington, any sum out of appropriations made for the naval establishment for any of the purposes mentioned or authorized in this paragraph.

For the rental of Mills Building, authorized by Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

**Department of the Interior.**

**Office of the Secretary:** For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, twelve thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary, five thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant to the Secretary, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant attorney, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant attorney, two thousand five hundred dollars; four assistant attorneys, at two thousand dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; additional to one member of Board of Pension Appeals, acting as chief of the board, five hundred dollars; twelve members of a Board of Pension Appeals, at two thousand dollars each; two special inspectors, whose employment shall be limited to the inspection of offices and the work in the several offices under the control of the Department of the Interior, at two thousand five hundred dollars each (in lieu of one special land inspector and five special inspectors at two thousand five hundred dollars each); chief disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk in charge of supplies, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk in charge of mails, files, and archives, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk in charge of publications, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four clerks, at two thousand dollars each; private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand five hundred dollars; thirteen clerks of class four (two clerks of class four transferred
to Indian Office and one transferred to General Land Office); eighteen
clerks of class three; twenty-one clerks of class two (three clerks of
class two transferred to Indian Office and two transferred to General
Land Office); twenty-four clerks of class one (six clerks of class one trans-
ferred to Indian Office, three transferred to General Land Office, and
two omitted); 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; three clerks, at one thousand dollars
each (three clerks, at one thousand dollars each, transferred to General
Land Office); five copyists (seven transferred to Indian Office); switch-
board telephone operator; nine messengers; seven assistant messengers;
eighteen 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 thou-
sand two hundred dollars; forty watchmen; additional to two watch-
men 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 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, two hundred and eighty-six thousand five hundred and forty dol-
ars: Provided That in the discretion of the Secretary of the In-
terior, persons employed June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, as
additional members of the Board of Pension Appeals may be trans-
ferred and appointed to places in the classified service of the Depart-
ment of the Interior without reference to the “Act to regulate and
improve the civil service of the United States,” approved January six-
teenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

For employees, for the proper protection, heating, care, and preser-
vation of the old Post-Office Department building, occupied by the
Department of the Interior, namely: One engineer and electrician,
one thousand six 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 ele-
vator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; fourteen laborers; nine
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 three hundred and eighty dollars.

Office of Assistant Attorney-General: For assistant attorney,
three thousand dollars; assistant attorney, two thousand seven hun-
dred 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 thou-
sand 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 two special inspectors, Depart-
ment 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 out-
side 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, four 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 five hundred dollars; chief law clerk, two thousand five hundred 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; one chief of division of surveys, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; nine 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 (including one transferred from Secretary's office); sixty-four clerks of class three; sixty-nine clerks of class two (including two transferred from Secretary's office); seventy-two clerks of class one (including three transferred from Secretary's office); sixty clerks, at one thousand dollars each (including three transferred from Secretary's office); sixty copyists; two messengers; ten assistant messengers; six skilled laborers, who may act as assistant messengers when required, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; sixteen laborers; one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; one packer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one depositary acting for the Commissioner as receiver of public moneys, two thousand dollars; clerk and librarian, one thousand dollars; in all, five hundred and seventy-two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

That hereafter the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to designate an officer or employee of the General Land Office to act temporarily as Assistant Commissioner of that Office during the absence of the Assistant Commissioner, or in case of a vacancy in the office of such Assistant Commissioner, or when such Assistant Commissioner is acting as Commissioner, and all acts performed by any officer or employee while acting under such designation shall have the same force and effect as if performed by said Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner.

That hereafter the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to designate an officer or employee of the General Land Office to perform temporarily the duties of the Recorder of that office in the absence of that officer and in the case of a vacancy in the office of such Recorder, and the acts of any person so designated shall have all the force and effect of an act performed by the Recorder.

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, four hundred dollars.
For connected and separate United States and other maps, prepared in the General Land Office, twenty thousand 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, five hundred copies shall be delivered to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, 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, two 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.

For continuing the work authorized by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories and in the District of Alaska, and for conducting investigations as to the causes of mine explosions with a view to increasing safety in mining, to be immediately available; one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which sum not more than fifty thousand dollars may be used for salaries.

INDIAN OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; financial clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one chief of division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars (in lieu of chief of division); same salary, transferred from Secretary's office; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand dollars; private secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; principal bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; ten clerks of class four (including two transferred from Secretary's office); nineteen clerks of class three; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; twenty-two clerks of class two (including three transferred from Secretary's office); architect, one thousand six hundred dollars; two draftsmen, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; forty-two clerks of class one (including six transferred from Secretary's office and one employed temporarily); twenty-nine copyists (including seven transferred from Secretary's office and one employed temporarily); one messenger; four assistant messengers; three laborers; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and four charwomen; in all, two hundred and twenty-one thousand two hundred and seventy 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.
dollars; two qualified surgeons who shall be experts in their profession, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-five medical examiners who shall be surgeons of education, skill, and experience in their profession, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; nine 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-four principal examiners, at two thousand dollars each; private secretary, to be selected and appointed by the Commissioner of Pensions, two thousand dollars; eighteen assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; sixty-nine clerks of class four; eighty-five clerks of class three; three hundred clerks of class two; three hundred and seventy clerks of class one; one hundred and twenty-five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen copyists; superintendent of building, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three firemen; twenty-seven messengers; twelve assistant messengers; twenty messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; forty 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 six hundred and fifty thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

No vacancy now existing in the clerical service of the Pension Office, or which may occur after March first, nineteen hundred and eight, and prior to July first, nineteen hundred and eight, shall be filled by original appointment or by transfer from any other office or bureau of the Department of the Interior. Nor shall any transfer from said Pension Office existing March first, nineteen hundred and eight, be returned to said Office.

For per diem, when absent from home and traveling on duty outside the District of Columbia, for special examiners or other persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said Bureau, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, and any other necessary expenses, including telegrams, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For an additional force of one hundred special examiners for one year, at a salary of one thousand three hundred dollars each, one hundred and thirty 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 five hundred dollars; chief clerk, who shall be qualified to act as a principal examiner, three thousand dollars; two law examiners, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars each; three examiners in chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner of interferences, two thousand seven hundred dollars; examiner of trade-marks and designs, two thousand seven hundred dollars; forty-two principal examiners, at two thousand seven hundred dollars each; fifty-eight first assistant examiners, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; sixty-eight second assistant examiners, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; seventy-eight third assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one hundred fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand five 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; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; nine clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; ninety clerks of class one; skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each; eighty-five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; ninety copyists; eighty-five copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine classified laborers now employed in the Patent Office may be appointed copyists at seven hundred and twenty dollars, but may not be further promoted unless they shall have passed the civil-service examination; three messengers; twenty-five assistant messengers; fourteen laborers, at six hundred dollars each; fifteen laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; thirty-nine messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one million one hundred and eighty-five thousand six hundred and ten 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 producing copies of drawings of the weekly issue of patents; for reproducing copies of designs, trade-marks, and pending applications; and for the reproduction of exhausted copies of drawings and specifications; one hundred and 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 expense 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, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand 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 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; six copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred dollars each; copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two skilled laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; three laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; laborer, four hundred dollars; in all, fifty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, five hundred dollars.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, four thousand 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 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, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief electrical engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand five 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, one thousand 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-five thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

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 six thousand five hundred 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, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

For stationery, including tags, labels, index cards, cloth-lined file wrappers, and specimen bags, printed in the course of manufacture, and such printed envelopes as are not supplied under contracts made by the Postmaster-General, 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; in all, thirty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

For rent of rooms in the Union Building for Patent Office model exhibit during so much of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine as may be necessary, and for necessary expenses of removal and storage of said exhibit, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That a commission, which is hereby created, to consist of the Secretary of the Interior, the Commissioner of Patents, and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, shall determine which of the models of the Patent Office may be of possible benefit to patentees or of historical value, such models thus selected to be cared for in the new National Museum building, the remainder of said models shall before January first, nineteen hundred and nine, be disposed of by sale, gift, or otherwise as the Commissioner of Patents, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, shall determine.
For rent of basement of the addition to the main building of the Geological Survey, required for additional storage of documents, maps, and so forth, and for work room, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of additional office accommodations for the Geological Survey in the main building of the Survey, Washington, District of Columbia (formerly occupied by the Reclamation Service), three thousand dollars.

For postage stamps for the Department of the Interior and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries; three thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general and ex officio secretary of the district of Alaska, four thousand dollars; clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

For rent of offices for surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, printing, binding, drafting instruments, typewriters, books of reference for office use, furniture, fuel, lights, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eight thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of messenger, stationery, binding records, drafting supplies, books of reference for office use, typewriter and repairs, repairs of furniture, freight and drayage, filing cases, drafting tables, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of California, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eleven thousand four hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand four 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 five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks of his office, seventeen thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars; in all, twenty thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For pay of messenger, stationery, printing and binding, furniture and repairs, muslin for mounting plats, drafting instruments, record books, indexing volumes of letters, ice, telephone, post-office box rent and register stamps, books of reference for office use, typewriter, and other incidental expenses, four thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Idaho, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, ten thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred 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, eight hundred dollars.
For surveyor-general of Nevada, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand nine 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, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for clerks in his office, ten thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen 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 three hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Oregon, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand dollars.

For 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, nine hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Washington, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of janitor, furniture and repairs, stationery, binding records, books, blanks, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Wyoming, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

For 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 dollars.

Provided, That no expenses chargeable to the foregoing appropriations for clerk hire and incidental expenses, in the offices of the surveyors-general, shall be incurred by the respective surveyors-general in the conduct of said offices, except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For compensation of the Postmaster-General, twelve 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 dollars.
 Engineers, watchmen, etc.

Chief post-office inspector, clerks, etc.

Purchasing agent, clerks, etc.

Assistant Attorney-General's division.

First Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Salaries and allowances division.

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; printing clerk, (now detailed from Government Printing Office), two thousand dollars; assistant printing clerk, (now detailed from Government Printing Office), one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; curator of museum, one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; telephone switch-board operator; assistant telephone switch-board operator; messenger in charge of mails, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; electrician, one thousand four hundred dollars; two assistant electricians, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three dynamo tenders, at nine hundred dollars each; ten elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seventeen firemen; carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one thousand dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; 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; three female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and forty charwomen; in all, one hundred and seventy-one thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.

Division of post-office inspectors: Chief inspector, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, ninety thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of the purchasing agent: For purchasing agent, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, ninety thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Division 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; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; three 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, seventeen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Division 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 division of salaries and allowances, four thousand dollars; assistant superintendent division of salaries and allowances, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief, division of correspondence, two thousand dollars; nine clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three (including one transferred from office of Postmaster-General); eleven clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at
nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; four assistant messengers; one laborer; two pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, eighty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Division of postmasters' appointments: Superintendent, three thousand dollars; two assistants, at two thousand dollars each; three clerks of class four; fifteen clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and two messengers; in all, sixty-three thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Division of city delivery: Superintendent, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, and one laborer; in all, twenty-eight thousand three hundred dollars.

Office Second Assistant Postmaster-General: For Second Assistant Postmaster-General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent division of railway adjustments, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent division of railway adjustments and law clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent, division of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, division of foreign mails, two thousand dollars; chief, division of inspection, two thousand dollars; chief, division of contracts, two thousand dollars; chief, division of equipment, two thousand dollars; fourteen clerks of class four; forty-one clerks of class three; thirty-five clerks of class two; twenty-eight clerks of class one; eighteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger in charge of mails, nine hundred dollars; seven assistant messengers; in all, two hundred and twenty-six thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

Division of railway mail service: General superintendent, four thousand dollars; assistant general superintendent, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, office of general superintendent, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, forty thousand three hundred dollars.

Office Third Assistant Postmaster-General: For Third Assistant Postmaster-General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent division of stamps, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent division of 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; assistant superintendent division of finance, two thousand dollars; superintendent, division of classification, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; six special agents, division of classification, at two thousand dollars each; chief, division of redemption, two thousand dollars; superintendent division of registered mails, two thousand five hundred dollars; six assistant superintendents division of registered mails, at two thousand dollars each; nine clerks of class four; twenty-three clerks of class three; thirty-two clerks of class two; forty-five clerks of class one; thirty-one clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; five assistant messengers; twelve laborers; one page, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, two hundred and fifty-nine thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

For per diem allowance for assistant superintendents, division of registered mails, 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 business of the division of registered mails, ten thousand dollars.

For per diem allowance for special agents, division of classification, 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 division of classification, seven thousand dollars.

Division of money orders: Superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and four laborers; in all, seventy-three thousand three hundred and ten dollars.

Office Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General: For Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent, division of rural free delivery, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent, division of rural delivery, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; thirty-one clerks of class one; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; forty-five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nineteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; two laborers; and two pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and forty-seven thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Division of dead letters: Superintendent, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk of class four, who shall be chief clerk; two clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; twenty-nine clerks of class one; forty-four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty-six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; sixteen laborers; six female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, one hundred and seventy thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

Division of supplies: Superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; eleven assistant messengers; eighteen laborers; and one page, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, ninety-two thousand one hundred dollars.

Division of topography: 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; four 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; seven copyists of maps, at one thousand dollars each; nine copyists of maps, at nine hundred dollars each; assistant map mounter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; in all, forty-seven thousand and ninety dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Contingent expenses, Post-Office Department: For stationery and blank books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free penalty envelopes, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fuel and repairs to heating, lighting, and power plant, including repairs to elevators, forty thousand dollars.
For gas and electric lights, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For telegraphing, four thousand five hundred dollars.
For painting, one thousand six hundred dollars.
For plumbing, one thousand dollars.
For carpets and matting, one thousand dollars.
For furniture, two thousand five hundred dollars.
For indexes and filing devices, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For purchase, exchange, and keeping of horses and wagons, and repair of wagons and harness, to be used only for official purposes, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For miscellaneous items, including the exchange of typewriters and adding machines, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, of which sum not exceeding three thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars may be expended for telephone service, and not exceeding one thousand five 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 stable, five hundred dollars.
For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, including not exceeding three thousand copies for the use of the Executive Departments, twenty-five thousand dollars.
For miscellaneous expenses in the Division of Topography in the preparation and publication of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blueprints, including tracing for photolithographic reproduction, thirty-one thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General may authorize the sale to the public of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blueprints 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 rural-delivery maps or blueprints. Of this amount one hundred dollars may be expended in the purchase of atlases, geographical and technical works needed in the Division of Topography.
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, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Office of the Attorney-General: For compensation of the Attorney-General, twelve 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, five thousand 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; two assistant attorneys, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars each; four assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant attorney, two thousand four hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at two thousand dollars each; assistant attorney, in charge of docket, 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; superintendent of buildings, five hundred dollars; private secretary and assistant to the Attorney-General, three thousand dollars; clerk to the Attorney-General, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer to the Solicitor-General, one thousand six hundred dollars; two law clerks,
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at two thousand dollars each; one law clerk of class four; one law clerk in office of the solicitor of internal revenue, two thousand dollars; attorney in charge of pardons, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; librarian, one thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; telegraph operator and stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; eleven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; chief messenger, one thousand dollars; three messengers; six assistant messengers; five laborers; three watchmen; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at nine hundred dollars each; four firemen; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twelve charwomen. Division of accounts: Chief of division of accounts, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief bookkeeper and record clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one packer, nine hundred dollars; in all, two hundred and thirty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

For the following now authorized and being paid from appropriations as follows:

From the appropriation for defending suits in claims against the United States: Two attorneys at three thousand five hundred dollars each; seven attorneys at three thousand dollars each; one law clerk of class four; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; four clerks at one thousand dollars each; five clerks at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

From the appropriation for pay of special assistant attorneys United States courts: One attorney at five thousand dollars; one attorney, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two attorneys at three thousand dollars each; one attorney at five thousand dollars; in all, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

From the appropriation for prosecution of crimes: One superintendent of prisons and prisoners, three thousand dollars; one chief examiner, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; three examiners at two thousand five hundred dollars each; four examiners at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; two examiners at two thousand dollars each; three examiners at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk at one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

From the appropriation for enforcement of the antitrust laws: One attorney at five thousand dollars; one attorney at three thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand dollars.

From the appropriation for defense of suits before Spanish Treaty Claims Commission: One assistant attorney-general, five thousand dollars.

From the appropriation for punishing violations of the intercourse acts and frauds: One clerk of class four.

From the appropriation for defense in Indian depredation claims: One assistant attorney-general, five thousand dollars.

From the appropriation for care of rented buildings: One clerk at one thousand dollars; two messengers; four assistant messengers; one watchman; two laborers; one head charwoman at four hundred and eighty dollars; eight charwomen; in all, ten thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: For furniture and repairs, three thousand dollars.

For books for law library of the Department, three thousand dollars.
For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of Department, five hundred dollars.

For books for office of Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor, three 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, typewriters, and exchange of same, and other necessaries, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, nineteen thousand 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-four thousand six hundred dollars.

Office of the Solicitor of the Treasury: For Solicitor of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; Assistant Solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two docket clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

For law books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, four hundred and fifty dollars.

Office of the Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor: For Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor, five thousand dollars; chief clerk and law clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; and one messenger; in all, twenty-two thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

For law books for office of the Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor, four hundred and fifty dollars.

Office of the Secretary: For compensation of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, twelve 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 Assistant Secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief clerk and superintendent, three thousand dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; chief of appointment division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; ten 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; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two telegraph operators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five messengers; seven messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; two conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; nine laborers; one packer, eight hundred and forty dollars; 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; six watchmen; fifteen charwomen; in all, one hundred and fifty-five thousand eight hundred and forty 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, forty thousand dollars; and the results of such investigations 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; nine clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eleven copyists; two clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; three messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, seventy-two thousand seven 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 seventy-five thousand dollars.

**BUREAU OF MANUFACTURES:**

Chief of Bureau, four thousand dollars; assistant chief of Bureau, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of division, two thousand one hundred dollars; stenographer to chief of Bureau, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; one skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers; in all, thirty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

To enable the Bureau of Manufactures, to collate and arrange in the Bureau of Manufactures 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, and for the purchase of books and periodicals on foreign tariffs, five thousand five hundred dollars.

**BUREAU OF LABOR:**

For Commissioner of Labor, five thousand dollars; chief statistician, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, three thousand 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; four special agents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; six special agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; eight special agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four special agents, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and seven thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

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-four thousand and ninety dollars.

For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library 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.

To complete the investigation into the industrial, social, moral, educational, and physical condition of woman and child workers in the United States, undertaken in accordance with Act of Congress approved January twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and seven: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the employment of any person in making said investigation who is not now in the employ of the Government or hereafter regularly appointed after competitive examination and certification through the Civil Service Commission, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD: For chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; title and contract clerk, two thousand dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; seven 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; two messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; 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-eight thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

THE CENSUS OFFICE: For Director, six thousand dollars; four chief statisticians, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars additional for acting as Director of the Census in the absence of that officer and for superintending census publications; 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; twenty-five clerks of class two; three hundred and forty clerks of class one; one hundred and forty-two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifteen 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; four skilled laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; ten watchmen; five messengers; two firemen; five assistant messengers; ten skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seven unskilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; twenty-four charwomen; in all, seven hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

For securing information for census reports, provided for by law, semimonthly reports of cotton production, and periodical reports of the domestic and foreign consumption of cotton, 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, three hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, of this amount thirty thousand dollars to be immediately available.

For rental of quarters, twenty-two thousand and eighty dollars.

For stationery, eight thousand dollars.

For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraph and telephone service, photographic work and supplies, transportation and preparing articles for shipment, horses and maintenance thereof, wagons, diagrams, maps and blueprints, awnings, shelving, filing apparatus, fuel, light, office fixtures, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including repairs to the Census building, twenty thousand dollars.

For purchase of books of reference and periodicals, one thousand dollars.

For rental of quarters, twenty-two thousand and eighty dollars.

For stationery, eight thousand dollars.

For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraph and telephone service, photographic work and supplies, transportation and preparing articles for shipment, horses and maintenance thereof, wagons, diagrams, maps and blueprints, awnings, shelving, filing apparatus, fuel, light, office fixtures, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including repairs to the Census building, twenty thousand dollars.

For purchase of books of reference and periodicals, one thousand dollars.

For tabulating census returns, including cost of cards, rental, purchase and construction of necessary apparatus, and the cost of experimental work in developing tabulating machinery, forty thousand dollars.

For tabulating returns, including cost of cards, rental, purchase and construction of necessary apparatus, and the cost of experimental work in developing tabulating machinery, forty thousand 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.

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.

Office Supervising Inspector-General Steamboat-Inspection Service.

Bureau of Statistics.

Bureau ofSteamboat-Inspection Service.

Bureau of Navigation.

Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, and to
provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States," namely: Chief of Division of Naturalization, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; in all, thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For division of information established under section forty of the Act approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States," namely:

For chief of division, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; in all, nineteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars, which shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS: For Director, five thousand dollars; physicist, four thousand dollars; chemist, four thousand dollars; associate chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; three associate physicists, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one associate physicist, two thousand two hundred dollars; two associate physicists, at two thousand dollars each; six assistant physicists, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seven assistant physicists, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one assistant chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant chemist, one thousand four hundred dollars; eight assistant physicists, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; eight laboratory assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; seven laboratory assistants, at one thousand dollars each; six laboratory assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; four aids, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two aids, at six hundred dollars each; three laboratory apprentices, at five hundred and forty dollars each; four laboratory apprentices, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; three messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; one elevator boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; chief mechanic, one thousand six hundred dollars; mechanic, one thousand four hundred dollars; two mechanics, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two mechanics, at one thousand dollars each; mechanic, nine hundred dollars; two watchmen; skilled woodworker, eight hundred and forty dollars; three skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant messengers; engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; three firemen; electrician, nine hundred dollars; four laborers; janitor, six hundred dollars; and two female laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and forty-one thousand five hundred and forty 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 to buildings, one thousand dollars.

Toward the construction of a fireproof laboratory to provide additional laboratory space, to cost not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, fifty 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 on Electrical Units and Standards, one of whom shall be an officer or employee of the Bureau of Standards; and contingencies of all kinds, fifteen thousand 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 and care of grounds, three thousand dollars.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR:**

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the Department, including the Alaskan fur-seal fisheries and the Alaskan salmon fisheries services, for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are not specifically made, including 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 to foreign countries, telegraph and telephone service, typewriters, and adding machines, including their exchange; repairs to the building occupied by the offices of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor; storage of documents belonging to the Light-House Board, not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars, and for storage of documents belonging to the Bureau of Labor, not to exceed seven hundred and fifty dollars, and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, fifty thousand dollars.

For rent of buildings, and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Department of Commerce and Labor, fifty thousand dollars.

**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 dollars.

**CIRCUIT COURTS:** For twenty-nine circuit judges, at seven thousand dollars each, two hundred and three 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, three thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

DISTRICT COURTS: For salaries of the eighty-five district judges of the United States, at six thousand dollars each, five hundred and ten 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 nine, 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 two hundred and fifty dollars;

For assistant or deputy clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty 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, who shall also act as stenographer and typewriter in the clerk's office when not engaged in court room, one thousand dollars;

For two messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;

For necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, eight hundred dollars;

For three stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-four thousand four hundred and forty 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; six stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand four hundred 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 NATIONAL 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; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one chief messenger, one thousand dollars; three firemen; three watchmen; elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant messengers; one laborer; and two charwomen; in all, fifty-five thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

To defray the cost of the employment of auditors and additional stenographers, when deemed necessary, in the Court of Claims, and for a stenographer at one thousand six hundred dollars for the chief justice, to be disbursed under the direction of the court, six thousand dollars.

For stationery, court library, repairs, fuel, electric light, electric elevator, and other miscellaneous expenses, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

For repairs deemed necessary to preserve the building occupied by the Court of Claims, under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol, five hundred dollars.

For repairs deemed necessary to preserve the building occupied by the Court of Claims, under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol, five hundred dollars.

For reporting the decisions of the court and superintending the printing of the forty-third volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; said sum to be paid to the reporter, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and 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.

For pay of a custodian of the building occupied by the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, five hundred dollars; and R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314, section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes and section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, shall not be applied to this provision.

SEC. 2. The pay of telephone switchboard operators, 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 telephone switchboard operators, 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, assistant telephone switch-board operators at the rate of six hundred dollars each, and for charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum each.

SEC. 3. 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, and the heads of Departments shall cause this provision to be enforced.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the head of each Executive Department and other Government establishment at Washington to submit to Congress at the beginning of each regular session a statement showing in detail what officers or employees (other than special agents, inspectors, or employees, who in the discharge of their regular duties are required to constantly travel) of such Executive Department or other Government establishment have traveled on official business from Washington to points outside of the District of Columbia during the preceding fiscal year, giving in each case the full title of the official or employee, the destination or destinations of such travel, the business or work on account of which the same was made, and the total expense to the United States charged in each case.

SEC. 5. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are repealed.

Approved, May 22, 1908.
CHAP. 187.—An Act To make Monterey and Port Harford, in the State of California, subports of entry, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Monterey and Port Harford, in the State of California, are hereby made subports of entry in the district of San Francisco, and the necessary customs officers may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be stationed at each of said subports with authority to enter and clear vessels, receive duties, fees, and other moneys, and perform such other services as, in his judgment, the interest of commerce may require, and said officers shall receive such compensation as he may allow.

Sec. 2. That in lieu of stationing deputy collectors or other customs officers permanently at either of said subports in said district, the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, authorize the necessary officers to be detailed from time to time, from the port of entry, or from another subport within such district to enter or clear vessels, receive duties, fees, or other moneys, and perform such other services as, in his judgment, the interests of commerce may require.

Sec. 3. That the Act approved February twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to allow the entry and clearance of vessels at San Luis Obispo, Port Harford, and Monterey, California," is hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. That the privileges of the first section of the Act approved 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 the port of Port Arthur, in the State of Texas.

Sec. 5. That Petoskey, in the State of Michigan, is hereby made a subport of entry in the district of Grand Rapids, and the necessary customs officers may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be stationed at said subport with authority to enter and clear vessels, receive merchandise shipped in bond, collect duties and make delivery of same, receive duties, fees, and other moneys, and perform such other service as, in his judgment, the interest of commerce may require, and said officers shall receive such compensation as he may allow.

Sec. 6. That the privileges of the seventh section of the Act approved 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 the subport of Petoskey, in the State of Michigan.

Sec. 7. That the privileges of the first section of the Act approved 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 the subport of Saint Vincent, in the State of Minnesota.

Approved, May 23, 1908.

CHAP. 188.—An Act To amend section forty-eight hundred and ninety-six 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-eight hundred and ninety-six of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so that the section shall read as follows:

"Sec. 4896. When any person, having made any new invention or discovery for which a patent might have been granted, dies before a patent is granted the right of applying for and obtaining the patent shall devolve on his executor or administrator, in trust for the heirs
Rights of legal representative if inventor becomes insane.

Oath.

Foreign executors of deceased inventors not domiciled in United States.

Rights of.

Diplomatic, etc., certificate required.

Pending, etc., applications.

May 23, 1908.

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

"SEC. 4885. Every patent shall issue within a period of three months from the date of the payment of the final fee, which fee shall be paid not later than six months from the time at which the application was passed and allowed and notice thereof was sent to the applicant or his agent; and if the final fee is not paid within that period the patent shall be withheld."

Approved, May 23, 1908.

CHAP. 189.—An Act To amend section forty-eight hundred and eighty-five 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-eight hundred and eighty-five of the Revised Statutes be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4885. Every patent shall issue within a period of three months from the date of the payment of the final fee, which fee shall be paid not later than six months from the time at which the application was passed and allowed and notice thereof was sent to the applicant or his agent; and if the final fee is not paid within that period the patent shall be withheld."

Approved, May 23, 1908.

CHAP. 190.—An Act Authorizing certain extensions to be made of the lines of the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company, the Washington Railway and Electric Company, the City and Suburban Railway of Washington, and the Capital Traction Company, in 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 the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company be, and it is hereby, authorized and directed to construct a double-track connection with its tracks on E street south, thence northwardly along First street east to East Capitol street, there to connect with the tracks of the Washington Railway and Electric Company; also a double-track extension from Delaware avenue and C street northeastwardly along Delaware avenue to the plaza in front of the Union Station, together with a double-track loop located as near as may be to the exterior circumference of said plaza and passing in front of and near to the Union Station; also a double-track connection with existing tracks on G street near New
Jersey avenue northwest and thence eastwardly to and along Massachusetts avenue, with such northerly deviations as may be necessary to bring the tracks immediately in front of and adjacent to the main entrance of the Union Station, to junctions with an existing track at Third and D streets northeast and at the northwest corner of Stanton square.

SEC. 2. That the City and Suburban Railway of Washington be, and it is hereby, authorized and directed to extend its double tracks on North Capitol street southwardly from the intersection of G street to Massachusetts avenue, there to connect with the tracks hereinbefore authorized on Massachusetts avenue.

SEC. 3. That the Capital Traction Company of the District of Columbia be, and it is hereby, authorized and directed to construct and extend, by double tracks, the lines of its underground electric railroad from Florida avenue and Seventh street northwest southeastwardly along Florida avenue to its intersection with Eighth street east, thence southwardly along Eighth street to Pennsylvania avenue, there to connect with existing tracks of the Capital Traction Company; also a double-track extension from the tracks hereinbefore authorized on Florida avenue southeastwardly along New Jersey avenue to its intersection with Massachusetts avenue and First street west, thence along said Massachusetts avenue southeastwardly to the said plaza, and with such northerly deviations as may be necessary to bring the tracks immediately in front of and adjacent to the main entrance of the Union Station, thence by such route as may be determined by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to the corner of Second and F streets northeast, thence east on F street north to Eighth street east to connect with the tracks of the Capital Traction Company hereinbefore authorized; also a double-track extension of its lines from Seventh and T streets northwest eastwardly along T street to Florida avenue to connect with the tracks of the Capital Traction Company hereinbefore authorized; also a double-track extension of its lines from C street and Delaware avenue northeast along Delaware avenue to the plaza in front of the Union Station, together with a double-track loop passing in front of the Station on said plaza; also a double-track connection from First and B streets southeast northwardly along First street east to B street north.

SEC. 4. That the companies hereinbefore named be, and they are hereby, permitted to lay duct lines on such streets as may be necessary for the proper operation of their lines, the location of such duct lines to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and the cost thereof and all the other costs and expenses of construction, removal of tracks, repairs, and restoration in this Act mentioned shall be borne and paid solely by said street railway companies, and they shall be solely liable for all damages to persons and property occasioned by any construction or work authorized by this Act.

SEC. 5. That the said street railway companies mentioned in this Act be, and they are hereby, authorized and required, within eighteen months from the date of the passage of this Act, and it shall be the duty of each of them, to remove their respective railway tracks and appurtenances from the following streets, and at the time of their removal to repair, restore, and make good in all respects the space now occupied by said railway tracks and appurtenances to the satisfaction and written approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, namely: G street northwest, from North Capitol street to New Jersey avenue; C street north, from First street east to Fourth street east; D street north, from First street east to Massachusetts avenue; First street west, from C street north to G street north; Sixth street west, from Louisiana avenue to B street north, and Louisiana
Failure to remove, repave, etc., is a misdemeanor.

Penalty.
Vol. 31, p. 1202.

Commissioners may remove, etc.
Cost.
Vol. 20, p. 105.

Time of completion.

Forfeiture.

Provido.
Time may be extended.
Minimum.

Joint trackage.

Reservation No. 77.
Use of, for roads, etc.

Square No. 626.
Purchas, etc., of, for street purposes.

Cost paid by Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company.

Proviso.
Acquisition of lots.

Portion of, to become property of Anacostia and Potomac Railroad Company.

Widening of streets authorized.

avenue, from Fifth street west to Sixth street west; and upon neglect or refusal of said companies to remove their respective tracks and to repave, repair, restore, and make good said space to the satisfaction of the said Commissioners within the time above limited, any said street railway company so neglecting or refusing shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to the penalty provided in section seven hundred and ten of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia regarding the removal of abandoned tracks, and said Commissioners are authorized without notice to remove said tracks and to repave the space occupied by same and charge the cost thereof to such railroad company, whatever may be the manner or cost of doing said work, and to collect the cost thereof in the manner provided in section five of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

SEC. 6. That the construction of the underground electric street railway lines in this Act hereinbefore mentioned shall be commenced within thirty days and completed on or before May first, nineteen hundred and nine; and in default of such commencement or completion within said time or within the extension of time by this section specified, all corporate rights, franchises, and privileges of any street railway company so in default shall immediately cease and determine:

Provided, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may, for good cause shown in writing, extend the time for completion; but the said Commissioners shall in no case grant such extension for a longer period than six months.

SEC. 7. That where the route or routes provided for in this Act coincide with each other or with the route or routes of existing street railways or street railways hereafter authorized to be operated or constructed, one set of double tracks only shall be constructed and shall be used in common, upon terms mutually agreed upon, or, in case of disagreement, upon terms determined by the supreme court of the District of Columbia, which is authorized and directed to give notice and hearings to the interested parties and to fix and finally determine the terms of the joint trackage: Provided, That there shall be two sets of double tracks immediately in front of the main entrance to the Union Station, facing Massachusetts avenue, the most northerly rail being not less than seventy feet from the axis of the south portico of said station.

SEC. 8. That authority is hereby given the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to use such portions of reservation numbered seventy-seven as may in their judgment be necessary for sidewalks and roadways and for street railway use. And authority is hereby given said Commissioners to acquire by purchase or to condemn, in accordance with existing law, for street purposes, so much of square numbered six hundred and twenty-six, lying north of the north building line of square numbered five hundred and sixty-seven, extended, as they may deem necessary, and the cost of acquiring said property as above shall be paid by the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company; Provided, That where a portion of any lot is authorized to be acquired as above the said Commissioners may, in their discretion, acquire the entire lot; the portion thereof, when so acquired, lying south of the north building line of square numbered five hundred and sixty-seven, extended, to become the property of said Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company as soon as the entire cost of acquisition as above specified shall be paid by it.

SEC. 9. That whenever, in the construction of the new tracks herein authorized, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia deem it necessary, in order to reasonably accommodate vehicular traffic, to
widen the roadway of any street or streets in which said track or tracks are to be laid, such widening shall be done by said Commissioners, the cost and expense of such widening, including the laying of new sidewalks, the adjustment of all underground construction, and of every public appurtenance, shall be borne by the railway company constructing such tracks, and the said railway company shall deposit with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia in advance the estimated cost of changing or widening the said street or streets, the work to be done by said Commissioners; and whenever, at any future time, the Commissioners deem it necessary to widen the roadway of any street or streets occupied by the extensions herein authorized, said railway company shall bear one-half the cost of widening and improving such street or streets, to be collected in the same manner as the cost of laying or repairing pavement lying between the exterior rails of the tracks of said street railroad and for a distance of two feet exterior to such track or tracks is collectible, under the provisions of section five of an Act entitled "An Act to provide a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

SEC. 10. That whenever in the construction of any of the tracks herein authorized it is necessary, in the opinion of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to improve, by paving or otherwise, the roadway of any street occupied by such track or tracks, said company shall adjust the grade of its tracks to the new grade of the street or streets, the cost thereof to be borne by the said company in the same manner as the cost of paving between the exterior of the tracks of the street railroad companies as referred to in the preceding section.

SEC. 11. That the arrangement of all tracks herein authorized within the lines of the plaza in front of the Union Station shall be in accordance with the plans approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and all work of construction and extension herein authorized shall be executed in accordance with plans to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and under a permit or permits from said Commissioners.

SEC. 12. That existing transfer arrangements between the Washington Railway and Electric Company and the Metropolitan Coach Company, a corporation of the District of Columbia, shall not be terminated, except by authority of Congress; and unless said Metropolitan Coach Company shall, within one year after the passage of this Act, substitute motor vehicles to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, for the horsecars now used by it, its right to operate its line shall cease and determine: Provided further, That all transfers issued by the Metropolitan Coach Company shall be properly dated and puncted as to time limit as provided by rules and regulations to be made, altered, and amended from time to time by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and that unless said transfers are so dated and punched the Washington Railway and Electric Company shall not be required to receive them.

SEC. 13. That the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company and the Capital Traction Company be, and they are hereby, authorized and required, jointly, to construct, maintain, and operate, by overhead trolley, temporary railway tracks for passenger service from the Union Station to the intersection of Delaware avenue and C street north, said tracks to be constructed within sixty days from the date of the approval of this Act, in accordance with plans approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, said tracks to be maintained by said companies to the satisfaction of said Commissioners, and to be removed by said companies after the construction of the permanent street railway tracks herein provided for within thirty days...
after notice from said Commissioners so to do: *Provided*, That the companies herein named may, at their option, substitute permanent underground for temporary overhead construction on Delaware avenue from C street to the southern edge of the plaza, and thence by temporary underground construction to the north line of Massachusetts avenue; such temporary construction to be removed within thirty days from the date of operation of cars over the permanent construction provided for in section one of this Act.

SEC. 14. That the railway companies affected by this Act shall have, over and respecting the routes herein provided for, the same rights, powers, and privileges as they respectively have or hereafter may have by law over and respecting their other routes, and shall be subject in respect thereto to all the other provisions of their charters and of law.

SEC. 15. That no transfer ticket or written or printed instrument giving or purporting to give the right of transfer to any person or persons from a public conveyance operated upon one line or route of a street railroad, or from one car to another car upon the line of any street railroad, shall be issued, sold, or given except to a passenger lawfully entitled thereto. Any person who shall issue, sell, or give away such a transfer ticket or instrument as aforesaid to a person or persons not lawfully entitled thereto, and any person or persons not lawfully entitled thereto who shall receive and use or offer for passage any such transfer ticket or instrument to another with intent to have such transfer ticket used or offered for passage shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 16. That every street railroad company or corporation owning, controlling, leasing or operating one or more street railroads within the District of Columbia shall on each and all of its railroads supply and operate a sufficient number of cars, clean, sanitary, in good repair, with proper and safe power, equipment, appliances and service, comfortable and convenient, and so operate the same as to give expeditious passage, not to exceed fifteen miles per hour within the city limits or twenty miles per hour in the suburbs, to all persons desiring the use of said cars, without crowding said cars. The Interstate Commerce Commission is hereby given power to require and compel obedience to all of the provisions of this section, and to make, alter, amend and enforce all needful rules and regulations to secure said obedience; and said Commission is given power to make all such orders and regulations necessary to the exercise of the powers herein granted to it as may be reasonable and proper; and such railroad companies or corporations, their officers and employees, are hereby required to obey all the provisions of this section, and such regulations and orders as may be made by said Commission. Any such company or corporation, or its officers or employees, violating any provision of this section, or any of the said orders or regulations made by said Commission, or permitting such violation, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars. And each day of failure or neglect on the part of such company or corporation, its officers or employees, to obey each and all of the provisions and requirements of this section, or the orders and regulations of the Commission made thereunder, shall be regarded as a separate offense.

SEC. 17. That prosecutions for violations of any of the provisions of this Act shall be on information of the Interstate Commerce Commission filed in the police court by or on behalf of the Commission.

SEC. 18. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, May 23, 1908.
CHAP. 191.—An Act To reimburse certain Departments of the Government for expenses incurred incident to the recent fire in Chelsea, Massachusetts, 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 accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow in the accounts of the pay director at the naval station at Boston, Massachusetts, all expenditures made by him on account of the recent fire at Chelsea, Massachusetts, in the aggregate sum of not exceeding six hundred dollars. And that the accounting officers of the Treasury are also authorized and directed to allow in the accounts of the Marine-Hospital Service located at Chelsea, Massachusetts, the sum of not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars, expended in taking care of accident, emergency, and maternity cases caused by the recent fire at said Chelsea. And the said hospital authorities are hereby authorized to expend in future cases of like character, out of their appropriation, an additional sum of not exceeding three thousand six hundred dollars; such authority to be in force until such patients can be cared for in local hospitals, and not for a longer period than until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine.

Approved, May 23, 1908.

CHAP. 192.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine.

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

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Office of the Secretary: Secretary of Agriculture, twelve thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, five thousand dollars; one solicitor, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars additional as custodian of buildings; private secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer and executive clerk to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand dollars; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand four hundred dollars; one appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; one chief of supply division, two thousand dollars; one inspector, 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; three clerks class three; five clerks class two; seven clerks class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eighty dollars; six clerks or laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one chief engineer, who shall be captain of the watch, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; two assistant engineers at one thousand dollars each; four firemen at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four elevator conductors at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one cabinetmaker, one thousand one hundred
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dollars; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; one electrician, one
thousand dollars; one painter, nine hundred dollars; one painter,
seven hundred and twenty dollars; one plumber, nine hundred dollars;
one blacksmith, eight hundred and forty dollars; one lieutenant of
the watch, one thousand dollars; fifteen watchmen, at seven hundred
and twenty dollars each; one mechanic, one thousand one hundred
dollars; seven clerks or messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars
each; two assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars
each; two assistant messengers, at six hundred dollars each; one
assistant messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one skilled
laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one skilled laborer, seven
hundred and twenty dollars; one skilled laborer, six hundred and
sixty dollars; three skilled laborers, at six hundred dollars each; one
skilled laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; one skilled laborer,
seven hundred dollars; eleven laborers or charwomen, at four hundred
and eighty dollars each; one charwoman, five hundred and forty dollars;
five charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; for extra
laborers and emergency employments, seven thousand six hundred
dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-two thousand nine hundred
dollars.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Salaries, Office of Chief of Weather Bureau: One Chief of
Bureau, five thousand dollars; one assistant chief of Bureau, three
thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty
dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; one
librarian, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; seven clerks
of class three; eighteen clerks of class two; twenty-seven clerks of
class one; eighteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine clerks,
at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists or typewriters, at eight
hundred and forty dollars each; one copyist or typewriter, seven hun-
dred and twenty dollars; two assistant foremen of division, at one
thousand six hundred dollars each; one proof reader, one thousand
four hundred dollars; one chief mechanic, one thousand four hundred
dollars; one lithographer, one thousand three hundred dollars; three
lithographers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two press-
men, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; ten com-
positors, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one
skilled mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand
two hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars;
one electrician, one thousand dollars; six skilled artisans, at eight
hundred and forty dollars each; five messengers or laborers, at seven
hundred and twenty dollars each; three firemen, at seven hundred
and twenty dollars each; four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty
dollars each; five folders and feeders, at seven hundred and twenty
dollars each; three folders and feeders, at six hundred and thirty dol-
lars each; six messengers or laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars
each; thirteen messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at six hundred
dollars each; four messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at four
hundred and eighty dollars each; five messengers, messenger boys, or
laborers, at four hundred and fifty dollars each; one charwoman,
three hundred and sixty dollars; three charwomen, at two hundred
and forty dollars each; in all, two hundred and two thousand five
hundred and ten dollars.

Fuel, lights, and repairs, Weather Bureau: Fuel, lights,
repairs, and other expenses for the care and preservation of the pub-
lic buildings and grounds of the Weather Bureau in the city of
Washington, ten thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses, Weather Bureau: Stationery and blank books; furniture and repairs to same; freight and express charges; subsistence, care, and purchase of horses and vehicles 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 in the city of Washington, eleven thousand dollars.

Salaries, Station Employees, Weather Bureau: Professors of meteorology, inspectors, district forecasters, local forecasters, section directors, research observers, observers, assistant observers, operators, skilled mechanics, repairmen, station agents, messengers, messenger boys, laborers, and other necessary employees, for duty in the District of Columbia or elsewhere in the United States, in the West Indies or on adjacent coasts, in the Hawaiian Islands, and in Bermuda, five hundred and eighty-six thousand seven 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, and in Bermuda, including the purchase of stationery, furniture, instruments, storm-warning towers, and all other necessary supplies and materials; for repair and improvement of Weather Bureau buildings now completed and located outside of the District of Columbia, and care and preservation of grounds, including not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars for the completion of the physical laboratory building and the office and cottage building at Mount Weather, Virginia; for the erection of a main observatory building at Mount Weather, Virginia, to replace the observatory building destroyed by fire October twenty-third, nineteen hundred and seven, and for the erection of a central heating and power station thereat, not to exceed sixty thousand dollars; for the acquisition of sites and the erection of buildings for the use of the Weather Bureau, and for all necessary labor, materials, and expenses, plans, and specifications to be prepared by the Secretary of Agriculture, and the work done under the supervision of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, not to exceed one hundred and five thousand dollars; for the reestablishment of the Weather Bureau Station at Pikes Peak, Colorado, not to exceed five thousand dollars; for rents of offices; for official 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 Weather Bureau telegraph, telephone, and cable lines; for investigations on climatology and evaporation, including the erection of temporary buildings for living quarters for observers engaged in evaporation work; for river, rain, snow, ice, crop, and aerial observations and reports; for storm, hurricane, and other observations, warnings, and reports: including pay of special observers and display men, none of whom shall receive more than twenty-five dollars per month; and including not to exceed thirty thousand dollars 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, when necessary; in all, eight hundred and sixty-two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Total for Weather Bureau, one million six hundred and sixty-two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: One Chief of Bureau, five thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one editor, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; thirteen clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; 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; one skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two skilled laborers, at six hundred dollars each; one skilled laborer, six hundred and sixty dollars; one illustrator, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, eighty-three thousand six hundred and sixty 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 provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, providing for the safe transport and humane treatment of export cattle from the United States to foreign countries, and for other purposes; and 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; and also the provisions of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts, to permit and regulate the movement of cattle and other live stock therefrom, and for other purposes: Provided, That live horses be entitled to the same inspection as other animals herein named: for carrying out the provisions of the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to prevent cruelty to animals while in transit by railroad or other means of transportation."

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and disseminate 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 purchase and destroy diseased or exposed animals or quarantine 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; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the prevalence and extent of tuberculosis among dairy cattle in the United States; to improve and maintain the Bureau Experiment Station at Bethesda, Maryland, and to construct and alter buildings thereon as may be necessary from time to time in his discretion; to establish, improve, and maintain quarantine stations, to construct and alter buildings thereon as may be necessary from time to time, 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; to prepare and publish reports relating to animal industry; to rent suitable buildings in the District of Columbia, to be used for office, laboratory, and storage purposes for said Bureau of Animal Industry for purposes other than meat inspection: Provided, That 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, shall be deemed to include dairy products intended for exportation to any foreign country, and the Secretary of Agriculture 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: Provided also, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to purchase in the open market samples of all tuberculin serums, antitoxins, or analogous products, of foreign or domestic manufacture, which are sold in the United States for the detection, prevention, treatment, or cure of diseases of domestic animals, to test the same and to publish the results of said tests in such manner as he may deem best, nine hundred and forty-seven thousand two hundred dollars.

For experiments in animal feeding and breeding, in cooperation with the State agricultural experiment stations, including the repairs and additions to and erection of buildings absolutely necessary to carry on the experiments, fifty thousand dollars; in all, nine hundred and ninety-seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Total for Bureau of Animal Industry, one million eighty thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

Salaries, Bureau of Plant Industry: One Plant Physiologist and Pathologist, who shall be Chief of Bureau, five thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one editor, two thousand dollars; one officer in charge of records, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of gardens and grounds, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks, class four; eight clerks, class three; thirteen clerks, class two; twenty-nine clerks, class one; one seed clerk and superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk or artist, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk or artist, eight hundred and forty dollars; one clerk, one thousand and eight hundred dollars; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; twelve clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; twelve clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four clerks, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; four clerks, at six hundred dollars each; one photographer or clerk, nine hundred dollars; one assistant photographer, six hundred dollars; one illustrator or clerk, nine hundred dollars; one carpenter, nine hundred dollars; one carpenter, eight hundred and forty dollars; two gardeners or assistants, at one thousand dollars each; six gardeners, at nine hundred dollars each; two gardeners, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; four gardeners, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; five gardeners, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three gardeners, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one gardener, six hundred dollars; one skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; one painter, eight hundred and forty dollars; two plumbers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two clerks or messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; nine skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three skilled laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; eight skilled laborers, at six hundred dollars each; three skilled laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger, six hundred and sixty dollars; three messengers, at six hundred dollars each; ten skilled laborers or messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two
General expenses.
Investigations.

General Expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry: To investigate fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, tobacco, vegetables, grasses, forage, drug, medicinal, poisonous, fiber, and other plants and plant industries, in cooperation with other branches of the Department, the State experiment stations, and practical farmers; to continue the study and demonstration of the best methods of meeting the ravages of the cotton boll weevil; to study plant and orchard diseases and demonstrate the treatment of same; to study plant physiology in relation to crop production; to originate and improve crops by breeding and selection; to investigate and encourage the adoption of improved methods of farm management and farm practice; to investigate the feeding value of farm crops and the use of fertilizers; 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; to study and find methods for preventing algal and other contaminations of farm water supplies; to carry on special investigations of the conditions of grain production, handling, grading, and transit, and of the means of improving the same; to model fruits, vegetables, and other plants, and furnish duplicate models to the experiment stations of the several States, as far as found practicable; to investigate the methods of harvesting, packing, storing, and shipping fruits and vegetables, and for experimental shipments of fruits and vegetables within the United States and to foreign countries; to cultivate and care for experimental gardens and grounds, manage and maintain conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses; 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, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April eighteenth, nineteen hundred; to investigate and report on the cost of growing and curing tea and the best method of cultivating and preparing the same for market; to investigate and develop the domestic production of sugar-beet seed and 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 and other sugar-producing plants; to collect, purchase, propagate, test, and experiment with rare new seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants; for the employment of investigators, local and special agents, agricultural explorers, experts, clerks, illustrators, assistants, student or scientific aids, foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and all other labor and scientific assistance required in conducting investigations and experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere.

For collating, mapping, illustrating, digesting, printing, reporting, publishing, and disseminating information on the results of these investigations and experiments. And 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.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a standard for the different grades of cotton, calling to his assistance for that purpose
expert cotton classifiers, by fixing a standard of middling cotton and, using the same as a basis, establishing a standard of nine different grades to be designated middling fair, strict good middling, good middling, strict middling, middling, strict low middling, low middling, strict good ordinary, and good ordinary, which shall be the official standard of cotton classifications. And the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to prepare in practical form the standard of said grades and furnish the same upon request to any person, the cost thereof to be paid, when delivered, by the person requesting the same, and certified under the signature of the said Secretary and the seal of his Department.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain, at such points as he may deem expedient, laboratories for the purpose of examining and reporting upon the nature, quality, and condition of any sample, parcel, or consignment of seed or grain, including rent and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to report upon such samples; parcels, or consignments, from time to time, and the reports so made shall serve as a basis for the fixing of definite grades, and also for the issuance of certificates of inspection when requested by the consignor or consignee of any grain entering into foreign commerce.

For official traveling expenses; for telegraph and telephone service; for gas and electric current; for forage, ice, postage, and washing towels; for express and freight charges; for the purchase of chemicals, materials, office, field, and laboratory supplies, fertilizers, office fixtures, fuel, apparatus, machinery, tools, and other implements, and repairs to same, horses, vehicles, horseshoeing, and harness; for rent and repairs in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; and for all other necessary expenses, eight hundred and ninety-six thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars, of which sum not to exceed ten thousand dollars shall be immediately available for cotton boll weevil work.

PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS: For the purchase, propagation, testing, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants; all necessary office fixtures and supplies, fuel, transportation, paper, twine, gum, postal cards, gas, and electric current, official traveling expenses, and all necessary material and repairs for putting up and distributing the same; for rent and repairs; the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, two hundred and fifty-eight thousand 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 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 five-sixths 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, in packages of such weight as the Secretary of Agriculture and the Postmaster-General may jointly determine: Provided, That all seeds, bulbs, plants, and cuttings herein allotted to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in
Congress, remaining uncalled for on the first day 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 fifty-six thousand 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. Total for Bureau of Plant Industry, one million three hundred and forty-one thousand six hundred and seventy-six dollars.

SALARIES, FOREST SERVICE: One Forester, who shall be Chief of Bureau, five thousand dollars; one clerk, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks, class four; three clerks, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; one clerk, class three; two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two clerks, class two; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; eight clerks, class one; seven clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twelve clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; nineteen clerks, at eight hundred dollars each; twenty-seven clerks, at seven hundred dollars each; eighteen clerks, at six hundred dollars each; one draftsman, two thousand dollars; two draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each; one artist, one thousand dollars; one photographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one photographer, one thousand dollars; four messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two messengers, at seven hundred dollars each; three messengers, at six hundred dollars each; three messengers, at four hundred dollars each; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; one carpenter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred dollars each; one electrician, seven hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and forty-four thousand three hundred dollars.
GENERAL EXPENSES, FOREST SERVICE: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and to make and continue investigations and report on forestry, National Forests, forest fires, and lumbering, but no part of this appropriation shall be used for any experiment or test made outside the jurisdiction of the United States; to investigate and test American timber and timber trees, and their uses, and methods for the preservative treatment of timber; 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; to pay all expenses necessary to protect, administer, and improve the National Forests; and hereafter 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 with regard to stock, for the prevention and extinguishment of forest fires, and for the protection of fish and game, and with respect to National Forests, shall aid the other Federal Bureaus and Departments on request from them, in the performance of the duties imposed on them by law; to ascertain the natural conditions upon and utilize the National Forests, and the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, permit timber and other forest products cut or removed from the National Forests, except the Black Hills National Forest in South Dakota, to be exported from the State, Territory, or the district of Alaska in which said forests are respectively situated: Provided, That the exportation of dead and insect-infested timber only from said Black Hills National Forest shall be allowed until such time as the Forester shall certify that the ravages of the destructive insects in said forest are practically checked, but in no case after July first, nineteen hundred and ten; to transport and care for fish and game supplied to stock the National Forests or the waters therein; to employ fiscal and other agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in practical forestry and in the administration of National Forests, in the District of Columbia or elsewhere; and hereafter advances for emer-gencies for money under any appropriation for the Forest Service may be made to the Forest Service and by authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to chiefs of field parties for fighting forest fires in emergency cases, who shall give bond under such rules and regulations and in such sum as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct, and detailed accounts arising under such advances shall be rendered through and by the Department of Agriculture to the Treasury Department; to collate, digest, report, illustrate, and print the results of experiments and investigations made by the Forest Service; to purchase law books to an amount not exceeding five hundred dollars, necessary supplies, apparatus, and office fixtures, and technical books and technical journals for officers of the Forest Service stationed outside of Washington; to pay freight, express, telephone, and telegraph charges; for electric light and power, fuel, gas, ice, washing towels, and official traveling and other necessary expenses; and for rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, three million one hundred and fifty-one thousand nine hundred dollars: Provided, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the transportation or traveling expenses of any forest officer or agent except he be traveling on business directly connected with the Forest Service and in furtherance of the works, aims and objects specified and authorized in and by this appropriation: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be paid or used for the purpose of paying for in whole or in part the preparation or publication of any newspaper or magazine article, but this shall not prevent the giving out to all persons without discrimination, including newspaper and magazine writers and publishers, of any facts or official information of value to the public.
Total for salaries and general expenses, Forest Service, three million two hundred and ninety-six thousand two hundred dollars.

And there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of six hundred thousand dollars, to be expended as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct, for the construction and maintenance of roads, trails, bridges, fire lanes, telephone lines, cabins, fences, and other permanent improvements necessary for the proper and economical administration, protection, and development of the National Forests.

Total for Forest Service, three million eight hundred and ninety-six thousand two hundred dollars.

That hereafter twenty-five per centum of all money received from each forest reserve during any fiscal year, including the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, shall be paid at the end thereof by the Secretary of the Treasury to the State or Territory in which said reserve is situated, to be expended as the State or Territorial legislature may prescribe for the benefit of the public schools and public roads of the county or counties in which the forest reserve is situated: Provided, That when any forest reserve is in more than one State or Territory or county the distributive share to each from the proceeds of said reserve shall be proportional to its area therein.

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

Salaries, Bureau of Chemistry: One Chemist, who shall be Chief of Bureau, five thousand dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, class four; four clerks, class three; six clerks, class two; one property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; nine clerks, class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant property custodian, nine hundred dollars; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one skilled mechanic, nine hundred dollars; three skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; one fireman, six hundred dollars; three messengers or laborers, at six hundred dollars each; three messengers or laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, sixty-six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Laboratory expenses. Bureau of Chemistry: Chemical apparatus, chemicals, and supplies, repairs to engine and apparatus, gas and electric current, official traveling and other expenses, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, labor and expert work and all necessary expenses in conducting investigations in this Bureau in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations; for the rent of buildings in the city of Washington and elsewhere; to continue collaboration with other Departments of the Government desiring chemical investigations and whose heads request the Secretary of Agriculture for such assistance, and for other miscellaneous work; to demonstrate and illustrate the methods for the making of denatured alcohol on a scale suitable for utilization by the farmer, or associations of farmers; 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 men-
tioned, and for all necessary expenses connected with such inspection and studies of methods of analysis in foreign countries; for all expenses necessary to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated, or misbranded, or poisonous, or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for other purposes," including rent and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; employing such assistants, clerks, and other persons as the Secretary of Agriculture may consider necessary for the purposes named, seven hundred and sixty thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter any sum used for compensation of or payment of expenses to any officer or other person employed by any State, county, or municipal government, shall be reported to Congress in detail, on the first Monday of December of each year.

Total for Bureau of Chemistry, eight hundred and twenty-six thousand seven hundred and twenty 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; two clerks, class four; one clerk, class three; three clerks, class two; six clerks, class one; one draftsman, one thousand dollars; one draftsman, one thousand dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one carpenter, eight hundred and forty dollars; one photographer, one thousand dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger or laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; one charwoman or laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand seven hundred 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; 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, with the view of improving, the conditions relating to the supply and sale of domestic tobacco to any foreign country or countries where the business of buying and selling tobacco is conducted by the Government; rent, and the employment of labor in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; for materials, tools, instruments, apparatus, gas, and electric current, furniture, and supplies; for telegraph and telephone service, and for official traveling expenses, freight and express charges, and other necessary expenses, two hundred thousand dollars.

Total for Bureau of Soils, two hundred and thirty-four thousand seven hundred dollars.

**BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.**

**Salaries, Bureau of Entomology:** One Entomologist, who shall be Chief of Bureau, four thousand dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; four clerks of
General expenses. Investigations.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY: One Biologist, who shall be Chief of Bureau, three thousand dollars; one clerk, class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

BURLAOE OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Salaries. Bureau of Biological Survey.

Salaries. Division of Accounts and Disbursements.

Division of Accounts and Disbursements.

Salaries, Division of Accounts and Disbursements: One chief of division and disbursing clerk, who shall be administrative officer of the fiscal affairs of the Department, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one auditor, two thousand dollars; one cashier and chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; six clerks of class three;
eight clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; three clerks at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; two clerks at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three clerks at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one custodian of records and files, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars.

Total for Division of Accounts and Disbursements, forty-six thousand six hundred and ninety 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 in charge of indexing, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four assistant editors at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two editorial clerks at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one assistant in charge of illustration, two thousand dollars; one draftsman or photographer, one thousand five hundred dollars; two draftsmen or photographers at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one draftsman or photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks class one; seven clerks at one thousand dollars each; one assistant in charge document section, two thousand dollars; one assistant in document section, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant in document section, one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman, document section, one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman, farmers' bulletin distribution, one thousand two hundred dollars; two forewomen at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one chief folder, one thousand dollars; one folder, nine hundred dollars; three folders, at eight hundred dollars each; sixteen clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-nine clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-one clerks, at six hundred dollars each; one photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant photographer, eight hundred and forty dollars; ten skilled laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; eight skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; three messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three messengers, at six hundred dollars each; two messengers, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; one fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-nine thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

Publications, Department of Agriculture: General expenses, Division of Publications: For the preparation, illustration, publication, indexing, and distribution of documents, bulletins, and reports; 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, electrotypes, photographs, paintings, lithographs, and other illustration work; for official traveling expenses; for labor and material required in the distribution of documents, including wagons, harness, and horses, and maintenance of same, and for repairs; for rent in the city of Washington; 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, forty thousand dollars.

In all, for Division of Publications, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand seven hundred and ten 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 five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks, class four; nine clerks, class three; twelve clerks, class two; two clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; fourteen clerks, class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; ten clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; six clerks, at six hundred dollars each; two messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; in all, ninety-six thousand six hundred and forty 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; purchase of supplies; telegraph and telephone service; freight and express charges; employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; official traveling and other expenses: Provided, That the monthly crop reports, which shall be gathered as far as practicable from practical farmers and which shall be issued on or before the tenth 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: Provided further, That the condition reports of the cotton crop shall be issued on the same day in October each year as the first ginners' report of actual cotton ginned, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Total for Bureau of Statistics, two hundred and twenty-one thousand six hundred and forty 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; two cataloguers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three cataloguers, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger or laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand and eighty 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, and for the employment of additional assistance in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for official traveling expenses, and for library fixtures, library cards, and other material, fifteen thousand five hundred 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 hereafter the Secretary of Agriculture may 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.

Total for library, Department of Agriculture, thirty-three thousand five hundred and eighty 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; for rent in the District of Columbia, not to exceed eight thousand dollars; for the construction of a suitable building for shops, stables, and storage, including labor and other expenses, work to be done under the supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture, not to exceed twenty-five thousand 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; official traveling expenses; 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, eighty-six thousand two hundred dollars.

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 clerk and proof reader, one thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks, class two; four clerks, class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk or messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger or caretaker, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one messenger or laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one copist or laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three laborers or charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-four thousand six hundred and twenty 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, eight hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars, thirty thousand dollars of which sum shall be payable upon the order of the Secretary of Agriculture, to enable him to carry out the provisions of section three of 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 to carry out the provisions of sections two, four, and five of an Act approved March
sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to provide for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations and regulating the expenditure thereof," and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to rent offices and 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, official traveling expenses, 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 hereafter may 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, the money received from such sales to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to expend eighty-three thousand dollars of said sum to establish and maintain agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Island of Guam, including the erection of buildings, the printing (in Hawaii and Porto Rico), illustration, and distribution of reports and bulletins: Provided, That not more than five thousand dollars shall be expended at Guam, and not more than twenty-six thousand dollars shall be expended for the maintenance of stations in either Alaska, Hawaii, or Porto Rico; 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, Porto Rico, and the Island of Guam, and to apply the money 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 thirty-three thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the organization and progress of farmers' institutes and agricultural schools 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, ten thousand dollars.

Nutrition investigations: For setting up and completing all apparatus now the property of the Government and used in the nutrition investigations, and for preparing for publication results already obtained, seven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

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 all necessary expenses, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Total for Office of Experiment Stations, one million thirty-four thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.
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OFFICE OF PUBLIC ROADS.

Salaries, Office of Public Roads: One Director, who shall be a scientist and have charge of all scientific and technical work, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one chief of records, one thousand six hundred dollars; one editorial clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twelve thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

Public Roads: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make inquiries in regard to systems of road management throughout the United States; to furnish expert advice on road building, maintenance, and administration; 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 buildings in the District of Columbia, not to exceed two thousand dollars; for necessary office fixtures and supplies, apparatus, and materials; telegraph and telephone service, official traveling and other necessary expenses, and to enable him to assist the agricultural colleges and experiment stations in disseminating information on this subject, seventy-five thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the rent or purchase of road-making machinery.

Total for Office of Public Roads, eighty-seven thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

Miscellaneous.

Leave of Absence: The employees of the Department of Agriculture, outside of the city of Washington, may hereafter, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, be granted leave of absence not to exceed fifteen days in any one year, which leave may in exceptional and meritorious cases where such an employee is ill, be extended, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, not to exceed fifteen days additional in any one year.

Paper Tests: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to test such plants as may require tests to ascertain if they be suitable for making paper, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, including the employment of labor in Washington or elsewhere.

Naval Stores Industry: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to inquire into the destruction of forests by the production of turpentine and resin, and the sources and methods of said industry, and in cooperation with the Bureau of the Census to report upon the production of the naval stores industry, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, including the employment of labor in Washington or elsewhere.

National Bison Range: The President is hereby directed to reserve and except from the unallotted lands now embraced within the Flathead Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, not to exceed twelve thousand eight hundred acres of said lands, near the confluence of the Pend d'Oreille and Jocko rivers, for a permanent national bison range for the herd of bison to be presented by the American Bison Society. And there is hereby appropriated the sum of thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the confederated tribes of the Flathead, Kootenai, and...
Upper Pend d'Oreille, and such other Indians and persons holding tribal relations or may rightfully belong on said Flathead Indian Reservation, the appraised value of said lands as shall be fixed and determined under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and four, 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." And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to inclose said lands with a good and substantial fence and to erect thereon the necessary sheds and buildings for the proper care and maintenance of the said bison; and there is hereby appropriated therefor the sum of ten thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary; in all, forty thousand dollars.

**EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.**

**PREVENTION OF SPREAD OF MOTHS:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the continued spread of the gypsy and brown tail moths, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated and made immediately available. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to expend said appropriation by establishing a quarantine against such further spread in such manner as he shall deem best, in cooperation with the authorities of the different States concerned and with the State experiment stations.

**ERADICATING CATTLE TICKS:** For Bureau of Animal Industry: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue work in cooperation with State authorities in eradicating the ticks transmitting southern cattle fever, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which sum twenty-five thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Total carried by this bill for the Department of Agriculture, eleven million six hundred and seventy-two thousand one hundred and six dollars.

Approved, May 23, 1908.

**CHAP. 193.—An Act Amending the Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and Acts amendatory 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 there is hereby created in the State of Minnesota a national forest consisting of lands and territory described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point where the north line of section thirty-one in township one hundred and forty-eight north, range twenty-eight west, fifth principal meridian, intersects the low water mark of the lake formed by the waters of Third River; thence easterly along the north line of sections thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, and thirty-six in township one hundred and forty-eight north, ranges twenty-eight and twenty-seven west, continuing easterly along the north line of section thirty-one in township one hundred and forty-eight north on the west shore; thence southerly along the west side of said lake at low water mark to a point where said line intersects the low water mark of Bow String Lake on the west shore; thence southerly along the west side of said lake at low water mark to a point where it crosses the section line between sections sixteen and seventeen in township one hundred and forty-seven north, range twenty-six west; thence southerly along the section line on the east side of sections seventeen, twenty, twenty-nine, and thirty-two in township one hundred and forty-seven north, range
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twenty-six west, and continuing southerly along the east side of sections five, eight, seventeen, twenty, twenty-nine, and thirty-two, township one hundred and forty-six north, range twenty-six west, continuing southerly along the east line of sections five, eight, seventeen, twenty, and twenty-nine, township one hundred and forty-five north, range twenty-six west to a point at the low water mark on the right bank of the Mississippi River on the section line between sections twenty-eight and twenty-nine in said township; thence southeasterly along the right bank of the Mississippi River at low water mark to its confluence with Leech Lake River in section twelve in township one hundred and forty-four north, range twenty-six west; thence southerly along the right bank of Leech Lake River along the low water mark to Mud Lake; thence along the line of low water mark of Mud Lake on its northern and western shores to the point where Leech Lake River empties into the same on fractional section thirty-two, township one hundred and forty-nine west, range twenty-six west; thence up said river along the low water mark on the right bank thereof to a point in fractional section twenty-nine where the line intersects the low water mark of Leech Lake; thence in a northwesterly and southwesterly direction following the contours of said lake at low water mark to the point at low water mark on the shore of said lake on the northeast boundary of the ceded Leech Lake Indian Reservation on section line between sections five and eight, township one hundred and forty-three north, range twenty-nine west; thence in a southwesterly direction following the contours of said lake at low water mark to the point on said lake at the southwestern extremity of Ottertail Point; thence southerly in a direct line to the southern extremity of section twenty-five in township one hundred and forty-three north, range thirty-one west; thence in a westerly direction along the contour of said lake to the southwestern extremity of section twenty-six in said township; thence in a northerly and westerly direction along the contour of said lake at low water mark to a point where the center line through section two, running in a north and south direction in section three intersects the low water mark of Leech Lake; thence northerly through the middle of said section two to the shore of a small lake at low water mark; thence along the east shore of said lake at low water line to a point where the section line between sections twenty-five and thirty-six, township one hundred and forty-four north, range thirty-one west, intersects low water mark of said lake on north shore; thence northerly on section line between sections thirty-five, thirty-six, twenty-five, and twenty-six to the low water mark at the shore of a small lake; thence northerly along the east side of said lake to a point where the section line between sections twenty-five and twenty-six intersects the low water mark of said lake in said township; thence northerly along the east line of sections twenty-six, twenty-three, and fourteen to a point on the east line of section fourteen, twenty chains north of the southeast corner of section fourteen; thence west twenty chains; thence north twenty chains; thence west twenty chains; thence northerly along the east side of a small lake to a point where the center line running in a north and south direction through section fourteen intersects the north side of said lake at low water mark; thence northerly along the center line of said section through section eleven to the quarter corner between sections two and eleven of said township; thence westerly to a point twenty chains west of the northwest corner of section eleven; thence north forty chains; thence west twenty chains; thence north to a point where the center line running in a north and south direction in section three intersects the township line between townships one hundred and
forty-four and one hundred and forty-five north, range thirty-one west; thence westerly to the quarter quarter corner on the township line in the southeast quarter of section thirty-four in township one hundred and forty-five north, range thirty-one west; thence north twenty chains; thence west forty chains; thence north twenty chains; thence west twenty chains to the quarter corner between sections thirty-three and thirty-four in said township and range; thence northerly along the east line of sections thirty-three, twenty-eight, twenty-one and sixteen in said township to a point where it intersects the right-of-way of the Great Northern Railway as at present located; thence easterly along said right-of-way to a point where it intersects the shore of Cass Lake at low water mark in section fifteen, township one hundred and forty-five north, range thirty-one west; thence northerly along the west shore of Cass Lake and the south, west and north shore of Allen's Bay and the northwest shore of Cass Lake to a point along the contour of said lake at low water mark at the head of the Mississippi River, approximately in section twenty-one, township one hundred and forty-six north, range thirty west; thence easterly along the right bank of said river to a point where the range line between ranges twenty-nine and thirty west intersects said river; thence northerly along the range line to the northwest corner of section nineteen in township one hundred and forty-seven north, range twenty-nine west; thence northerly along the right bank of Third River to a point where the range line intersects the left bank of Third River at low water mark; thence northerly along the right bank of Third River to the contour line at low water mark of the lake formed by the waters of Third River; thence southeasterly and northerly along the contour line of said lake to the point of beginning; and it is the intent of this Act to include in said national forest and make a part thereof all that certain territory and land which has heretofore been selected by the Forester of the Department of Agriculture as the ten sections situated in townships one hundred and forty-four, one hundred and forty-five, and one hundred and forty-six north, ranges thirty and thirty-one west of the fifth principal meridian in Minnesota and designated as being the ten sections referred to and authorized to be selected by section two of the Act approved June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, being chapter eleven hundred and fifty-seven, United States Statutes at Large, volume thirty-two, entitled "An Act to amend 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; and also all the islands in Cass Lake in the State of Minnesota.

And in addition to the lands and territory above described, the lands described by section two of said Act of June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, as follows: "One hundred and sixty acres at the extremity of Sugar Point, on Leech Lake, and the peninsula known as Pine Point, on which the new Leech Lake Agency is now located" shall be included in and are hereby made a part of said national forest; provided, That this Act shall not in any manner abridge the right of citizens to the use of the west and northwesterly shores of Cass Lake.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to proceed with the sale of the merchantable pine timber upon the above-described land outside of said ten sections and said islands and points, in conformity with the provisions of said Act above entitled, and reserving ten per centum of such timber from sale, said ten per centum to be designated by the Forester of the United States Department of Agriculture; and as to the timber upon said ten sections and said islands and points, the said Forester is authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe from time to time to sell and dis-
pose of so much of the standing timber thereon as he may deem wise and advisable in the conduct of a National Forest: Provided, That a commission of three persons shall at once be appointed, consisting of one person to be designated by the President, one by the Secretary of the Interior, and one by a general council of the Indians of the Winnibigoshish, Cass Lake, Chippewas of the Mississippi Reservation, and Leech Lake Reservation to be held under the direction of the agent at Leech Lake Indian Agency; and said commissioners shall proceed forthwith to appraise the value of the five per centum of timber heretofore reserved from sale by the provisions of said Act entitled "An Act to amend 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, and the ten per centum hereafter reserved under the provisions of this Act, and the timber upon said ten sections and upon the unappropriated lands on said islands and points, and shall ascertain the acreage of actual land included under the provisions of this Act and to the estimated value of said five per centum of timber reserved under the said Act entitled "An Act to amend 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, and the ten per centum hereafter reserved under this Act and the estimated value of timber upon said ten sections and upon the unappropriated lands on said islands and points, to the sum of the values of the timber so estimated shall add an amount equal to one dollar and twenty-five cents for each and every acre of land not otherwise appropriated which they find covered by the provisions of this Act, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior. The Indians designated in this section, acting through a representative who shall serve without compensation, to be named by them at the time of their appointment of the commissioner herein, shall have sixty days in which to appeal to the President of the United States from the findings of said commissioners, as certified to the Secretary of the Interior. At the end of said sixty days, if no appeal has been taken or if an appeal has been taken, then, upon the determination thereof by the President, the Secretary of the Interior shall certify the amount found by said commissioners, or if modified by the President the amount determined by him, to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall thereupon place such amount to the credit of all the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota as a part of the permanent fund of said "All of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota" provided for in an 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 the Acts supplementary thereto, and the amounts so certified to the Secretary of the Treasury shall draw interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, pursuant to the terms of said Acts.

SEC. 3. That any Indian having an allotment within the limits of the National Forest created by this Act is hereby authorized to relinquish such allotment and permitted to take another allotment in lieu thereof outside such National Forest, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior; and the allotments of any deceased Indians located within the boundaries of said National Forest shall not hereafter be disposed of under section seven of the Act of June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two (volume thirty-second Statutes at Large, page two hundred and forty-five); but the heirs of said deceased Indians shall have the right, with the consent of the Secretary of the Interior and under such rules as he may prescribe, to relinquish to the United States the lands covered by such allotments and to select surveyed, unappropriated, unreserved land within the limits of any of the ceded Indian lands in the State of Minnesota and outside of the National
Forest hereby created in lieu of the land covered by such allotments; and the lands so relinquished by the Indians or their heirs shall thereupon become part of the said National Forest. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized on request of the Forester of the Department of Agriculture to purchase such relinquishments from said Indians or their heirs and to pay for the same from any moneys received, after the appraisal of timber herein provided for, on account of the sale of timber from the National Forest hereby created, or from the sale of any other products or the use of any lands or resources thereof.

Sec. 4. That all land in any of said reservations, the Winnibigoshish Indian Reservation, Cass Lake Indian Reservation, Chippewas of the Mississippi Reservation, or Leech Lake Indian Reservation not included in the National Forest hereby created as above described, heretofore classified or designated as agricultural lands, is hereby declared to be open to homestead settlement; and any of said land which has been classified as timber land shall be open to homestead settlement as soon and as fast as the timber is removed therefrom, in conformity with the homestead law, except that none of said lands shall be disposed of except on payment of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

Sec. 5. That all moneys received from the sale of timber from any of the lands set aside by this Act for a National Forest, prior to the appraisal herein provided for, including all moneys received for timber under sales made by the Secretary of the Interior as authorized by existing laws and section two of this Act, shall be placed to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, as provided for in an 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 the Acts supplementary thereto, and shall draw interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, pursuant to the terms of said Acts; and after said appraisal the National Forest hereby created, as above described, shall be subject to all general laws and regulations from time to time governing national forests, so far as said laws and regulations may be applicable thereto.

Sec. 6. That the commissioners provided for herein shall receive a compensation of ten dollars per day each for each and every day actually spent upon the work herein provided for, which shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, and no commissioner shall be paid for more than ten days’ service.

Sec. 7. None of the Indian graves now upon any of the islands or points referred to in this Act shall be disturbed and the Indians shall continue to have the right to bury their dead at such places as they have heretofore used for that purpose, under the rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Forest Service.

Sec. 8. That nothing in this Act contained shall in any manner bind the United States to purchase any of the land in said reservations excluded from the reserve created by this Act, or to dispose of said land, except as provided by the Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled “An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota,” and an Act of June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, entitled “An Act to amend an Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota,” or the provisions of this Act; 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 the said lands and the timber thereon, and to dispose of the proceeds thereof, as provided in said Acts, only when received from the sale of the timber and the lands, as herein provided.

Approved, May 23, 1908.
CHAP. 194.—An Act Extending the time for the construction of 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, as the successor to the rights and privileges here-tofore granted to the Koochiching Company under the following Acts of Congress, namely: Chapter two hundred and thirty-eight of volume thirty, Statutes at Large, entitled “An Act permitting the building of a dam across Rainy River,” approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; and of chapter seven hundred and ninety-seven of volume thirty-three, Statutes at Large, entitled “An Act relating to a dam across Rainy River,” approved February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and five, and of the various Acts and provisions therein recited amending said Act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and further subject to the restrictions, conditions, and terms of all of said Acts, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a dam across Rainy River, Minnesota, at the place designated in said Acts, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters,” approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, so far as the same shall be applicable thereto: Provided, That said dam shall be completed on or before July, nineteen hundred and eleven.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

J G Cannon  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHARLS W. FAIRBANKS  
Vice-President of the United States and  
President of the Senate.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
May 12, 1908.

The President of the United States having returned to the House of Representatives in which it originated the bill (H. R. 15444) “An Act extending the time for the construction of a dam across Rainy River,” with his objections thereto the House proceeded in pursuance of the Constitution to reconsider the same; and

Resolved, That the said bill pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

A McDowell Clerk.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES  
May 23, 1908.

The Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill entitled “An Act extending the time for the construction of a dam across Rainy River,” returned to the House of Representatives by the President of the United States, with his objections, and sent by the House of Representatives to the Senate, with the message of the President returning the bill:

Resolved, That the bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

CHARLES G. BENNETT  
Secretary

By H. M. Rose  
Asst. Secy.
CHAP. 198.—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 nine, 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 nine, namely:

GENERAL EXPENSES.

For Executive Office: For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; Engineer Commissioner, seven hundred and eighty dollars (to make salary five thousand dollars); additional compensation for two assistants to the Engineer Commissioner, detailed from the Engineer Corps of the United States Army, under Act of Congress approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two, at two hundred and fifty dollars each and said assistants shall also act jointly as superintendent of the municipal building; secretary, two thousand four hundred dollars; two assistant secretaries to Commissioners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; messenger and typewriter, seven hundred dollars; two drivers, at six hundred dollars each;

Care of rented District building during July, nineteen hundred and eight: Janitor, one hundred dollars; steam engineer, eighty-three dollars and fifty cents; three firemen, at forty dollars each; two elevator operators, at thirty dollars each; two watchmen, at forty dollars each; one laborer, who shall also act as messenger and substitute elevator operator, thirty dollars and fifty cents; two laborers, at thirty dollars each;

Veterinary division: Veterinary surgeon for all horses in the departments of the District government, one thousand two hundred dollars; Property division: Property clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; deputy property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars. The deputy property clerks shall hereafter, during the absence of the property clerk from any cause, perform his duties without additional compensation, and shall, during the presence of the property clerk, perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the property clerk; and the property clerk may require the said deputy property clerks to give bond for the faithful performance of their duties; but the property clerk shall in every respect be responsible to the United States and the District of Columbia as now provided by law; seven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four clerks, at six hundred dollars each; inspector of fuel, at one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant inspector of fuel, at one thousand one hundred dollars; two messengers, at six hundred dollars each; driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; inspector, nine hundred dollars; inspector, seven hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each;

Building inspection division: Inspector of buildings, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; principal assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand six hundred dollars; ten assistant inspectors of buildings, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one fire-escape

Janitors, etc.

Veterinary surgeon,

Property clerks.

Duties of deputy clerks.

Bond.

Inspector of buildings, etc.
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inspector, one thousand four hundred dollars; temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors for such time as their services may be necessary, two thousand four hundred dollars; two civil engineers or computer, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; clerk, who shall be a stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; superintendent of construction, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant inspector, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Plumbing inspection division: Inspector of plumbing, two thousand dollars; principal assistant inspector of plumbing, one thousand four hundred dollars; five assistant inspectors of plumbing, one at one thousand two hundred dollars and four at one thousand dollars each; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors of plumbing and laborers for such time as their services may be necessary, one thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; assistant inspector, one thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, one hundred and two thousand and fifty-four dollars.

For CARE OF DISTRICT BUILDING: Clerk and stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; one dynamo tender, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three coal passers, at six hundred dollars each; one electrician's helper, eight hundred and forty dollars; eight elevator conductors, at six hundred dollars each; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; two watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; chief watchman, one thousand dollars; assistant chief watchman, six hundred and sixty dollars; five watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-two thousand eight hundred and ninety-five dollars:

Provided, That the employees herein authorized for the care of the District building shall be appointed by the assistants to the Engineer Commissioner with the approval of the Commissioners.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, twenty-four thousand 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, arrearage 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; 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.

For temporary clerk hire for preparing numerical book, to be immediately available, provided that the regular employees of the assessor's office be employed on this work after office hours, with additional compensation, to be determined by the Commissioners upon the recommendation of the assessor, two thousand dollars.
Excise board.

For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand 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; three inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; extra clerk hire, two thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

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; three coupon clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; clerk and bank messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand three hundred dollars.

Tax-sale certificates.

For extra labor in the preparation of tax-sale certificates, with authority to employ clerks of this and other offices after office hours, eight hundred dollars.

Auditor’s office.

For auditor, four thousand 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; three clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; disbursing officer, three thousand dollars; deputy disbursing officer, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Corporation counsel’s office.

For corporation counsel, four thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant corporation counsel, two thousand five hundred dollars; second assistant corporation counsel, one thousand eight hundred dollars; third assistant corporation counsel, one thousand six hundred dollars; four assistant corporation counsel, one thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Sinking-fund office.

For clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars.

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 two market masters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; for necessary labor for cleaning Eastern, Western, and Georgetown market houses, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; in all, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Produce market.

Wholesale Producers’ Market: One market master, nine hundred dollars; one assistant market master, who shall also act as night watchman, five hundred and forty dollars; one watchman, four hundred and eighty dollars; one laborer for sweeping B street sidewalk used for market purposes and the Wholesale Market Square, three hundred and sixty dollars; sweeping B street used for market pur-
poses, four hundred and eighty dollars; hauling refuse (street sweepings), six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

**Eastern Market:** Laborer for cleaning sidewalk and street where used for market purposes (farmers' market), two hundred and forty dollars.

**Western Market:** Laborer for cleaning sidewalk and street where used for market purposes (farmers' market), two hundred and forty dollars.

**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 (Record division):** For engineer of highways, three thousand dollars; engineer of bridges, two thousand one hundred dollars; 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 sewers, three thousand dollars; inspector of asphalts and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars. (Provided, That the inspector of asphalts and cements shall not receive or accept compensation of any kind from, or perform any work or render any services of a character required of him officially by the District of Columbia to, any person, firm, corporation, or municipality other than the District of Columbia); assistant inspector of asphalts and cements, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of streets and parkings, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of streets and parkings, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, two thousand dollars; assistant engineer, two thousand one hundred dollars; four assistant engineers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one assistant engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; five assistant engineers, one thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant engineer, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; four assistant engineers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two transitmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one transitman, one thousand and fifty dollars; four rodmen, at nine hundred dollars each; eight rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; twelve chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; two draftsmen, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars each; two draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one draftsman, one thousand and fifty dollars; one general inspector of sewers, one thousand three hundred dollars; one inspector of sewers, one thousand two hundred dollars; one bridge inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; two inspectors, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three inspectors of streets, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one inspector, one thousand dollars; one inspector, nine hundred dollars; twelve foremen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one foreman, Rock Creek Park, one thousand two hundred dollars; three subforemen, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; one foreman, one thousand and fifty dollars; ten foremen, at nine hundred dollars each; one bridgekeeper, six hundred and fifty dollars; three bridgekeepers, at six hundred dollars each; two inspectors of property, at nine hundred and thirty-six dollars each; two property yard keepers, at one thousand dollars each; one inspector of material, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dol-
lars; two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; permit clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant permit clerk, one thousand dollars; index clerk and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars each; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, nine hundred dollars; index clerk and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars each; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars; seven messengers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; two skilled laborers, at six hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, six hundred and twenty-five dollars; janitor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; principal steam engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three steam engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three assistant steam engineers, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; six oilers, at six hundred dollars each; six firemen, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each; inspector, one thousand four hundred dollars; storekeeper, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of stables, one thousand five hundred dollars; 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; driver, five hundred and forty dollars; 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; in all, one thousand and eighty-nine thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars.

Special assessment office: For special assessment clerk, two thousand dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one clerk, seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Street-sweeping office: For superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent and clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; ten 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; stable foreman, one thousand dollars; foreman of repairs, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; stenographer and clerk, nine hundred dollars; blacksmith, nine hundred dollars; mechanic, seven hundred and eighty dollars; mechanic's helper, six hundred dollars; hostler, five hundred and fifty dollars; two hostlers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; seven dumpmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer, four hundred and fifty dollars; in all, forty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

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 five hundred dollars; examiner, one thousand five hundred dollars; statistician, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; stenographer, six hundred dollars; temporary clerk hire, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand three hundred dollars.

For surveyor's office: For surveyor, three thousand dollars; assistant surveyor, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; computer, one thousand two hundred dollars; record clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars; inspector, nine hun-
dred and seventy-five dollars; draftsman, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; clerk, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; draftsman, nine hundred dollars; assistant computer, eight hundred and twenty-five dollars; two rodmen, at eight hundred and twenty-five dollars each; three chainmen, at seven hundred dollars each; two chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk, six hundred and seventy-five dollars; charwoman, for July, nineteen hundred and eight, nine dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars;

For services of temporary draftsmen, computers, laborers, and drivers when required, and for an additional field party when required, including the purchase of supplies and care or hire of teams, all expenditures under this sum to be made only on the written authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, five thousand dollars;

In all for surveyor's office, twenty-six thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY: For librarian, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand five hundred dollars; children's librarian, one thousand dollars; librarian's secretary, nine hundred dollars; reference librarian, one thousand dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; four assistants, at seven hundred and twenty-five dollars each; four assistants, at six hundred dollars each; three assistants, at five hundred and forty dollars each; copyist, four hundred and eighty dollars; 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 assistants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; five attendants, at five hundred and forty dollars each; five attendants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; ten pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two janitors, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one of whom shall act as a night watchman; engineer, one thousand and eighty dollars; fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; workman, four hundred and eighty dollars; library guard, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two cloakroom attendants, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; six charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-eight thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

For keeping the library open fifty-two Sundays from two o'clock postmeridian to nine o'clock postmeridian, five holidays from nine o'clock antemeridian to nine o'clock postmeridian, 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, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For binding, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For fuel, lighting,fitting up building, and other contingent expenses, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, eighteen thousand five hundred 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; 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; dam-
ages; livery, purchase, and care of horses and carriages or buggies
not otherwise provided for; horseshoeing; ice, 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 Char-
ities, excise board, personal-tax board, harbor master, health depart-
ment, surveyor's office, sealer of weights and measures' office, and
department of insurance, and purchase of new apparatus and laboratory
equipment in office of inspector of asphalt and cement, thirty-five
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 not be used by the Commissioners
for any other purpose than to visit such points within the District of
Columbia as it may be necessary to visit in order to enable them to
inspect or inform themselves concerning any public work or property
belonging to the said District or to do any other act necessary to the
administration of its affairs.

No part of the money appropriated by this Act, except appropria-
tions for the militia, shall be used for the purchase, livery, or mainte-
nance 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, 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, packs,
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, seven thousand dollars.

For rent of district offices for July, nineteen hundred and eight,
seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For rent of old record vault for July, nineteen hundred and eight,
fifty dollars.

For rent of property yards, fifty dollars.

For rent of storeroom for property clerk for July, nineteen hun-
dred and eight, twenty-five 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 five hundred
dollars.

For rent of office for corporation counsel for July, nineteen hun-
dred and eight, eighty-three dollars and fifty cents.

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, five thousand dollars.

For livery of horse or horse hire for coroner's office, jurors' fees,
witness fees, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, ice, disin-
fecteds, telephone service, and other necessary supplies for the
morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including
stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing uniden-
tified bodies, three thousand dollars.
For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for
tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, four
thousand five hundred dollars.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July first, nineteen hun-
dred and eight, 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 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 the erection of suitable tablets to mark historical places in the
District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Joint
Committee on the Library, the appropriations made for this purpose
by the Acts of June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, and
March second, nineteen hundred and seven, respectively, are con-
tinued available for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and
nine.

For the office of the Register of Wills: For furnishing to the office
of the Assessor, copies of wills, petitions, and all necessary papers
wherein title to real estate is involved, nine hundred dollars.

For the purchase of enamel metal identification number tags for
motor vehicles in the District of Columbia, three hundred dollars, or
so much thereof as may be necessary.

For constructing wharf on river front for storage of sand and
gravel, four thousand dollars.

**IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.**

**Elimination of grade crossings:** Toward carrying out the pro-
visions 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 neces-
sary 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 pro-
visions of said Acts, and to continue available until expended, one
hundred thousand dollars.

The foregoing appropriation shall be available to develop, as a prop-
yard for the use of the District of Columbia, and for other mu-
nicipal purposes, so much of reservation numbered seventeen lying
south of the toe of slope of standard roadbed between the portal of the
Virginia avenue tunnel and the east end of the south abutment of the
New Jersey Avenue Bridge, and south of the south abutment of
the New Jersey Avenue Bridge and east of the toe of slope on the
west side of the embankment carrying the approach to the New Jersey

**Historical tablets.**

Vol. 34, pp. 489, 1126.

**Register of wills'**

office.

Copies of wills, etc.,
to assessor.

Motor vehicle tags.

Wharf.

Improvements and
repairs.

Eliminating grade
crossings, Union Sta-
tion.

Vol. 31, p. 767.

Vol. 22, p. 915.

Property yard.

Part of reservation
No. 17 to be used for.
Avenue Bridge, when the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad shall release and convey to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia all right and title to the above-described portion of said reservation which the said company may have been granted by the Acts of Congress providing for the elimination of grade crossings and the construction of a union station in the District of Columbia, approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, and February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, or by any other Act.

For completing the construction of fountains, lamp-posts, and other structures on the plaza in front of the new union railroad station, in accordance with plans to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, fifty thousand dollars, said sum to be expended under the provisions of existing law regarding the elimination of grade crossings and appropriations made therefor: Provided, That the total cost to the United States and the District of Columbia shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars: And provided further, That the Washington Terminal Company, its successors or assigns, shall defray the cost of so much of these constructions as lie within the limits of its present property north of Massachusetts avenue.

Assessment and permit work: For assessment and permit work, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For paving roadways under the permit system, ten thousand dollars.

Work on streets and avenues: For work on streets and avenues named in Appendix Y, Book of Estimates, nineteen hundred and eight, eighty-eight thousand eight hundred 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**: Three thousand dollars.
- **Northwest Section Schedule**: Fourteen thousand dollars.
- **Southwest Section Schedule**: Eighteen thousand dollars.
- **Southeast Section Schedule**: Including Pennsylvania avenue only from Thirteenth street to Fifteenth street, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- **Northeast Section Schedule**: Twenty-six thousand three hundred 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 eighty cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with 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 with asphalt on the following streets:

- **New Jersey avenue southeast**, from B street to C street, ten thousand five hundred dollars.
- **B street southeast**, from New Jersey avenue to South Capitol street, one thousand two hundred dollars.
First street southeast, from B street to C street, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Delaware avenue northeast, from B street to C street, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

C street northeast, from Delaware avenue to First street, six thousand dollars.

V street northwest, from Fifteenth street to New Hampshire avenue, pave thirty-two feet wide, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For additional amount for paving South Carolina avenue southeast, from Thirteenth street to Fifteenth street, nine thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

**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, fifteen thousand dollars.

**Condemnation of Streets, Roads, and Alleys:** For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, one thousand dollars.

**Construction of County Roads:** For construction of county roads and suburban streets, as follows:

- North. North Capitol street, T to V street, pave fifty feet wide, nine thousand six hundred dollars;
- Northeast. Mills avenue, Franklin street to Rhode Island avenue, grade, five thousand five hundred dollars;
- Northeast. Seventh street, Girard street to Central avenue, grade and improve, one thousand dollars;
- Northwest. Albemarle street east of Connecticut avenue, grade and improve, ten thousand dollars;
- Southeast. Minnesota avenue, from Pennsylvania avenue northward as far as the land may have been dedicated therefor, widening and grading, three thousand dollars;
- Northwest. Massachusetts avenue, from S street to T street, for paving, seven thousand five hundred dollars;
- Southeast. Barnaby road, from Livingston road to District line, graveling and drainage culverts, nine hundred dollars;
- Northeast. Webster street, Fourteenth to Sixteenth street, grade and improve, four thousand dollars;
- Northeast. Monroe street, Michigan avenue to Tenth street, grade and macadamize, ten thousand dollars;
- Northeast. Reno road, grade and improve, three thousand dollars;
- Northwest. Longfellow street, Fifth street to Shepherd road, grade and improve, one thousand dollars;
- Northwest. Sixteenth street, grade and improve, twenty thousand dollars: Provided, That the bridge or concrete culvert across Piney Branch on said Sixteenth street shall be constructed the full width of the roadway and sidewalks of said street;
- Northeast. Randolph place, North Capitol street to Lincoln road, pave thirty feet wide, one thousand three hundred dollars;
- Northwest. Girard street, Eleventh to Thirteenth street, pave thirty feet wide, six thousand five hundred dollars;
- Northwest. Holmead place, Park road to Otis place, grade and improve, four thousand dollars;
- Northwest. Fifth street, U to W street, grade and improve, two thousand four hundred dollars;
- Northwest. Forty-first street and Western avenue, grade and improve, provided these roadways from Livingston street to Chevy Chase circle be first dedicated to the District of Columbia without cost, eight thousand dollars;
- Northwest. Second street, south of Bryant street, grade and improve, seven thousand dollars: Provided, That section one of the Act of Congress approved January ninth, nineteen hundred and seven,
entitled "An Act authorizing the extension of Second street northeast, from Elm street north to Bryant street, of W street from its present terminus west of Flagler place to Second street, and of W street west of Second street eastwardly to Second street," be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the words "within thirty days after the passage of this Act," where they occur in said section; Northwest. 8 street, North Capitol street to Lincoln road, pave thirty-two feet wide, two thousand five hundred dollars; Northeast. 8 street, North Capitol street to Lincoln road, pave thirty-two feet wide, two thousand five hundred dollars; Northwest. Manor street and Luray place, Warder street to Park place, and Warder street, northwest, Manor street to Luray place, grade and improve, five thousand dollars; Northwest. Rittenhouse street and Western avenue, Rock Creek Ford road to Chevy Chase circle, grade and improve, seven thousand five hundred dollars; Streets in Anacostia, grade and improve, four thousand dollars; Northwest. Ingraham street, Brightwood avenue to Ninth street, grade and improve, one thousand eight hundred dollars; Northwest. Ontario place, grade and improve, two thousand five hundred dollars; Northwest. Ingleside Terrace, grade and improve, three thousand eight hundred dollars; Northeast. Kearney street, Twelfth to Thirteenth street, grade, one thousand eight hundred dollars; Northwest. Emerson street, Brightwood avenue to Fourteenth street, macadamize, provided the street shall first be graded free of cost to the District of Columbia, four thousand eight hundred dollars; In all, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand four hundred dollars.

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, three hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available; and this appropriation shall be available for repairing the pavements of the 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, seven thousand dollars.

That the street in the District of Columbia now known and designated as Brightwood avenue shall hereafter be known and designated as Georgia avenue, and the street now known and designated as Georgia avenue, and the street shall hereafter be known and designated as Potomac avenue. REPAIRS COUNTY ROADS: For current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, one hundred thousand dollars, and three thousand dollars of this sum shall be immediately available.

BRIDGES: For construction and repairs of bridges, twenty thousand dollars.

Highway bridge across Potomac River: For salaries of two draw operators, at one thousand and twenty dollars each; one draw operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; for labor, one thousand five hundred dollars; and for lighting, power, and miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessarily incident to the operation and maintenance of the bridge and approaches, nine thousand three hundred and forty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.

Operation of the Anacostia River bridge: For salaries of employees, miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessary to the operation and maintenance of the bridge, five thousand six hundred dollars.
For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, sixty thousand dollars.
For maintenance and operation of sewage pumping station, including employment of mechanics, laborers, and watchman, purchase of coal, oils, waste, and other supplies, forty-three thousand dollars.
For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, fifty thousand dollars.
For suburban sewers, eighty thousand dollars. And the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to construct service sewers in Conduit road and levy assessments for the same under the conditions prescribed in the Act of April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act authorizing the laying of water mains and service sewers in the District of Columbia."
For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
For continuing work on extension of east side intercepting sewer from boundary sewer to Brookland, forty thousand dollars.
For trunk outlet sewer for Congress Heights, seven thousand dollars.
Toward constructing Fourth street southeast relief sewer from Pennsylvania avenue and Fourth street to Virginia avenue and Second street southeast, fifteen thousand dollars.

STREETS.

Sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning: For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, including rent of storage rooms; maintenance and repairs of stable, purchase and maintenance 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: two hundred and fifty 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, four thousand 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 seventy-nine thousand dollars.

For the parking commission: For contingent expenses, including laborers, cart hire, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, tree labels, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, whitewashing, care of trees, tree spaces, and miscellaneous items, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Bathing beach: For superintendent, six hundred dollars; watchman, four hundred and fifty dollars; and for temporary services, supplies, and maintenance, two thousand dollars; for repairs and
improvement of bath houses and for improvement of wharves, five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

FOR PUBLIC SCALES: For purchase, repair, and replacement of public scales, two hundred dollars.

PLAYGROUNDS: For completing equipment of outdoor playgrounds, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For grading, planting of hedges, trees, and other improvements at Rosedale site, five thousand dollars.

PUBLIC-CONVENIENCE STATIONS: For maintenance of public-convenience stations, including compensation of necessary employees, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For constructing public-convenience station to be located on public reservation numbered eight in the city of Washington, twenty thousand dollars.

And the jurisdiction and control of such portion of said public reservation numbered eight as may be required for the location and operation of said station and approaches thereto 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 said Commissioners to the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army of the portion of said reservation selected, and said Commissioners are further authorized to make all necessary rules and regulations for the management of said station and fix the charges to be made for the use thereof.

CONDEMNATION OF INSANITARY BUILDINGS: For all expenses necessary and incident to the enforcement of the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to create a board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved May first, nineteen hundred and six, including personal services, when authorized by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars, six thousand dollars.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

For electrical engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; three 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 nine hundred dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; two laborers, at four hundred dollars each; electrical inspector, two thousand dollars; electrical inspector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; electrical inspector, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; cable splicer, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars each; clerk, seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant cable splicer, six hundred and twenty dollars; 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; laborer, four hundred and sixty dollars; four telephone operators, at five hundred and forty dollars each; telephone operator, four hundred and fifty dollars; storekeeper, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; and one laborer, six hundred and thirty dollars; in all, forty-four thousand seven hundred and thirty-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 storeroom, and other necessary items, twelve thousand dollars.

For placing wires of fire-alarm, telegraph, police-patrol, and telephone service underground 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, thirteen 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.

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 storeroom, cartage of material, livery, and other necessary items, two hundred and sixty-five thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars: Provided That hereafter the Washington Terminal Company, its successors, or transferees shall pay to the District for the lighting of the streets, avenues, alleys and grounds over and under which its right of way may cross, as well as for the lighting of those streets, avenues, alleys and grounds bordering on its right of way, under the direction and control of the Commissioners; and in case of default of payment of such bills, actions at law may be maintained by the District of Columbia against said terminal company or its successors, or transferees therefor: Provided, That no more than eighteen 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 dollars and eighty-five cents per annum for each gas and twenty-two dollars and eighty cents per annum for each oil lamp equipped with an incandescent mantle burner of not less than sixty candlepower. And during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine 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, in their discretion, to extend the street-lighting system, by incandescent forty-candlepower lamps, on and along the Conduit road, from its intersection with the Canal road to the District line and to use so much of this appropriation as may be necessary for maintaining the
lamps. The location of the necessary posts, poles, wires, fixtures, and so forth, and the use of the road therefor shall be subject to such reasonable regulations as may be prescribed by the officer in charge of the Washington Aqueduct.

Hereafter contracts shall not be entered into for lighting streets in the District of Columbia, by gas or electricity, for a period exceeding one year.

For electric arc lighting, and for extensions of such service, not exceeding one hundred and twenty-three thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars: Provided, That hereafter the Washington Terminal Company, its successors, or transferees shall pay to the District for the lighting of the streets, avenues, alleys and grounds over and under which its right of way may cross, as well as for the lighting of those streets, avenues, alleys and grounds bordering on its right of way, under the direction and control of the Commissioners; and in case of default of payment of such bills, actions at law may be maintained by the District of Columbia against said terminal company or its successors, or transferees therefor: 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.

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, posts, extra labor, and other necessary items, five thousand dollars.

For purchase and cost of replacing the present break wheels in fire-alarm boxes with approved platinum point key breaks, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

For operation, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance, and repair of the Washington 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, thirty-three thousand dollars.

For preliminary investigations and surveys for increasing the water supply, ten thousand dollars.

That any unexpended balances of the appropriations "For removal by dredging of about one hundred and thirty-four thousand cubic yards of sediment from Dalecarlia reservoir, sixteen thousand dollars," and "For riprapping the sides of the Dalecarlia reservoir for a width of about twenty feet, eighteen thousand dollars," provided in the District of Columbia appropriation Act (Washington Aqueduct) for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, shall continue and be available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine for the purposes designated under said appropriation in said Act.

For care, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance, and operation of the Washington Aqueduct, District of Columbia, filtration plant, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, eighty-two thousand dollars: Provided, That of the appropriation for these purposes for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight not exceeding six thousand dollars may be used for parking the grounds at the Washington City reservoir, to be available until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine.
For emergency fund, to be used only in case of a serious break requiring immediate repair in one of the important aqueduct or filtration plant structures, such as a dam, conduit, tunnel, bridge, building, or important piece of machinery; all expenditures from this appropriation to be reported in detail to Congress, five thousand dollars.

ROCK CREEK PARK.

For care and improvement of Rock Creek Park, exclusive of building for superintendent's residence, to be expended under the direction of the board of control of said park, fifteen thousand dollars, of which sum two thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

FOR OFFICERS: For superintendent of public schools, five thousand dollars; two assistant superintendents, at three thousand dollars each; director of intermediate instruction, thirteen supervising principals, and supervisor of manual training, fifteen in all, at a minimum salary of two thousand two hundred dollars each; secretary, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two stenographers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fifty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

ATTENDANCE OFFICERS: For two attendance officers, authorized by the Act providing for compulsory education in the District of Columbia, approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six, at six hundred dollars each; one attendance officer, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars.

FOR TEACHERS: For one thousand six hundred and forty-six teachers, to be assigned as follows:

For principals of normal, high, and manual training schools, nine in all, at a minimum salary of two thousand dollars each;
For director of primary instruction, at a minimum salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars;
For directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, and kindergartens, six in all, at a minimum salary of one thousand five hundred dollars each;
For assistant director of primary instruction, at a minimum salary of one thousand four hundred dollars;
For assistant directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, and kindergartens, six in all, at a minimum salary of one thousand three hundred dollars each;
For heads of departments in high and manual training schools in Group B of class six, twelve in all, at a minimum salary of one thousand nine hundred dollars each;
For teachers of the normal, high, and manual training schools promoted for superior work, Group B of class six, seven in all, at a minimum salary of one thousand nine hundred dollars each: Provided, That hereafter no teacher shall be eligible to Group B, class six, who has not attained the maximum of Group A; And provided further, That teachers hereafter employed in normal, high, and manual training schools, may be placed in Group A, class six, and receive their longevity increase according to their number of years of experience in teaching in accredited normal, high or manual training schools: Provided further, That hereafter no more than seven teachers shall be promoted in any one year from Group A, class six, to Group B, class six;
For teachers in Group A of class six, one hundred and eighty-eight in all, at a minimum salary of one thousand dollars each:
For teachers in class five, one hundred and forty-three in all, at a minimum salary of nine hundred and fifty dollars each;
For teachers in class four, four hundred and eleven in all, at a minimum salary of eight hundred dollars each;
For teachers in class three, four hundred and sixty-three in all, at a minimum salary of six hundred and fifty dollars each;
For teachers in class two, three hundred and thirty-six in all, at a minimum salary of six hundred dollars each;
For teachers in class one, fifty-eight in all, at a minimum salary of five hundred dollars each;

Restriction.

For teachers in the normal, high, and manual training schools not eligible to the salary of class six by reason of the provisions of section four of the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia," approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the said Act, as follows:
One at a salary of nine hundred and seventy-five dollars;
Three at a salary of nine hundred and fifty dollars each;
One at a salary of nine hundred dollars;
In all for teachers, one million two hundred sixty-three thousand and twenty-five dollars.

Librarians and clerks.

Librarians and clerks: For eighteen librarians and clerks, to be assigned as follows:
For librarian in class four, one at a minimum salary of eight hundred dollars;
For librarians and clerks in class three, eight in all, at a minimum salary of six hundred and fifty dollars each;
For clerks in class two, four in all, at a minimum salary of six hundred dollars each;
For librarians and clerks in class one, five in all, at a minimum salary of five hundred dollars each;
In all for librarian and clerks, ten thousand nine hundred dollars.

Longevity pay.

For longevity pay: Longevity pay for director of intermediate instruction, supervising principals, supervisor of manual training, principals of the normal, high, and manual training schools, heads of departments, director and assistant director of primary instruction, directors and assistant directors of drawing, physical culture, music, domestic science, domestic art, and kindergartens, teachers, clerks, librarians and clerks, and librarians to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia," approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, one hundred and forty-six thousand nine hundred dollars.

Principals.

For allowance to principals: For allowance to principals of grade school buildings for services rendered as such, in addition to their grade salary, to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia," approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, thirty-two thousand six hundred and eighty 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 grade.

Provided further. That no teacher, of the whole number appropriated for herein, shall be employed as, or required to discharge the duties of, a clerk or librarian.
Provided further, That the salaries of all teachers, and clerks and librarians in the high and manual training schools, duly elected, whose services commence with the opening day of school and who shall perform their duties, shall begin on the first day of September and shall be paid in ten monthly installments, the first payment to be made on the first day of October, or as near that date as practicable, and the payment for the month of June to be made upon the completion of the school term in June: Provided, That the salaries of other teachers shall begin when they enter upon their duties.

Hereafter the following rules for division of time and computation of pay for services rendered are hereby established: Compensations of all teachers and librarians and clerks in the high and manual training schools shall be divided into ten equal installments, one of which shall be paid for each school month, and in making payments for a fractional part of a month one-thirtieth of one of such installments shall be the daily rate of pay. For the purpose of computing such compensation and for computing time for services rendered during a fractional part of a month in connection with the compensation of all teachers and librarians and clerks in the high and manual training schools, each and every month shall be held to consist of thirty days, without regard to the actual number of days in any calendar month, thus excluding the thirty-first day of any calendar month from the computation and treating February as if it actually had thirty days. Any person entering the service of the schools during a thirty-one day month and serving until the end thereof shall be entitled to pay for that month from the date of entry to the thirtieth day of said month, both days inclusive; and any person entering said service during the month of February and serving until the end thereof shall be entitled to one month's pay, less as many thirtyths thereof as there were days elapsed prior to the date of entry: Provided, That for one day's unauthorized absence on the thirty-first day of any calendar month one day's pay shall be forfeited.

NIGHT SCHOOLS: For salaries of teachers and janitors of night schools, including teachers of industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, and teachers and janitors of night schools may also be teachers and janitors of day schools, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent and other necessary expenses of night schools, including equipment and the purchase of all necessary articles and supplies for classes in industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, three thousand three hundred dollars.

KINDERGARTEN SUPPLIES: For kindergarten supplies, two thousand five 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 Business High School, one thousand six hundred dollars:
Of the Jefferson Building, one thousand four hundred dollars:
Of the Western High School, one thousand four hundred dollars:
Of the Franklin School, one thousand four hundred dollars:
Of the Eastern High School and M Street High School, two in all, at one thousand two hundred dollars each:
Of the McKinley Manual Training School, one thousand four 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:
Of the Armstrong Manual Training School, one thousand two 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;
Of the Stevens School, one thousand two hundred dollars;
Of the Wallach and Emery school buildings, one sixteen-room building to take the place of the Mott, and one sixteen-room building in the "first division," four in all, at one thousand dollars each;
Of the Van Buren School and annex, one thousand dollars;
Of the Barney and annex, Brookland, Curtis, Dennison, Force, Gales, Garnet, Grant, Henry, Johnson and annex, Peabody, Seaton, Sumner, and Webster school buildings, fourteen in all, at nine hundred dollars each;
Of the Lincoln, Mott, Gage, New Langdon, and Miner buildings, five in all, at eight hundred dollars each;
Of the twelve-room building in the "eighth division," nine hundred dollars;
Of the Abbot, Barret, 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, Bow, Bradley, Brent, Briggs, Bruce, Buchanan, Carbery, Cardozo, Congress Heights, Corcoran, Dent, Douglass, Edmunds, Fillmore, Garrison, Giddings, Eckington, Greenleaf, Harrison, Hayes, Hilton, Hubbard, Hyde, Jackson, Jones, Ketchem, Langston, Lenox, Logan, Loveloy, Ludlow, Madison, Magruder, Maury, Monroe, Montgomery, Moragn, Morse, Patterson, Payne, Petworth, Phelps, Phillips, Pierce, Polk, Ross, Abby S. Simmons, Slater, Smallwood, Takoma, Taylor, Toner, Towers, Twinining, Tyler, Webb, Weightman, Wheatley, Wilson, and Wormley buildings, and one eight-room building in present eighth division, seventy-one in all, at six hundred dollars each;
Of the B. B. French, Garfield, Thomson, and Woodburn buildings, four in all, at four hundred and twenty dollars each;
Of the Benning (white), Benning (colored), Brightwood Park, Chevy Chase, Deanwood, Hamilton, High Street, Kenilworth, Langdon, McCormick, Orr, Potomac, Reno, Reservoir, Stanton, and Threlkeld buildings, sixteen in all, at three hundred dollars each;
Of the Bunker Hill, Conduit Road, Chain Bridge Road, Fort Slocum, Military Road, Ivy City, and Burrville buildings, seven in all, at one hundred and twenty dollars each;
For care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual training schools wherever located, at a rate not to exceed seventy-two dollars per annum for the care of each schoolroom, eight thousand dollars;
In all, one hundred and five thousand three hundred and twenty 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.

Competitive examinations.

Rent.

Temporary rooms, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of school buildings, repair shop, storage and stock rooms, twenty-five thousand dollars.
For amount required to rent, equip, and care for temporary rooms for classes above the second grade, now on half time, and to provide
for the estimated increased enrollment that may be caused by the 
operation of the compulsory education law and for the purchase of all 
necessary articles and supplies to be used in the course of instruction 
which may be provided for atypical and ungraded classes, twenty-five 
thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds and 
for repairing and renewing heating and ventilating apparatus, seventy-
five thousand dollars.

For necessary repairs to and changes in plumbing in existing school 
buildings, fifty thousand dollars. A detailed statement shall be sub-
mitted to Congress of the expenditure of the foregoing sum, and for 
the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine 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, gas, and electric light and power, ninety thousand dollars.

For furniture and window shades for new school buildings, addi-
tions to buildings, kindergartens, manual training, cooking, and sewing schools, as follows: One four-room addition to Emery school build-
ing, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; one six-room addition to 
Langdon school building, one thousand three hundred and twelve dol-
lars; one four-room addition to Petworth school building, eight hun-
dred and seventy-five dollars; one sixteen-room building to take the 
place of the Mott school building, three thousand five hundred dollars; 
one four-room addition to Gage school building, eight hundred and 
seventy-five dollars; one sixteen-room building in the “first division,” 
three thousand five hundred dollars; one twelve-room building in the 
“eighth division,” two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars; 
two kindergartens, three hundred dollars; one manual training shop, 
two hundred dollars; one cooking school, three hundred dollars; one 
sewing school, one hundred and fifty dollars; in all, fourteen thousand 
eight hundred and twelve dollars, to be immediately available.

For contingent expenses, including furniture and repairs of same, 
stationery, printing, ice, purchase and repair of equipments for high 
school cadets, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, 
including an allowance of three hundred dollars livery of horse or 
garage of an automobile for the superintendent, and including not 
exceeding one thousand dollars for books, books of reference, and 
periodicals, forty-five thousand dollars.

For purchase of pianos for school buildings and kindergarten 
schools, at an average cost not to exceed two hundred and twenty-five 
dollars each, one thousand 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 pres-
ervation of said text-books and supplies, including one bookkeeper 
and custodian of text-books and supplies, at one thousand two hun-
dred dollars, and one assistant, at six hundred dollars, sixty-five thou-
sand 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, eight hundred dollars.

For utensils, material, and labor, for establishment and maintenance 
of school gardens, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For extending the telephone system to one sixteen-room building in 
the “first division,” one twelve-room building in the “eighth division,”
including the cost of the necessary wire, cable, poles, cross arms, braces, conduit connections, extra labor, and other necessary items to be expended under the electrical department, six hundred dollars.

For purchase of apparatus for the physics department and the installation of electrical equipment in the physical laboratory in those high schools which do not possess the same, namely, the Central, Eastern, Western, and M street high schools, including conduits, switchboards with usual fittings, wires and wiring, terminal boxes, motor generators or dynamotors, transformers, resistance boxes, electrical measuring instruments, and other accessories and extra labor and other necessary items, six thousand dollars;

Any unexpended balances in the "Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven and nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes, to rent, equip, and care for temporary rooms for classes above the second grade, now on half time, and to provide for the estimated increased enrollment that may be caused by the operation of the compulsory education law," is hereby reappropriated and made immediately available for the purchase, erection, and maintenance of portable school-houses for temporary use.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For complete equipment of the extension of the McKinley Manual Training School, sixty thousand dollars to be immediately available.

For completion of McKinley Manual Training School building as originally planned, to be immediately available, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For site for and toward the construction of one twelve-room building for the fourth division to relieve the Franklin and Thomson schools, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; and the total cost of the said building, including cost of site, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars.

For excavating and walling cellar and lowering furnaces in John F. Cook School building, three thousand dollars.

Toward an extension of the Business High School building, fifty thousand dollars; and the total cost of said extension under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor shall not exceed eighty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of ground adjacent to the Johnson School, or in the immediate vicinity thereof, approximately fifty-one thousand square feet, and toward the construction thereon of an eight-room addition, or annex, to said school, fifty thousand dollars; and the total cost of said addition, or annex, including cost of additional ground, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

For purchase of lot twenty-five, square five hundred and sixty-three, adjoining Armstrong Manual Training School, as a site for the erection of an addition to this school, four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For purchase of ground for and the erection of a four-room addition to the Monroe School, thirty thousand dollars; and the total cost of said addition, including cost of ground, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed forty thousand dollars.

For purchase of ground for school in eighth division to replace Potomac School, approximately twenty-five thousand square feet, eighteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For purchase of ground, approximately ten thousand square feet, adjacent to the Morgan School, eleven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
For purchase of ground adjoining the Lovejoy School to provide for an extension of the present building, three thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For twelve-room building on the site of the Garfield School, thirteenth division, ninety-five thousand dollars.

For purchase of lots adjacent to Phillips School, twenty-one thousand square feet, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For additional amount for "Repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds" for the purpose of replacing wooden stairs in brick buildings with those of fireproof construction, removal of old and unsuitable fire escapes, and erection of improved fire escapes, and improvement of approaches thereto, improving exits, and for such miscellaneous alteration and repair work as may be necessary to secure protection against fire in existing school buildings owned by the District of Columbia, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

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.

School buildings authorized and appropriated for herein shall be constructed with all doors intended to be used as exits or entrances opening outward and, if feasible, each of said buildings shall have at least four exits. No part of any appropriation carried in this bill shall be used for the maintenance of school in any building unless all outside doors thereto shall open outward and be kept unlocked every school day for one-half hour before until one-half hour after school hours.

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 under a contract to be entered into with the said Institution by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, ten thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the maintenance and tuition of colored deaf-mutes of teachable age belonging to the District of Columbia in the Maryland School for Colored Deaf-Mutes, as authorized in an Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, and under a contract to be entered into by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the instruction of indigent blind children of the District of Columbia, in Maryland or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and the indefinite permanent annual appropriation provided for this purpose is hereby repealed, to take effect on and after July first, nineteen hundred and eight.

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 under a contract to be entered into with the said Institution by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, ten thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the maintenance and tuition of colored deaf-mutes of teachable age belonging to the District of Columbia in the Maryland School for Colored Deaf-Mutes, as authorized in an Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, and under a contract to be entered into by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the instruction of indigent blind children of the District of Columbia, in Maryland or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and the indefinite permanent annual appropriation provided for this purpose is hereby repealed, to take effect on and after July first, nineteen hundred and eight.
SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 198. 1908.

FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

For major and superintendent, four thousand dollars; assistant superintendent, with rank of inspector, two thousand five hundred dollars; three inspectors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; ten 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; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four surgeons of the police and fire departments, at six hundred 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; twelve lieutenants, one of whom shall be harbor master, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; forty-five sergeants, one of whom may be detailed for duty in the harbor patrol, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one hundred and sixty-three privates of class one, at nine hundred dollars each; for amount required to pay salaries of privates of class two who will be promoted to class three and privates of class one who will be promoted to class two during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, eight thousand three hundred and thirty dollars and thirty-five cents; six telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; janitor for police headquarters for July, nineteen hundred and eight, sixty dollars; fourteen janitors, at six hundred dollars each; messenger, seven hundred dollars; messenger, five hundred dollars; major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; inspector, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; fifty-five captains, lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each; sixty-four lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, on bicycles, at fifty dollars each; twenty-six drivers, at seven hundred dollars each; and two police matrons, at six hundred dollars each; in all nine hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred and ninety-three dollars and thirty-five cents:

Provided, That hereafter, in order that the full complement of the Metropolitan police force may at all times be maintained, as authorized by law, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized, when vacancies occur in classes two and three of said Metropolitan police force, which can not be filled by promotion, to appoint privates in class one equal in number to the positions vacated in said classes two and three; and the respective salaries specifically provided for such vacant positions may be reduced to the salaries of the privates so appointed in class one:

Provided further, That within thirty days after the passage of this Act and every two years thereafter persons on the pension rolls in the District of Columbia for disabilities incurred while in the service of the police department or fire department of the District of Columbia shall undergo a medical examination and as a result of such examinations the Commissioners shall determine whether the pension being paid in each case shall continue in whole or in part.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of substation and stable at Anacostia, four hundred and eighty dollars; for fuel, four thousand dollars; for repairs to stations, five thousand five hundred dollars; for miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including the purchase of new wagons, rewards for fugitives, modern revolvers, maintenance of card system, stationery, city directories, and periodicals, telegraphing, telephoning, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bedclothin-
ing, 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, saddles, and expenses incurred in the prevention and detection of crime, repairs to rented buildings, and other necessary expenses, thirty-five thousand dollars; of which amount a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars may be expended by the major and superintendent of police for the prevention and detection of crime under his certificates approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended: Provided, That the War Department may furnish the District Commissioners for the use of the police, upon requisition, such unserviceable mounted equipment as may be required:

For flags and halvards for station houses, one hundred dollars;
For rent of police department headquarters and property rooms for July, nineteen hundred and eight, two hundred dollars;
For house, furniture, and equipment for same, stable and improvement to grounds, for station house to be erected in Anacostia, twenty thousand dollars.
In all, sixty-five thousand two hundred and eighty 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 nine hundred dollars each; four drivers, at six hundred dollars each; one hostler, five hundred and forty dollars; six guards, at six hundred dollars each; and two matrons, at six hundred dollars each, twelve thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

FOR HARBOR PATROL: For one engineer, one thousand 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, two thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

In all, four thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

For chief engineer, three thousand five hundred dollars; deputy chief engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; three battalion chief engineers, at two thousand dollars each; fire marshal, two thousand dollars; deputy fire marshal, one thousand four hundred dollars; two inspectors, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; thirty-four captains, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; thirty-five lieutenants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; thirty-five lieutenants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each: superintendent of machinery, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of machinery, one thousand two hundred dollars; twenty engineers, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty assistant engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; two pilots, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each; two marine engineers, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each; two assistant marine engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; two marine firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty-five drivers, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each:
thirty-five assistant drivers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; one hundred and ninety-eight privates of class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; thirty-five privates of class one, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; and one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, four hundred and ninety-two thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

**Miscellaneous:**

For repairs and improvements to engine houses and grounds, nine thousand dollars;

For repairs to apparatus and for new apparatus and new appliances, twelve thousand dollars:

- For purchase of hose, fifteen thousand dollars;
- For fuel, fifteen thousand dollars;
- For purchase of horses, fourteen thousand dollars;
- For forage, twenty-three thousand dollars;
- For rent, for July, nineteen hundred and eight, thirty dollars;
- For repairs and improvements of the fire boat, one thousand dollars;

In all, one hundred and eleven thousand five hundred and thirty dollars.

**House, etc., west of Seventeenth st., N.W., etc.**

**INCREASE FIRE DEPARTMENT:**

For house, site, and furniture for an engine company, to be located west of Seventeenth street northwest and south of Pennsylvania avenue, including cost of necessary instruments for receiving alarms and connecting said house with fire-alarm headquarters, thirty-nine thousand dollars;

For one fourth-size steam fire engine, five thousand dollars;

For one sixty-five-foot aerial hook-and-ladder truck, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For one chemical engine for the house at Langdon, three thousand five hundred dollars;

Hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to install under such rules and regulations as they may prescribe, in any suburb of the said District, such extra apparatus and appliances belonging to the fire department of the District of Columbia as may, in their opinion, be available for the use of any volunteer fire organization which may be created in such suburb; and that such apparatus and appliances shall be maintained in proper condition for service by the purchase of the necessary supplies out of the appropriations provided for the fire department of the District of Columbia.

For one second-size steam fire engine, five thousand five hundred dollars;

For one combination chemical engine and hose wagon, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

In all, fifty-nine thousand dollars.

**Health Department.**

For health officer, three thousand five 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; chief inspector and deputy health officer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; fifteen sanitary and food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one inspector, one thousand dollars; one inspector, nine 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; five sanitary and food
inspectors, who shall be veterinary surgeons, at one thousand dollars each, and five 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; sanitary and food inspector, who shall also inspect dairy products and shall be a practical chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger and janitor, six hundred dollars; driver, five hundred and forty dollars; poundmaster, one thousand five hundred dollars; and for laborers, at not exceeding forty dollars per month, two thousand four hundred dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

The duties and the authority now conferred by law upon the inspector of fish and other marine products are hereby vested in each of the sanitary and food inspectors.

Miscellaneous: For rent of stable, one hundred and twenty dollars.

For the enforcement of the provisions of an Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and an Act for the prevention of scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, chicken pox, epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis, and typhoid fever in the District of Columbia, approved February ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, 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 stables, purchase of reference books, and maintenance of quarantine station and smallpox hospital, twenty-five thousand dollars.

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, five thousand dollars.

For the enforcement of the provisions of an Act to provide for the drainage of lots in the District of Columbia, approved May nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and an Act to provide for the abatement of nuisances in the District of Columbia by the Commissioners of said District, and for other purposes, approved April fourteenth, nineteen hundred and six, five thousand 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 for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes, approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, 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, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Garfield and Providence hospitals: For isolating wards for minor contagious diseases at Garfield Memorial and Providence hospitals, maintenance, each, four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; in all, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For maintenance, including personal services, of the public crematory, three thousand dollars.
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, eleven copies each of volumes thirty and thirty-one, one hundred and ten dollars.

For four volumes of Torbert's Digest of the Reports of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, forty dollars.

Juvenile court

For judge, three thousand dollars; clerk, two thousand dollars; chief probation officer, one thousand five hundred dollars; probation officer, one thousand two hundred dollars; probation officer, one thousand dollars; janitor, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Miscellaneous: For compensation of jurors, one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars;
For furniture, fixtures, and equipments, and repairs to the courthouse and grounds, three hundred dollars;
For fuel, ice, gas, and laundry work, stationery, printing, law books, books of reference, periodicals, typewriter and repairs thereto, binding and rebinding, preservation of records, maps, brooms, and buckets, removal of ashes and refuse, telephone service, traveling expenses, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars;
In all, three thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Police court

For two judges, at three thousand six hundred 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; four bailiffs, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; deputy marshal, one thousand dollars; janitor, five hundred and forty dollars; engineer, nine hundred dollars; assistant engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; fireman, three hundred and sixty dollars; two assistant janitors, at three hundred dollars each; matron, six hundred dollars; three charmen, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, twenty-seven thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Miscellaneous: For fuel, gas, laundry work, stationery, printing, preservation of records, maps, brooms, buckets, removal of ashes and other refuse, telephone service, electric current, and all other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;
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 hundred dollars;
For compensation of jurors, eight thousand dollars;
For repairs to the police court building, three hundred dollars;
For improving the heating and ventilating apparatus and for minor repairs to the police court building, to be immediately available, three thousand dollars.
In all, seventeen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Lunacy writs

Writs of LUNACY: To defray the expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive
authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of existing law, two thousand five hundred dollars.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE: For six justices of the peace, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, and the further sum of four hundred dollars each for rent, clerical services, stationery, and other expenses; in all, seventeen thousand four 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 three messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, ten thousand and eighty 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 necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, fifty thousand dollars.

FEES OF WITNESSES, SUPREME COURT: For fees of witnesses in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses in said court, as provided by section eight hundred and fifty, Revised Statutes of the United States, fifteen thousand dollars.

FEES OF JURORS, SUPREME COURT: For fees of jurors in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, fifty-five thousand dollars.

PAY OF BAILIFFS: For payment of not exceeding one crier in each court, of office deputy marshals who act as bailiffs or clerks, and for the expense of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same when ordered by the court, twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General for the supreme court of the District of Columbia and its officers, including the fur-
nishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, including also such expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General for the court of appeals, District of Columbia, twenty-three thousand dollars.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Board of Charities: For secretary, three thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars;stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; one inspector, one thousand dollars; six inspectors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one driver, at six hundred and sixty dollars; three drivers, at six hundred dollars each; hostler, five hundred and forty dollars; traveling expenses, four hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Reformatories and Correctional Institutions.

For Washington Asylum: For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars; resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; property clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; baker, six hundred dollars; principal overseer, one thousand five hundred dollars; fifteen overseers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; second assistant engineer, four hundred and eighty 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 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; housekeeper, two hundred and forty dollars; keeper at female workhouse, three hundred dollars; keeper at female workhouse, one hundred and eighty dollars; hospital cook, six hundred dollars; chief cook for workhouse, six hundred dollars; four assistant cooks. at one hundred and eighty dollars each; trained nurse, who shall act as superintendent of nursing, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two graduate nurses, at four hundred and twenty-five dollars each; graduate nurse for receiving ward, four hundred and twenty-five dollars; two nurses for annex wards, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; six orderlies, at three hundred dollars each; pupil nurses, not less than twenty in number (nurses to be paid not to exceed one hundred and twenty dollars per annum during first year of service, and not to exceed one hundred and fifty dollars per annum during second year of service), two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars; registered pharmacist, who shall act as hospital clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; gardener, five hundred and forty dollars; herdsman, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; florist, three hundred dollars; tailor, one hundred and eighty dollars; housekeeper, three hundred dollars; laundryman, six hundred dollars; temporary labor, not to exceed two thousand four hundred dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand five hundred and seventy-six dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For 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, fifty 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 additional amount for the above-named purposes, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For payment to the beneficiaries named in section three of "An Act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, two thousand four hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on itemized vouchers duly audited and approved by the auditor of said District.

The President is authorized to appoint three commissioners, one of whom may be nominated by the Attorney-General and one by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who shall investigate the condition of the jail of the District of Columbia, now under the control of the Attorney-General, and of the workhouse within said District and other buildings adjacent to said jail; and in connection with the investigation the commissioners, under the direction of the Attorney-General, may visit and inspect similar institutions in other cities within the United States; and they shall report to the President on or before December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and eight, concerning said condition and the expediency of removing said jail, workhouse, and other buildings to other sites more appropriate for their needs and located so near to railroad lines as to secure suitable facilities for the delivery thereto of material suitable or necessary for industries to be therein carried on; and shall also make such other recommendations on the subject as may seem to them expedient; for the expenses of the Commission there is hereby appropriated the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.

HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; two female attendants, at three hundred dollars each; chief cook, six hundred dollars; two male attendants, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; chief engineer, nine hundred dollars; assistant engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; two firemen, at three hundred dollars each; physician and pharmacist, four hundred and eighty dollars; two nurses, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two assistant cooks, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; blacksmith and woodworker, five hundred and forty dollars; farmer, five hundred and forty dollars; two farm hands, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; tailor, two hundred and forty dollars; two servants, at one hundred and forty-four dollars each; temporary labor, six hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand four hundred and sixty-eight dollars;

For 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, twenty thousand dollars;

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For necessary fire protection, water mains, plugs, and the necessary piping connections, and laying and installing the same, to be immediately available, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For duplicating the water supply, including an artesian well, deep well pump, tank, piping, and the necessary steam and water connections with pump and tank, to be immediately available, six thousand five hundred dollars;

In all for Home for Aged and Infirm, forty-one thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars.
Reform School for boys.
Maintenance.
Post, p. 380.

Reform School for girls.
Salaries.

Contingent expenses.

Transportation of prisoners.

Medical charities.

Freedmen's Hospital.

Columbia Hospital.

Children's Hospital.

Homeopathic Hospital.

Payment of debt.
Proviso.
Restriction.

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-two 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; three teachers, at six hundred dollars each; overseer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; six teachers of industries, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; engineer, six hundred dollars; assistant engineer, four hundred and twenty dollars; night watchman, four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred dollars each; in all, nine thousand nine hundred 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, twelve thousand dollars;

For furnishing and erecting one eight-rack and one ten-rack clothes dryer, complete with stoves, in the laundries, four hundred and sixty-two dollars;

For furnishing and erecting two filters and tank of ten thousand gallons capacity for filtered water, two thousand dollars;

For furnishing and erecting one motor-driven five by eight single-acting triplex pump, ten horse-power; sixty cycle, single phase, motor and all necessary accessories, one thousand and eighty dollars;

In all, for Reform School for Girls, twenty-five thousand six hundred and thirty-three dollars.

TRANSPORTATION OF PRISONERS: For conveying prisoners to the workhouse, including salary of driver, not to exceed seven hundred and twenty dollars, and the purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, two thousand dollars.

MEDICAL CHARITIES.

For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Freedman's Hospital and Asylum by the Board of Charities, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

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 repairs to Columbia Hospital, three 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 fourteen 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 dollars.

For relief of the National Homeopathic Hospital Association, twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of the appropriation hereby made shall be paid to said National Homeopathic Hospital Association unless said association shall have collected, on or before the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and nine, in cash, through contributions, donations, and like sources, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, and shall have furnished the Commissioners of the District of Columbia satisfactory evidence of the collection and possession of said
sum: Provided further, That the said sum of forty thousand dollars shall be applied to the liquidation of the debt of said National Homeopathic Hospital Association.

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, fifteen thousand dollars.

For repairs and equipment, Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, four thousand dollars.

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, six thousand dollars.

For Washington Home for Incurables, maintenance, four thousand dollars.

For the women's clinic, maintenance, five hundred dollars.

For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Georgetown University Hospital by the Board of Charities, three thousand dollars.

For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the George Washington University Hospital by the Board of Charities, three thousand dollars.

Tuberculosis Hospital: For superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; pharmacist and clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of nurses, six hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; four graduate nurses, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; ten pupil nurses, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; chief cook, four hundred and eighty dollars; two assistant cooks, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant engineer, six hundred dollars; two firemen, at three hundred dollars each; elevator conductor, three hundred dollars; laundryman, four hundred and eighty dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; night watchman, three hundred and sixty dollars; three orderlies, at three hundred dollars each; four servants, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, twelve thousand one hundred and forty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

For 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, temporary services not to exceed one thousand dollars, and other necessary items, twenty-five thousand dollars;

In all for Tuberculosis Hospital, thirty-seven thousand one hundred and forty 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 expenses in placing and visiting children, city directory, and all office and sundry expenses, three thousand one hundred dollars;

For agent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; executive clerk, one thousand and eighty dollars; placing officer, nine hundred dollars; placing officer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; visiting inspector, six hundred dollars; one clerk, six hundred dollars; messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred and sixty dollars;

Maintenance of feeble-minded children, sixteen 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 five
hundred 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-six thousand six
hundred and sixty dollars.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to
advance to the agent of the board of children’s guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, sums of money not to exceed two hundred dollars at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.

**INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN:**

For superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; matron, four hundred and eighty dollars; two caretakers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two assistant caretakers, at three hundred dollars each; two teachers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; sewing teacher, three hundred and sixty dollars; manual training teacher, four hundred and eighty dollars; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars; watchman, three hundred dollars; cook, two hundred and forty dollars; laundress, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, six thousand and sixty dollars;

**Industrial Home School for Colored Children: Salaries.**

**Temporary services.**

For temporary services, not to exceed five hundred dollars;

For maintenance, including purchase and care of horses, vehicles, and harness, five thousand dollars;

For necessary furniture and equipment, including farming implements, live stock, and tools, two thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

For necessary tiling and pipes, five hundred dollars;

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, three hundred dollars;

In all, for Industrial Home School for Colored Children, fourteen thousand three hundred and sixty dollars: Provided, That all moneys received at said school as income from sale of products and from payment of board or instruction, or otherwise, shall be paid over to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to be expended by them in the support of the school during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine.

**FOR THE INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL:**

For 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, seven hundred and twenty dollars; engineer, six hundred dollars; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars; cook, two hundred and forty 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 five hundred and eighty-eight dollars;

**Industrial Home School: Salaries.**

**Maintenance, etc.**

For maintenance, including purchase and care of horse, wagon, and harness, nine thousand four hundred and twelve 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.
In all, for the Industrial Home School, nineteen thousand 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 care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the Washington Hospital for Foundlings by the Board of Charities, five thousand four hundred dollars.

For renewing the heating apparatus and necessary alterations and repairs at the Washington Hospital for Foundlings, two 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 six hundred dollars.

TEMPORARY HOMES.

For municipal lodging house and wood and stone yard, namely: For superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; cook, three hundred and sixty dollars; and laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; maintenance, including rent, one thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three thousand seven 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; 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 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 by law, two hundred and ninety-four 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, three 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, three thousand dollars.
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 expenses of camps, including hire of horses for officers required to be mounted, and such hire not to be deducted from their mounted pay, and the accounting officers are directed to settle the accounts for camps, instruction, and practice marches for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight in accordance herewith, instruction, practice marches and practice cruises, drills and parades, rent, fuel, light, heat, care, and repair of armories, practice ships, boats, machinery, and dock, dredging alongside of dock, and for telephone service, forty-five thousand three hundred dollars.

For lockers, furniture, and gymnastic apparatus for armories, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For printing, stationery, and postage, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, two thousand dollars.

For custodian in charge of United States property and storerooms, one thousand dollars.

For clerk, office of the adjutant-general, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For expenses of rifle practice and matches, one thousand dollars.

For pay of troops, other than Government employees, to be disbursed under the authority and direction of the commanding general, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, 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: Provided further, That any of the moneys appropriated for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and eight and nineteen hundred and nine for the District of Columbia Militia may be used to supplement specific appropriations or allotments which may be found insufficient for the purposes for which made, and authority is hereby given to supplement the regular ration by purchase of such additional articles of subsistence as may be deemed necessary.

For general incidental expenses of the service, five hundred dollars. Hereafter the purchase of supplies and the procurement of services for all branches of the District of Columbia Militia service may be made in open market, in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate of the amount required does not exceed one hundred dollars.
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, two thousand one hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; timekeeper, nine hundred dollars; assistant foreman, one thousand dollars; three steam engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; assistant engineer, two thousand one hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; leveler, one thousand two hundred dollars; two rodmen, at nine hundred dollars each; two chainmen, at six hundred and seventy-five dollars each; draftsman, one thousand and fifty dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; storekeeper, nine hundred dollars; assistant storekeeper, seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant foreman, one thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars; assistant foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; 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; inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, nine hundred dollars; watchman, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; watchman, seven hundred dollars; watchman, six hundred and ten dollars; two drivers, at seven hundred dollars each; two messengers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; clerk, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; driver, six hundred and thirty dollars; in all, eighty thousand one 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, and other necessary items and services, three 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 two motor trucks, 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, laying necessary service and trunk mains for low service, and purchasing, installing, and maintaining water meters on services to 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 District of Columbia, to include
Sec. 2. 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-six thousand dollars during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine.

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. 3. 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 two of this Act in relation to the employment of laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics.

Sec. 4. The services of draftsmen, levelers, rodmen, 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 expendi-
tures hereunder shall not exceed ten thousand dollars during the fiscal
year nineteen hundred and nine.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are further author-
ized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, and mechan-
ics 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. 5. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are author-
ized 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 "Mis-
cellaneous 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 mas-
ter, assistant market master, watchman, and one laborer for the whole-
sale 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. 6. From and after the approval of this Act all per diem
employees and other day laborers of the District of Columbia who
have been continuously employed for five working days next preced-
ing the first Monday of September in each year (commonly called
Labor Day), and whose employment continues through and beyond
said day, may, in the discretion of the Commissioners of the District
of Columbia, be granted leave of absence with pay for said day.

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 hun-
dred and nine than they make on the appropriations arising from the
revenues, including drawback certificates, of said District.

Sec. 8. That until and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred
and nine, 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 appropri-
ated, 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, July first, nineteen hundred and two, March
third, nineteen hundred and three, April twenty-seventh, nineteen
hundred and four, March third, nineteen hundred and five, and June
twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, and March second, nineteen
hundred and seven, not reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States
on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, shall be reim-
bursed to said Treasury out of the revenues of the District of Columbia
from time to time, within five years, beginning July first, nineteen hun-
dred and nine, together with interest thereon at the rate of two per centum

*Provided*. Maximum expendi-
tures.

*Work under Com-
missioners*

*Laborers.*

Miscellaneous trust
fund.

Expenses paid from.

Vol. 32, p. 968.

Labor Day.

Leave of absence to
day laborers.

Limit on requisi-
tions.

Advances from the
Treasury.

Provisos.

Interest on advan-
ces.

Vol. 31, p. 766.

Vol. 32, pp. 616, 281.

Vol. 33, pp. 960, 916.

Vol. 34, pp. 516, 1157.
per annum on annual balances 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 acquisition of land for street extensions, and all advances herefore 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.

SEC. 9. All laws and parts of laws to the extent that they are inconsistent with this Act are repealed.

Approved, May 26, 1908.
may be made, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, under rules and regulations provided by the Secretary of the Interior, and not otherwise: And provided further, That the jurisdiction of the probate courts of the State of Oklahoma over lands of minors and incompetents shall be subject to the foregoing provisions, and the term minor or minors, as used in this Act, shall include all males under the age of twenty-one years and all females under the age of eighteen years.

Sec. 3. That the rolls of citizenship and of freedmen of the Five Civilized Tribes approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall be conclusive evidence as to the quantum of Indian blood of any enrolled citizen or freedman of said tribes and of no other persons to determine questions arising under this Act and the enrollment records of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes shall hereafter be conclusive evidence as to the age of said citizen or freedman.

That no oil, gas, or other mineral lease entered into by any of said allottees prior to the removal of restrictions requiring the approval of the Secretary of the Interior shall be rendered invalid by this Act, but the same shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior as if this Act had not been passed: Provided, That the owner or owners of any allotted land from which restrictions are removed by this Act, or have been removed by previous Acts of Congress, or by the Secretary of the Interior, or may hereafter be removed under and by authority of any Act of Congress, shall have the power to cancel and annul any oil, gas, or mineral lease on said land whenever the owner or owners of said land and the owner or owners of the lease thereon agree in writing to terminate said lease and file with the Secretary of the Interior, or his designated agent, a true copy of the agreement in writing canceling said lease, which said agreement shall be executed and acknowledged by the parties thereto in the manner required by the laws of Oklahoma for the execution and acknowledgment of deeds, and the same shall be recorded in the county where the land is situate.

Sec. 4. That all land from which restrictions have been or shall be removed shall be subject to taxation and all other civil burdens as though it were the property of other persons than allottees of the Five Civilized Tribes: Provided, That allotted lands shall not be subjected or held liable, to any form of personal claim, or demand, against the allottees arising or existing prior to the removal of restrictions, other than contracts heretofore expressly permitted by law.

Sec. 5. That any attempted alienation or incumbrance by deed, mortgage, contract to sell, power of attorney, or other instrument or method of incumbering real estate, made before or after the approval of this Act, which affects the title of the land allotted to allottees of the Five Civilized Tribes prior to removal of restrictions therefrom, and also any lease of such restricted land made in violation of law before or after the approval of this Act shall be absolutely null and void.

Sec. 6. That the persons and property of minor allottees of the Five Civilized Tribes shall, except as otherwise specifically provided by law, be subject to the jurisdiction of the probate courts of the State of Oklahoma. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, to appoint such local representatives within the State of Oklahoma who shall be citizens of that State or now domiciled therein as he may deem necessary to inquire into and investigate the conduct of guardians or curators having in charge the estates of such minors, and whenever such representative or representatives of the Secretary of the Interior shall be of opinion that the estate of any minor is not being properly cared for by the guardian or curator, or that the same is in any manner
being dissipated or wasted or being permitted to deteriorate in value by reason of the negligence or carelessness or incompetency of the guardian or curator, said representative or representatives of the Secretary of the Interior shall have power and it shall be their duty to report said matter in full to the proper probate court and take the necessary steps to have such matter fully investigated, and go to the further extent of prosecuting any necessary remedy, either civil or criminal, or both, to preserve the property and protect the interests of said minor allottees; and it shall be the further duty of such representative or representatives to make full and complete reports to the Secretary of the Interior. All such reports, either to the Secretary of the Interior or to the proper probate court, shall become public records and subject to the inspection and examination of the public, and the necessary court fees shall be allowed against the estates of said minors. The probate courts may, in their discretion, appoint any such representative of the Secretary of the Interior as guardian or curator for such minors, without fee or charge.

Other duties as to restricted lands.

And said representatives of the Secretary of the Interior are further authorized, and it is made their duty, to counsel and advise all allottees, adult or minor, having restricted lands of all of their legal rights with reference to their restricted lands, without charge, and to advise them in the preparation of all leases authorized by law to be made, and at the request of any allottee having restricted land he shall, without charge, except the necessary court and recording fees and expenses, if any, in the name of the allottee, take such steps as may be necessary, including the bringing of any suit or suits and the prosecution and appeal thereof, to cancel and annul any deed, conveyance, mortgage, lease, contract to sell, power of attorney, or any other encumbrance of any kind or character, made or attempted to be made or executed in violation of this Act or any other Act of Congress, and to take all steps necessary to assist said allottees in acquiring and retaining possession of their restricted lands.

Supplemental to the funds appropriated and available for expenses connected with the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, there is hereby appropriated, for the salaries and expenses arising under this section, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ninety thousand dollars, to be available immediately, and until July first, nineteen hundred and nine, for expenditure under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That no restricted lands of living minors shall be sold or encumbered, except by leases authorized by law, by order of the court or otherwise.

Appropriation for expenses.

Appropriation for suits in Oklahoma.

Provided. Restriction on lands of minors.

Appropriation for suits in Oklahoma.

Provided. For western district.

Suits against vendees, etc., of town lots.

Provided. Conclusion of investigation.

Suits as to title, etc., of restricted lands.
or retain possession of restricted Indian lands, or to remove cloud
therefrom, or clear title to the same, in cases where deeds, leases or
contracts of any other kind or character whatsoever have been or shall
be made contrary to law with respect to such lands prior to the removal
thereof of restrictions upon the alienation thereof; such suits to be
brought on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, with-
out costs or charges to the allottees, the necessary expenses incurred
in so doing to be defrayed from the money appropriated by this act.

Sec. 7. That no contest shall be instituted after sixty days from
the date of the selection of any allotment hereafter made, nor after
ninety days from the approval of this Act in case of selections made
prior thereto by or for any allottee of the Five Civilized Tribes, and,
as early thereafter as practicable, deed or patent shall issue therefor.

Sec. 8. That section twenty-three of an Act entitled "An Act to
provide for the final disposition of the affairs of the Five Civilized
Tribes in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved
April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six, is hereby amended by
adding at the end of said section, the words "or a judge of a county
court of the State of Oklahoma."

Sec. 9. That the death of any allottee of the Five Civilized Tribes
shall operate to remove all restrictions upon the alienation of said
allottee's land: Provided, That no conveyance of any interest of any
full-blood Indian heir in such land shall be valid unless approved by
the court having jurisdiction of the settlement of the estate of said
deceased allottee: Provided further, That if any member of the Five
Civilized Tribes of one-half or more Indian blood shall die leaving issue
surviving, born since March fourth, nineteen hundred and six, the
homestead of such deceased allottee shall remain inalienable, unless
restrictions against alienation are removed therefrom by the Secretary
of the Interior in the manner provided in section one hereof, for the
use and support of such issue, during their life or lives, until April
twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and thirty-one; but if no such issue
survive, then such allottee, if an adult, may dispose of his homestead
by will free from all restrictions; if this be not done, or in the event
the issue hereinbefore provided for die before April twenty-sixth,
nineteen hundred and thirty-one, the land shall then descend to the
heirs, according to the laws of descent and distribution of the State of
Oklahoma, free from all restrictions: Provided further, That the pro-
visions of section twenty-three of the act of April twenty-sixth, nine-
teen hundred and six, as amended by this act, are hereby made
applicable to all wills executed under this section.

Sec. 10. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized
and directed to pay out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United
States, belonging to the Choctaw or Chickasaw nations respectively,
any and all outstanding general and school warrants duly signed by
the auditor of public accounts of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations,
and drawn on the national treasurers thereof prior to January first,
nineteen hundred and seven, with six per cent interest per annum
from the respective dates of said warrants: Provided, That said war-
rants be presented to the United States Indian agent at the Union
Agency, Muskogee, Oklahoma, within sixty days from the passage of
this act, together with the affidavits of the respective holders of said
warrants that they purchased the same in good faith for a valuable
consideration, and had no reason to suspect fraud in the issuance of
said warrants: Provided further, That such warrants remaining in the
hands of the original payee shall be paid by said Secretary when it is
shown that the services for which said warrants were issued were actu-
ally performed by said payee.
SEC. 11. That all royalties arising on and after July first, nineteen hundred and eight, from mineral leases of allotted Seminole lands here-tofore or hereafter made, which are subject to the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, shall be paid to the United States Indian agent, Union Agency, for the benefit of the Indian lessor or his proper representative to whom such royalties shall thereafter belong; and no such lease shall be made after said date except with the allottee or owner of the land: Provided, That the interest of the Seminole Nation in leases or royalties arising thereunder on all allotted lands shall cease on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight.

SEC. 12. That all records pertaining to the allotment of lands of the Five Civilized Tribes shall be finally deposited in the office of the United States Indian agent, Union Agency, when and as the Secretary of the Interior shall determine such action shall be taken, and there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to enable the Secretary of the Interior to furnish the various counties of the State of Oklahoma certified copies of such portions of said records as affect title to lands in the respective counties.

SEC. 13. That the second paragraph of section eleven of an act entitled "An act to provide for the final disposition of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved April twenty-sixth nineteen hundred and six, is hereby amended to read as follows:

That every officer, member or representative of the Five Civilized Tribes, respectively, or any other person, having in his possession, custody or control, any money or other property, including the books, documents, records or any other papers, of any of said tribes, shall make full and true account and report thereof to the Secretary of the interior, and shall pay all money of the tribe in his possession, custody or control, and shall deliver all other tribal properties so held by him to the Secretary of the Interior, and if any person shall willfully and fraudulently fail to account for all such money and property so held by him, or to pay and deliver the same as herein provided, prior to July thirty-first, nineteen hundred and eight, he shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by fine of not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, according to the laws of the United States relating to such offense, and shall be liable in civil proceedings to be prosecuted in behalf of and in the name of the tribe or tribes in interest for the amount or value of the money or property so withheld.

SEC. 14. That the provisions of section thirteen of the Act of Congress approved April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and thirty-seven), shall not apply to town lots in town sites heretofore established, surveyed, platted, and appraised under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the conveyance of any interest in the coal or asphalt underlying said lots.

Approved, May 27, 1908.
CHAP. 200.—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, 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 nine, namely:

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Burlington, Vermont, post-office and custom-house: For completion of building, including the construction of a balustrade on the cornice, seven thousand dollars.

For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Clarinda, Iowa, post-office: For completion of building, twenty thousand dollars.

Cleveland, Ohio, rent of buildings: For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials, fifty-one thousand four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials at Columbus, Ohio, six thousand dollars.

Decatur, Illinois, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Eau Claire, Wisconsin, court-house and post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Grand Island, Nebraska, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials at Grand Rapids, Michigan, six thousand dollars.

Green Bay, Wisconsin, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Knoxville, Tennessee, post-office and court-house: For additional land and for continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Lafayette, Indiana, post-office: For necessary change in driveway, one thousand five hundred and two dollars and forty-one cents.

Lancaster, Pennsylvania, post-office: For additional land and for completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement 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, thirty thousand dollars.

Muscatine, Iowa, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

New Orleans, Louisiana, mint: For miscellaneous repairs and improvements, including repairs to outside walls and to grounds, installation of new plumbing, gas service, and electric-wiring system, exterior and interior painting, and so forth, thirty thousand dollars.

New York, New York, post-office: For continuation of work, two hundred thousand dollars, which sum shall not be expended on any
building the plans for which when made, and approved by the Post-
master-General, shall involve a total cost, exclusive of site, and including
approaches, elevators, heating apparatus, mechanical equipment for
handling mails, and the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated
therefor, of a sum exceeding three million five hundred thousand
dollars.

New York barge office: Toward reconstruction of annex, and build-
ingar pier in connection therewith, one hundred thousand dollars; and
the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into a contract or
contracts for such reconstruction and building at a cost not to exceed
five hundred thousand dollars.

Ocala, Florida, post-office and court-house: For site and completion
of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Peoria, Illinois, post-office and court-house: For additional land, and
for continuation of enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improve-
ment of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For rent of temporary quarters, for the accommodation of Govern-
ment officials, at Peoria, Illinois, eight thousand dollars.

Ocala, Florida, post-office and court-house: For site and completion
of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Peoria, Illinois, post-office and court-house: For additional land, and
for continuation of enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improve-
ment of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For rent of temporary quarters, for the accommodation of Govern-
ment officials, at Peoria, Illinois, eight thousand dollars.

Richmond, Virginia, rent of buildings: For rent of temporary quar-
ters at Richmond, Virginia, including necessary moving expenses, in
addition to the amount appropriated by sundry civil act approved
March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, ten thousand dollars.

San Francisco, California, mint: Authority is granted to use of the
unexpended balance of sixty-five thousand dollars, appropriated by the
deficiency act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, for the
repair of the mint building at San Francisco damaged by earthquake,
so much thereof as may be necessary to replace the stone flagging in
the workrooms of the melter and refiner and the coiner, and also to
pay the account of four hundred and seventy-five dollars of the Waltz
Safe and Lock Company, of San Francisco, California, for equipping
the vault of the mint of the United States at San Francisco with single
outer and folding inner doors, for security to the bullion and coin
stored therein.

San Francisco, California, custom-house: The Secretary of the Treas-
ury is authorized, upon the completion of the custom-house in the city
of San Francisco, California, to pay to Thomas Butler, the contractor
for the construction of said building, in addition to the contract price
therefor, such sum as may be equitable and just to reimburse said con-
tactor for any loss actually sustained in consequence of the earth-
quake and great fire of April, nineteen hundred and six, not exceeding
the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That
the amount allowed said Thomas Butler shall not be sufficient to ena-
ble him to make any profit out of the making and execution of said
contract.

Spokane, Washington, post-office, court-house, and custom-house:
For continuation of building under present limit, seventy-five thousand
dollars.

Trenton, New Jersey, post-office and court-house: For completion of
the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building
under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For rent of temporary quarters for accommodation of Government
officials at Watertown, New York, three thousand five hundred and
twenty dollars.

Webster City, Iowa, post-office: For completion of building under
present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Webster City, Iowa, post-office: For completion of the enlargement,
extension, remodeling, and improvement of the Government building at
Wichita, Kansas, six thousand dollars.
New Haven, Connecticut, public building, now used for a post-office and for other purposes: To enlarge, extend or remodel said building, including all necessary changes in, additions thereto, alterations thereof, repairs to the present building, and of the heating and plumbing systems therein, and drainage and approaches thereto, which may be incident to such extension and enlargement or remodeling of said building, fifty thousand dollars.

For Treasury building at Washington, District of Columbia: For repairs to Treasury, Butler, and Winder buildings and the grounds adjacent thereto, including personal services of skilled mechanics, fifteen 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.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire by purchase or condemnation all of the land in square numbered two hundred and thirty-one not now owned by the United States, together with all of squares numbered two hundred and thirty-two and two hundred and thirty-three, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and toward the construction, for the use of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, of a fireproof building approximately three hundred by five hundred feet with interior courts, basement, four stories, and attic, in the immediate vicinity of and adjoining the present building, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for such building at a cost not to exceed two million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, including the cost of acquiring as a site therefor the land herein described: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to proceed at once and, pending the acquisition of said lands, to procure the necessary plans and specifications for the building herein authorized: Provided further, That if in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury the land herein described can not be acquired by purchase or condemnation at a fair and reasonable price he is authorized to construct the said building for use of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing on land now owned by the United States west of the site of the present building of said Bureau, and for that purpose the sums herein appropriated and authorized shall be available.

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, and of sites acquired for public buildings, under the control of the Treasury Department, and including not exceeding fifty thousand dollars for marine hospitals, five hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding forty-five 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.

That in all cases, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, where any building or buildings not reserved by the vendor are on land heretofore acquired, or which may hereafter be acquired, for Federal building sites or for the enlargement of Federal building sites, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to rent such building or buildings until their removal becomes necessary and to make such repairs thereto as may be necessary to keep the buildings in tenantable condition, payment to be made from the proceeds derived from the rentals; the net proceeds to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, and a report thereof to be submitted to Congress annually.
Mechanical equipment for public buildings: For heating, hoisting, plumbing, gas piping (except for furniture lighting), ventilating, and refrigerating apparatus, vacuum cleaning systems, interior pneumatic-tube systems, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings, including quarantine stations and marine hospitals, under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, four hundred thousand dollars; but of this amount not exceeding thirty-eight thousand five hundred 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 under the terms of this appropriation.

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, seventy-five thousand dollars; but of this amount not exceeding seven thousand five hundred 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 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, and the annual subscriptions to technical periodicals and journals published abroad may be paid in advance, two thousand dollars.

Electrical protection to vaults, public buildings: For installation and maintenance of electrical burglar-alarm devices authorized by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, including the post-office, court-house, and so forth, building at Chicago, Illinois, thirty thousand dollars.

Stapleton, Staten Island, New York, marine hospital: Toward reconstruction and for additional buildings, one hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for such reconstruction and additional buildings at a cost not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Maintenance of leprosy hospital, Hawaii: The unexpended balance of fifty thousand dollars, appropriated by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, for maintenance of the leprosy hospital, Hawaii, is hereby reappropriated for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, and in addition thereto the sum of twenty thousand dollars for the maintenance of said leprosy hospital.

Reedy Island Quarantine Station: For completion of filling, eight hundred dollars.

San Francisco Quarantine Station: For launch to take place of launch Bacillus, ten thousand dollars.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations, as follows: For one superintendent for the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, two thousand two hundred dollars; For one superintendent for the coast of Massachusetts, two thousand two hundred dollars;

Life-Saving Service.
For one superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Fishers Island, two thousand dollars;
For one superintendent for the coast of Long Island, two thousand two hundred dollars;
For one superintendent for the coast of New Jersey, two thousand two hundred dollars;
For one superintendent for the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, two thousand two hundred dollars;
For one superintendent for the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, two thousand two hundred dollars;
For one superintendent for the life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, one thousand nine hundred dollars;
For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, two thousand dollars;
For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, two thousand two hundred dollars;
For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, two thousand two hundred dollars;
For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of Lake Michigan, two thousand two hundred dollars;
For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of California, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska, two thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

For salaries of two hundred and eighty-eight keepers of life-saving and lifeboat stations and of houses of refuge, two hundred and seventy-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and lifeboat stations, including the old Chicago station, at the rate of seventy dollars per month each for the number one surfman in each station, and at the rate of sixty-five dollars per month for each of the other surfmen during the period of actual employment, and three dollars per day for each occasion of service at other times; rations or commutation thereof for keepers and surfmen; 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 allowance for heat and light 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 nine hundred and sixty-seven thousand one hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

Hereafter the pay of surfmen in the Life-Saving Service shall be computed according to the number of days in each month, respectively,
and not as required by section six of the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay and allowances of captain commandant and officers of that rank, senior captains, captains, lieutenants, engineer in chief, and officers of that rank, captains of engineers, lieutenants of engineers, two constructors, cadets, cadet engineers, commissioned surgeon, two contract surgeons, two civilian instructors, and pilots employed, and rations for pilots; for pay of warrant and petty officers, ships' writers, buglers, seamen, oilers, firemen, coal heavers, water tenders, stewards, cooks, and boys, and for rations for the same; for allowance for clothing for enlisted men; 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 maintenance of vessels in, the protection of the seal fisheries in Bering Sea and the other waters of Alaska, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska; for maintenance of vessels in enforcing the provisions of the Acts relating to the anchorage of vessels in the ports of New York and Chicago, and in the Kennebec River, and the movements and anchorage of vessels in Saint Marys River; for temporary leases and improvement of property for revenue-cutter purposes; not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars for the improvement of the depot for the service at Arundel Cove, Maryland; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under special heads, two million one hundred and ninety-one thousand dollars.

For additional amount required for the foregoing purposes, to carry out the provisions of the army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred and sixty-four dollars and seventy-four cents: Provided, That hereafter no pension shall be allowed or paid to any commissioned officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man in the Revenue-Cutter Service either on the active or retired list.

For special repairs to revenue cutters, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For completion of one steam revenue cutter of the first class for duty in Puget Sound and adjacent waters, one hundred thousand dollars.

For completion of one steam revenue cutter of the first class for duty at Savannah, Georgia, and adjacent waters on the Atlantic coast, one hundred thousand dollars.

For outfits for steam vessel for removal of derelicts and installation of same, forty thousand five hundred and eighteen dollars.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to transfer the United States steamer Vicksburg, with her outfits and armament, to the Treasury Department for the use of the Revenue-Cutter Service.

For the construction of a launch, of such motive power as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the use of the customs service at and in the vicinity of Portland, Oregon, three thousand dollars.

For the construction of a wharf and storehouses thereon at Waaddah Island, Neah Bay, Washington, for the use of the United States Revenue-Cutter Service and the United States Life-Saving Service,
connection with the ocean-going tug and life-saving station authorized by the Act of Congress approved April nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six, twenty-four thousand dollars.

**ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.**

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary employees, other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, one million two hundred and eight thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine 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 six hundred and twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty-five 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 twenty-one thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

**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, thirty-two thousand dollars.

**AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY:** For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, forty-two thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be used for rent of building.

**INTERNATIONAL CATALOGUE OF SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE:** For the cooperation of the United States in the work of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, including the preparation of a classified index catalogue of American scientific publications for incorporation in the International Catalogue, the expense of clerk hire, the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, and other necessary incidental expenses, five thousand dollars, the same to be expended under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution.
Astrophysical Observatory.

ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY: For maintenance of Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries of assistants, the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, apparatus, making necessary observations in high altitudes, repairs and alterations of buildings and miscellaneous expenses, thirteen thousand dollars.

National Museum.

NATIONAL MUSEUM: For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of the collections of the National Museum, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, fifty thousand dollars.

For expense of heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service for the National Museum, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Preserving, etc., collections.

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 ninety thousand dollars, of which sum five thousand five hundred dollars may be used for necessary drawings and illustrations for publications of the National Museum.

Books, etc.

For purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals for reference in the National Museum, two thousand dollars.

Repairs.

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.

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, 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.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

Salaries of Commissioners.

For salaries of seven Commissioners, at ten thousand dollars each, seventy thousand dollars.

For salary of secretary, five thousand dollars.

For all other authorized expenditures, necessary in the execution of laws to regulate commerce, seven hundred thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars may be expended in the employment of counsel, and not exceeding three thousand 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.

Enforcing accounting by railroads.

To further enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce compliance with section twenty of the Act to regulate commerce as amended by the Act approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, including the employment of necessary special agents or examiners, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Arbitration of railroad differences.

To carry out the objects of the “Act concerning carriers engaged in interstate commerce and their employees,” approved June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, ten thousand dollars.

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, and to execute and enforce the requirements of the said Act, including the employment of inspectors, one hundred thousand dollars. Hereafter all inspectors employed for the enforcement of said Act shall also be required to make examination of the construction, adaptability, design, and condition of all mail cars used on any railroad in the United States and make report thereon, a copy of which report shall be transmitted to the Postmaster-General.

Hereafter the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be, and is, hereby authorized, at its discretion, to investigate, test experimentally, and report on the use and need of any appliances or systems intended to promote the safety of railway operation which may be furnished in completed shape to such Commission for such investigation and test entirely free of cost to the Government. For this purpose the Commission is authorized to employ persons familiar with the subject to be investigated and tested, and may also make use of its regular employees for such purposes.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation to enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate in regard to the use and necessity for block-signal systems and appliances for the automatic control of railway trains, including experimental tests, at the discretion of the Commission, of such of said signal systems and appliances only as may be furnished in connection with such investigation, free of cost to the Government, in accordance with the provisions of the joint resolution approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, is hereby reappropriated and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, for the purposes named in this and the preceding paragraph.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

PAPER FOR INTERNAL-REVENUE STAMPS: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, including freight, eighty thousand dollars.

After June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, collectors of internal revenue shall pay daily into the Treasury of the United States, under instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury, the gross amounts of all collections of whatever nature, made by authority of law, and the same shall be covered into the Treasury as internal-revenue collections.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to refund money covered into Treasury as internal-revenue collections which under authority of law has heretofore been refunded or returned, thirty thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous expenses, internal-revenue service, additional to the sum appropriated therefor in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, fifteen thousand dollars.

Collectors of internal revenue shall render their revenue accounts quarterly.

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 and twenty-five thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is made in this Act.

TRANSPORTATION OF FRACTIONAL SILVER COIN: For transportation of fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, sixty thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreas-
uries, free of charge, fractional 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: Provided, That not less than one-half of this appropriation shall be used in transporting said coin by registered mail. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation, and report at the next session of Congress the necessary facilities and the cost thereof for transporting said coin by registered mail, and by registered mail insured.

TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COIN: For transportation of minor coin, by registered mail or otherwise, twenty-five thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, 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.

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 sixty thousand dollars.

For defraying the expense of transporting money stored at the San Francisco Mint and receiving and storing the same elsewhere, three hundred thousand dollars.

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, seven thousand dollars.

DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For distinctive paper for United States securities, including expenses of transportation, salaries of register, assistant register, four counters, five watchmen, one skilled laborer, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury as superintendent, three hundred and ten 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, two thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF NATIONAL CURRENCY: For distinctive paper, including transportation, mill, and other necessary expenses, fifty-seven 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, one at one thousand six hundred dollars, one at one thousand four
hundred dollars, and one at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

Pay of Assistant Custodians and Janitors: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services for the care of all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, and washing towels, sprinkling streets, and removing rubbish, in connection with said buildings, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, one million six hundred and eighty-eight thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.

For custodian of public buildings at Saint Paul, Minnesota, one thousand six hundred dollars, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury without reference to the laws or regulations applying to classified or civil service, and shall discharge such additional duties as the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time require.

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, five hundred and seventeen thousand three hundred 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.

The furniture for all new public buildings shall hereafter be procured in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury.

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 four 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 one 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, the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for no other purpose whatever, except in the protection of the person of the President of the United States, one hundred and fifteen 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."

No part of any money appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment of compensation or expenses of any person detailed or transferred from the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department or who may at any time, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, have been employed by or under said Secret Service Division.

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

CUSTOMS SERVICE: To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, four million five hundred thousand dollars, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine. And the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine (Twentieth Statutes, page three hundred and eighty-six), as amended by the Act of April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes, page three hundred and ninety-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 and fifty thousand dollars per annum, for the detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue, are hereby further amended so as to increase the amount to be so expended for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine to two hundred thousand dollars.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars made by the sundry civil Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, for construction and installation of special automatic and recording scales for weighing merchandise, and so forth, in connection with imports at the various ports of entry under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, is hereby continued and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine.

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, three hundred dollars.

**Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service: Expenses of** Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, as follows:

For pay, allowances, and commutation of quarters for commissioned medical officers and pharmacists, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars;

For pay of all other employees, three hundred and ninety thousand dollars;

For freight, transportation, and traveling expenses, thirty-five thousand dollars;

For fuel, light, and water, eighty thousand dollars;

For furniture and repairs to same, nine thousand dollars;

For purveying depot, purchase of medical, surgical, and hospital supplies, thirty-five thousand dollars;

For rent of building or floor space for purveying depot in Washington, District of Columbia, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

For maintaining the Hygienic Laboratory, fifteen thousand dollars;

For journals and scientific books, for use of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Bureau, five hundred dollars;

For medical examinations, care of seamen, and treatment of all other persons entitled to relief, and miscellaneous expenses at other than marine hospitals, which are not included under special heads, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

For construction of two new stairways in the Marine Hospital at Chicago, Illinois, twelve thousand dollars;

In all, one million two hundred and ninety-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, of which sum two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration.

**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; Alexandria, Virginia; Cape Charles and supplemental station; Cape Fear; Newbern, North Carolina; Washington, North Carolina; Georgetown, South Carolina; Charleston, South Carolina; Beaufort, South Carolina; Port Royal, South Carolina; Savannah; South Atlantic; Brunswick; Cumberland Sound; Saint Johns River; Biscayne Bay; Key West; Boca Grande; Tampa Bay; Port Inglis; Cedar Key; Punta Rassa; Saint Georges Sound (East and West Pass); Pensacola; Mobile; New Orleans (repairs and rehabilitation for New Orleans Quarantine Station when title perfected, to be payable from the appropriation Act of June nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six); Gulf; San Diego; San Pedro and adjoining ports; Santa Barbara; San Francisco, Port Harford, California; Eureka, Columbia River, Florence, Oregon; Newport, Oregon; Coos Bay, Oregon; Gardner, Oregon; Port Townsend and supplemental stations, quarantine system of the Hawaiian Islands, and the quarantine system of Porto Rico, four hundred thousand dollars.

An expenditure of not to exceed five hundred dollars may be incurred during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine 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."
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 reapportioned by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, and in the urgent deficiency appropriation Act approved February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, and five 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.

Additional.

Auditor for Post-Office Department.

"The Hermitage.

Repairs, etc.

Under the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Immigration stations.

Ellis Island, N. Y.
Dredging channel.

Angel Island, Cal.
Buildings.

Proviso.
Payment.

Ferry steamer.

Boarding cutter.

Light-houses, beacons, and fog signals.

Tompkinsville, N. Y., depot.
Use of balances.
Lamp shop.
Vol. 32, p. 1092; Vol. 34, p. 1316.

Immigration stations.

Immigration station, Ellis Island, New York: For dredging new channel to afford landing facilities for arriving aliens and their baggage, sixty-five thousand dollars, which shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration.

Immigration station, Angel Island, California: For completing buildings and appurtenances in accordance with specifications, forty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That the cost of furnishings and equipments for the station shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration.

Steel ferry steamer, San Francisco, California: For the purchase or construction of a steel ferry steamer for service between San Francisco and Angel Island, California, immigration station, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, which shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration.

Steel boarding cutter, San Francisco, California: For the purchase or construction of a steel boarding cutter for use of the Immigration Service at San Francisco, California, twenty-five thousand dollars, which shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration.

Light-houses, beacons, and fog signals.

Staten Island light-house depot, New York: The balance of the appropriation made in the Acts of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, of fifty thousand dollars, and March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, of twenty-five thousand dollars, for the erection of a lamp shop at the general light-house depot, Tompkinsville, New York, is hereby made available, in so far as may be necessary, for outfitting and equipping said shop with necessary tools, appliances, machinery, and equipment.
Anchorage buoys in the port of New York: For establishing, replacing, and maintaining all anchorage buoys required in connection with the enforcement of the provisions of the Act of May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, relating to the anchorage of vessels in the port of New York, ten thousand dollars.

Saint Joseph light-house depot, Michigan: For repairs to the dock and fences, twenty-four thousand dollars.

The Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized and directed to accept as a gift from the owner or owners, a piece of land one hundred and fifty feet long by one hundred feet wide, which shall be selected by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor from a tract of land situated in section twenty-three, town four, south, range nineteen, west, Berrien County, Michigan, and bounded on the west by Lake Michigan, on the south by the North Pier at the entrance of Saint Joseph and Benton Harbor, on the east by lands owned by the United States and occupied as a light-house station and light-house supply depot, and on the north by a line drawn westerly from the northwest corner of said lands occupied as a light-house station and light-house supply depot, parallel with said North Pier at the entrance of said harbor, to Lake Michigan; and upon the delivery of a deed with abstract showing good title to said tract of land offered as a gift, in the United States, the Light-House Board is authorized and directed to erect the new light-keeper’s dwelling heretofore authorized for said station on said tract of land so acquired.

Light-ship on the Knuckle of the Frying Pan Shoal: For a light-ship on the Knuckle of the Frying Pan Shoal, off Cape Fear, North Carolina, to be located at the place where the old light-ship was located, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Hereafter no light-ship shall be removed from the place designated for its station, in the Act authorizing its construction, and be stationed elsewhere except upon express authority of Congress.

Light and signal, Saint John’s River, Florida: For a light and signal or whistling buoy, to be placed off the entrance to Saint John’s River, Florida, and a relief buoy for same, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Humboldt Bay fog signal, California: The unexpended balance, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars made in the Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, for a fog signal at the entrance to the harbor at Humboldt Bay, California, is hereby made available for the construction of a fog-signal keeper’s dwelling on a detached site near said Humboldt Bay fog signal, California.

For the following aids to navigation, as authorized by the Act to authorize additional aids to navigation in the Light-House Establishment, and for other purposes, approved May fourteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, namely:

First Light-House District: Toward construction of a tender for use in the First Light-House District and elsewhere as may be directed, one hundred thousand dollars.

Third Light-House District: For a light and fog-signal station at or near Negro Point, on Wards Island, Hell Gate, East River, New York, ten thousand dollars;

For a light and signal or whistling buoy fitted with submarine bell, off Point Judith, Rhode Island, nine thousand dollars;

For a light and signal or whistling buoy fitted with submarine bell, to be placed at or near the entrance to the dredged channel at Greenville, New Jersey, in New York Bay, nine thousand dollars;

For a new spar shop, at a cost not to exceed three thousand dollars, and a wooden dump scow, at a cost not to exceed seven thousand five hundred dollars, at the general light-house depot, Tompkinsville, New York, ten thousand five hundred dollars;
For a storehouse and dock at San Juan, Porto Rico, fifteen thousand dollars.

Fourth Light-House District: For a light and fog-signal station on Elbow of Cross Ledge, Delaware Bay, New Jersey, twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars;

For moving the Schooner Ledge Range Lights, Delaware River, Pennsylvania, so as to comply with the change in position of the dredged channel of the Delaware River, ten thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;

For range lights, Reedy Island, Delaware River, Delaware and New Jersey, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For a temporary light at Goose Island Flats, Delaware River, Delaware, fifteen thousand dollars;

For post lights on Delaware River between Bordentown and Trenton, New Jersey, five hundred dollars.

Fifth Light-House District: For one buoy to be placed off Cape Henry; one buoy to be placed to the northward of the Middle Ground near the entrance to Chesapeake Bay, and one relief buoy, all to be light and signal or whistling buoys, each fitted with submarine bell, twenty-seven thousand dollars;

For a post-lantern light, at or near the mouth of Lower Broad Creek, North Carolina, five hundred dollars;

For additional amount for a light and fog-signal station at Ragged Point, Potomac River, Virginia, five thousand dollars.

Sixth Light-House District: For a tender for the use of the engineer in the Sixth Light-House District and elsewhere, as may be directed, thirty thousand dollars.

Eighth Light-House District: For a light and fog-signal station at or near the end of Sabine Pass Jetty, forty thousand dollars;

For additional amount for a light and fog-signal station at or near the outer end of one of the jetties at Galveston Harbor, ten thousand dollars;

For a buoy wharf and depot shed at Fort San Jacinto, Texas, Military Reservation, Galveston Harbor, ten thousand dollars.

Ninth Light-House District: For a light vessel at Milwaukee Bay, Wisconsin, seventy-five thousand dollars;

For a fog-signal station at Grand Point au Sable, Michigan, eleven thousand dollars.

Tenth Light-House District: For a light station at each of the east and west breakwater pierheads, entrance to Cleveland Harbor, Ohio, forty-five thousand dollars.

Eleventh Light-House District: For additional amount for a relief light vessel for the Ninth and Eleventh light house districts, twenty thousand dollars.

To enable the Light-House Board to make survey and estimate the cost and report upon the feasibility and need of establishing a light and fog station on Gull Island, or the easterly end of Michigan Island, Apostle Group, and whether, when said station is established, the existing station on the westerly end of Michigan Island can be safely closed, two thousand dollars.

Twelfth Light-House District: For a light and fog-signal station at or near Four Mile Creek, near Punta Gorda, California, sixty thousand dollars;

For a light and fog-signal station at some point on the northerly or westerly coast of Kauai Island, Hawaii, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Thirteenth Light-House District: To enable the Light-House Board to survey and estimate the cost and report upon the feasibility and need of establishing a light vessel or light station at or near Orford Reef, off Cape Blanco, Oregon, two thousand dollars.
To enable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to establish and provide in the Light-House Establishment at such places as shall, in the opinion of the Light-House Board, be for the best interests of the Light-House Service, two oil houses, at a cost not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars each; three thousand dollars.

**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 the Light-House Board in attending meetings of Board at Washington, actual hire of special conveyance when necessary to inspect light stations, and not exceeding three hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and professional books and periodicals for the use of the Light-House Board, and 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, seven hundred 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, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

**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, one million one hundred and sixty 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, nine 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, nine hundred 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 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 maintain-
ing post lights on the Hudson and East rivers, New York; the Bar-
itan River, New Jersey; Connecticut River, Thames River between Nor-
wich and New London, Connecticut; the Delaware River between Phil-
adelphia, Pennsylvania, and Bordentown, New Jersey; the Elk River, 
Maryland; Monongahela River, York River, James River, Virginia; 
Cape Fear River, North Carolina; Savannah River, Georgia; Saint 
Johns and Indian rivers, Florida; at Chicot Pass, and to mark navi-
gable channel along Grand Lake, Louisiana; at the mouth of Red 
River; Louisiana; on the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Illi-
nos, 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 St. Louis and Superior bays, at the head of Lake Su-
perior; Fox River, Lake Winnebago and connecting lakes and channels; 
in Alaskan waters and Hawaiian waters; 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 and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Survey of sites. SURVEY OF LIGHT-HOUSE SITES: For preliminary examinations, sur-
veys, 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. 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.

Great Lakes. 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 arti-
ficially improved by the Government of the United States, where the 
same can not properly be lighted from the American side, four thou-
sand dollars.

Pointe au Pelee, 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.

Keepers' dwellings. LIGHT-KEEPERS' DWELLINGS: For light-keepers' dwellings and ap-
purtenant structures, including sites therefor, within the limit of cost 
fixed by Act approved February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and 
seven, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Coast and Geodetic Survey. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Survey of coasts. 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 cur-
rent 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 ter-
restrial magnetism and the magnetic maps of the United States and 
adjacent waters, and the tables of magnetic declination, dip, and inten-
sity usually accompanying them, astronomical and gravity observa-
tions; 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 advances of money under this appropriation may be made to the Coast and Geodetic Survey and by authority of the superintendent thereof to chiefs of parties who shall give bond under such rules and regulations and in such sum as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may direct, and accounts arising under such advances shall be rendered through and by the Coast and Geodetic Survey to the Treasury Department as under advances heretofore made to chiefs of parties.

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: 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, to be immediately available.

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: 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 sixty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

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, including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, which expenses, including cost of plats and charts, shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars in any one year, to be immediately available, twenty 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 delegates 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, three hundred and twenty-five thousand four 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, forty thousand 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 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 forty-five thousand dollars.

SALARIES, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: For Superintendent, six 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 eight assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
For eight assistants, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;
For ten assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For six aids, at one thousand one hundred dollars each;
For thirteen aids, at nine hundred dollars each; and ten aids, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;

In all, one hundred and fifty-six thousand six hundred 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 eight, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For three, at one thousand dollars each;
For six, at nine hundred dollars each;
For one, at eight hundred dollars;
For seven, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;
For one, at six hundred dollars;

For one, at two thousand four hundred dollars;
For one, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
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 three, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
For three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For three, at one thousand dollars each;
For two, at nine hundred dollars each;
For astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers, namely:
   For two, at two thousand dollars each;
   For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
   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 nine, 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 two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
   For three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
   For three, at one thousand dollars each;
   For nine, at nine hundred dollars each;
For electrotypers and photographers, plate printers and their helpers, instrument makers, carpenters, engineer, and other skilled laborers, namely:
   For one, at two thousand dollars;
   For one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
   For one, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
   For twelve, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
   For five, at one thousand dollars each;
   For seven, at nine hundred dollars each;
   For seven, 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 three, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;
   For four, at seven hundred dollars each;
   For two, at six hundred and forty dollars each;
   For two, 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 seventy-nine thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

**Office expenses**: For the purchase of new instruments, for materials and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division, and for books, scientific and technical books and journals and books of reference, 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, traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office, miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, and for extra labor not to exceed three thousand four hundred dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars.
Allowances.

That no part of the money herein appropriated for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty at Washington (except as herebefore 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.

Salaries.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER: For Commissioner, six thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; accountant, two thousand one hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; clerk to Commissioner, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; inspector of fisheries in Alaska, one thousand eight hundred dollars; 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, three hundred and sixty dollars; four charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand four hundred and twenty 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; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of fish culture.

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 two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eleven thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Station employees.

Central Station.

Green Lake, Me.

Craig Brook, Me.

Saint Johnsbury, Vt.

Gloucester, Mass.

Woods Hole, Mass.

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, six hundred dollars; in all, four thousand four hundred 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 six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Craig Brook (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred 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.

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; four laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, eight thousand two hundred and eighty 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 six hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand eight hundred and twenty 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, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Put in Bay (Ohio) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Northville (Michigan) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; four laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand seven hundred and sixty 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, one thousand 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.

San Marcos (Texas) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand four hundred dollars.

Baird (California) and Battle Creek (California) stations: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand and eighty dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Clackamas (Oregon) 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.

Manchester (Iowa) 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.

Bozeman (Montana) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.
Erwin, Tenn. Erwin (Tennessee) 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.

Nashua, N. H. Nashua (New Hampshire) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Edenton, N. C. Edenton (North Carolina) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Baker Lake, Wash. Baker Lake (Washington) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Cold Springs, Ga. Cold Springs (Georgia) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Spearfish, S. Dak. Spearfish (South Dakota) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. White Sulphur Springs (West Virginia) 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.

Tupelo, Miss. Tupelo (Mississippi) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred 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; skilled laborer, seven hundred and eighty dollars; three firemen, at six hundred dollars each; custodian of lobster pounds, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, eight thousand dollars.

Mammoth Spring, Ark. Mammoth Spring (Arkansas) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Yes Bay, Alaska. Yes Bay (Alaska) Hatchery: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; cook, nine hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand and twenty dollars.

Afonnak, Alaska. Afognak (Alaska) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two skilled laborers, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; cook, nine hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand and twenty 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 coxswains, 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 dollars.

Division of inquiry. 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 clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Biological station, Beaufort, North Carolina: Superintendent and director, one thousand five hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, two thousand seven 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, four hundred and eighty 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.

Steamer Gannet: 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; in all, four thousand one hundred dollars.

Steamer Osprey: Master, one thousand two hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand one hundred dollars; fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two seamen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; cook, nine hundred dollars; in all, five thousand three hundred and sixty 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 compensation of temporary employees, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, eight thousand 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 seventy-five 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, seventy thousand dollars.

"Albatross," repairs.

For repairs to the steamer Albatross, including new deck, repairs to main engines, and other necessary repairs to hull, machinery, and rigging, eighteen thousand dollars.

Inquiries respecting food-fishes.

Field expenses.

Inquiry respecting food-fishes: For 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, the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts in the interest of fish culture and the commercial fisheries, expenses of travel and preparation of reports, and for all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, thirty thousand dollars.

Statistical inquiry.

Statistical inquiry: For expenses in the collection and compilation of the statistics of the fisheries and the study of their methods and relations, including travel and preparation of reports and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Interchangeable expenditures.

And ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of the Bureau 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.

Salmon fisheries, agents.

Agents at salmon fisheries in Alaska: For one agent, two thousand five hundred dollars; and one assistant agent, two thousand dollars; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Stations.

Mammoth Spring, Arkansas: For the completion of the fish-cultural station at Mammoth Spring, Arkansas, including the construction and repair of buildings and ponds, purchase of additional land, and improvement to water supply and drainage system, twelve thousand dollars.

Erwin, Tenn.

Fish hatchery, Erwin, Tennessee: For general repairs to the Erwin, Tennessee, fish-cultural station, including the construction and repair of buildings and ponds, purchase of additional land, and improvements to water supply and drainage system, nine thousand dollars.

Cape Vincent, N.Y.

Fish hatchery, Cape Vincent, New York: For the purchase of additional land, construction of superintendent's residence, and for the construction of ponds and water supply, seven thousand dollars.

Duluth, Minn.

Fish hatchery, Duluth, Minnesota: For the construction of the superintendent's residence, addition and repair to hatchery and improvements to grounds, nine thousand dollars.

Leadville, Colo.

Fish hatchery, Leadville, Colorado: For construction of boiler house, and cottages for employees, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Mississippi River biological station.

Fresh water mussel propagation.

Bivalvia.

Mississippi River Valley biological station: To enable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to establish and equip a biological station, for the propagation of fresh water mussels, in the upper Mississippi River Valley, at some suitable point to be selected by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, including purchase of site, construction of buildings and ponds, and equipment, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Vessel for salmon fisheries.

Steam vessel for Alaska: For purchase or construction of a steam vessel for use in the Alaska salmon inspection and in connection with the propagation of salmon in Alaska, twenty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

Alaskan seal fisheries.

Agents' salaries, etc.

Alaskan seal fisheries: For salaries of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska, as follows: For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; and one assistant agent, two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous objects, Department of Commerce and Labor.
dollars; one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; janitor service at the Government buildings at the Pribilof Islands, not exceeding four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, eleven thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

To enable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to furnish food, fuel, and clothing and other necessaries of life 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, five hundred thousand dollars, which shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration, and of said sum one thousand dollars per annum shall be paid to the Commissioner-General of Immigration as additional compensation.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES SHIPPING SERVICE:** For rent (including rent of office quarters for the United States shipping commissioner at San Francisco, California, not exceeding two thousand one hundred dollars), stationery, and other requisites for the transaction of the business of shipping commissioners’ offices, nine thousand one hundred dollars.

**UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.**

**GENERAL LAND OFFICE.**

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to complete the unfinished drafting and field-note writing pertaining to surveys in the States of Minnesota, North Dakota, and Florida, caused by the discontinuance of the offices of the surveyors-general in those States, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

**PENSION OFFICE.**

Out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for investigation of pension cases, Pension Office, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, the Commissioner of Pension’s is authorized, during the remainder of the present fiscal year and until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, to use not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars toward the installation of a card-index system of the records of the Pension Office.

**PATENT OFFICE.**

In lieu of the fees fixed by section forty-nine hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes for recording assignments, agreements, powers of attorney, or other papers in the Patent Office the following shall hereafter be the rates:

For recording every assignment, agreement, power of attorney, or other paper, of three hundred words or under, one dollar; of over three hundred and under one thousand words, two dollars; and for each additional thousand words or fraction thereof, one dollar.

**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, including preservation and repair of steam heating and electric lighting plants and elevators, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

**Heat Apparatus, Buildings, Department of the Interior:**
For constructing new stack and for repairing and improving heating apparatus for the Interior Department buildings, twenty thousand dollars.

**For the Capitol:** For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including flags for the east and west fronts of the center of the Capitol, flagstaffs, halyards, and tackle, wages of mechanics and laborers; purchase, maintenance, and driving of office vehicle, and not exceeding one hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books, thirty thousand dollars.

**House wing pediment, Statuary.**
Toward procuring statuary for the pediment of the House wing of the Capitol, to be expended as provided by law, including not exceeding five thousand dollars for procuring a suitable design, fifteen thousand dollars.

**Supreme Court room. Bracket for bust of Chief Justice Waite.**
To enable the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds to pay for the marble bracket in the Supreme Court room supporting the bust of Chief Justice Waite, and to have the same appropriately inscribed, one hundred and twenty dollars.

**Senate document room. Steel shelving. Repairs. Bronze doors, west entrance.**
For casting in bronze the doors for the west entrance, central portion of the Capitol Building, in conformity with the models already approved, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

**Senate Office Building construction.**
To reimburse the Senate Office Building appropriation for extraordinary expenses incurred in deep foundation work incident to the construction of the railway tunnel at the east side of the Senate Office Building, forty-nine thousand seven hundred and sixty-one dollars.

**Furnishing. Maintenance. House Office Building. Additional for construction.**
For furnishing the office building, United States Senate, including furniture for office rooms, furniture for caucus and retiring rooms, and for kitchen and restaurant equipment, three hundred thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended; said appropriation to be expended under the direction of the Commission of the United States Senate designated by law to supervise the construction of said office building.

For maintenance, including heating, lighting, ventilating, miscellaneous items and supplies, and for all necessary personal and other services for the temporary operation of the building, under the direction and supervision of the Senate Office Building Commission, thirty thousand dollars.

To reimburse the appropriation for construction of the fireproof building for committee rooms and offices for the House of Representatives, the additional amount which was required to be used in order to assure the safe and convenient use of square six hundred and ninety as a site for said building, one hundred and nine thousand six hundred and eleven dollars and sixteen cents, to be expended in the completion of said building under the direction of the Commission of the House of Representatives designated by law to supervise the construction of the same.
For approaches, including necessary area walls for the fireproof building for committee rooms and offices for the House of Representatives, to be expended under the direction of the Commission of the House of Representatives designated by law to supervise the construction of said building, one hundred and nineteen thousand six hundred dollars.

For additional elevator service in the House wing of the Capitol adjacent to the present east elevator, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For continuing the work of cleaning and repairing works of art in the Capitol, including repairs to 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 the improvement of the Capitol grounds, including the grounds of the House of Representatives Office Building, care of the grounds, pay of one clerk, 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 House of Representatives Office Building, Botanic Garden, Senate and House stables, and engine house, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the Senate and House of Representatives; for gas and electric lighting; pay of superintendent of meters, at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum, who shall inspect all gas and electric meters of the Government in the District of Columbia without additional compensation, lamplighters, gas fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, forty-two thousand nine 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.

**PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.**

**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 seventy thousand dollars.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND OFFICES:** For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, two hundred and ninety-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 the operation of said offices, and in the opening of 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.

**EXPENSES OF DEPOSITING PUBLIC MONEYS:** For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, by registered mail, bank exchange, or otherwise, as may be directed by the Secretary of the Interior, and under rules to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, two thousand five hundred 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 fraud-
went entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, five hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available, of which sum two hundred and fifty thousand dollars is for the purpose of bringing up the work of the General Land Office hereunder so as to make the same current: 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.

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, and of hearings in disbarment proceedings, thirty-five 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: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of one thousand dollars made by the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to examine, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, 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, is hereby continued and made available for expenditure in such examinations that may be made during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine: 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.

RESTORATION OF LANDS IN FOREST RESERVES: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to meet the expenses of advertising the restoration to the public domain of lands in forest reserves, or of lands temporarily withdrawn for forest-reserve purposes, twelve thousand dollars.

TRANSCRIPTS OF RECORDS AND PLATS, GENERAL LAND OFFICE: at 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 sixty dollars per month each and shall be entitled to the same leave of absence or leave for sickness with pay as is allowed by law to other employees of the Executive Departments: 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.

OPENING INDIAN RESERVATIONS (REIMBURSABLE): The appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars, Act of Congress approved May thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six, to meet the expenses of opening to entry and settlement during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and six, nineteen hundred and seven, and nineteen hundred and eight, the ceded lands within Indian reservations, is hereby continued and made available to meet the expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine: Provided, That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out
of said appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively.

For printing forty-nine thousand nine hundred and thirty copies of a connected map of the United States, showing the routes of the principal explorers and early roads and highways, compiled in the General Land Office, two thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That of said maps thirty-three thousand eight hundred and thirty copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives and sixteen thousand one hundred copies shall be delivered to the Senate.

ARID LANDS IN IDAHO, AND WYOMING: That an additional one million acres of arid lands within each of the States of Idaho, and Wyoming be made available and subject to the terms of section four of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for other purposes," approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for other purposes, and by amendments thereto, and that the States of Idaho, and Wyoming be allowed under the provisions of said Acts additional area or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purposes and under the provisions of said Acts.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

For surveys and resurveys of public lands, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, seven dollars for township and five dollars for section lines: Provided, That in expending this appropriation preference shall be given, first, in favor of surveying townships occupied, in whole or in part, by actual settlers and of lands granted to the States by the 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, 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, and 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 the...
Resurveys, etc. 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, except in the district of Alaska, where a compensation not exceeding ten dollars per day may be allowed one such surveyor 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 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: Provided further, That the sum of not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated may be expended by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of metal monuments to be used for public land survey corners wherever practicable.

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, four thousand dollars.

To make a survey of the public lands in Garfield, Iron, Kane, San Juan, and Washington counties, in the State of Utah, fifty thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to cause the public-land surveys to be extended over the area embraced within the exterior limits of the Fort Keogh Military Reservation, in the State of Montana, four thousand two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the ascertainment, survey, marking, and permanent establishment of that portion of the boundary line between the State of Idaho and the State of Washington from a point in the center of the Snake River opposite the mouth of the Clearwater River, thence due north to the international boundary line between the United States and the British possessions, an estimated distance of one hundred and eighty-five miles, including the expense of an examination of the survey in the field, the rate of compensation per mile to the surveyor to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, the same to include the cost of the preparation of the plats and field notes of the survey in triplicate, twenty-five thousand dollars.

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; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk,
one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copysters, 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-five thousand three 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 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 absolutely necessary expenses, including telegrams, furniture, stationery, telephones, and all other necessary articles required in the field, 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, two hundred 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, which report shall hereafter be published in two octavo volumes 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.

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, one hundred thousand dollars;

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, one hundred thousand dollars;

For the continuation of the investigation of the structural materials belonging to and for the use of the United States, such as stone, clays, cement, and so forth, under the supervision of the Director of the United States Geological Survey, to be immediately available, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the continuation of the analyzing and testing of the coals, lignites, and other mineral fuel substances belonging to the United States,
in order to determine their fuel value, and so forth, under the supervision of the Director of the United States Geological Survey, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That in examinations, hereby authorized, of fuel materials for the use of the Government of the United States, or for the purpose of increasing the general efficiency or available supply of the fuel resources in the United States, the Director of the Geological Survey may have the necessary materials collected from any part of the United States where they represent extensive deposits; and it shall be the duty of the Director of the Geological Survey to have examined, without charge, the fuels required for use by the Government of the United States, and to give these examinations preference over other work: Provided further, That in publishing the results of these investigations, the materials examined shall not be credited to any private party or corporation, but shall be collected and described as representing such extensive deposits: And provided further, That all investigations hereunder commenced or undertaken shall be completed and fully reported on prior to the first day of July, nineteen hundred and nine, and all investigations and work now in progress under appropriations heretofore made for the purposes mentioned in this paragraph shall also be completed and finally reported on before the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine.

For continuation of the topographical surveys of the public lands that have been or may hereafter be designated as forest reserves, seventy-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

In all, for the United States Geological Survey, one million three hundred and thirty-five thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

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."

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to permit the employees of the Reclamation Service, while employed in the field, to make assignments of their pay under such regulations as he may prescribe.
agents or inspectors, or to perform any special or unusual duty in connection herewith, shall not receive as compensation exceeding two hundred dollars per month, in addition to actual traveling expenses and per diem not exceeding four dollars in lieu of subsistence, when absent on duty from their designated and actual posts of duty: Provided, That of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding seven thousand dollars may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

That all expenditure of money appropriated herein for school purposes in Alaska shall be under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Education and in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to conduct and methods of instruction and expenditure of money as may from time to time be recommended by him and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

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; and all reindeer owned by the United States in Alaska shall, as soon as practicable, be turned over to missions in or natives of Alaska, to be held and used by them under such conditions as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe. The Secretary of the Interior may authorize the sale of surplus male reindeer and make regulations for the same. The proceeds of such sale shall be turned into the Treasury of the United States.

To enable the governor of Alaska, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to take action to suppress the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, six thousand dollars.

Yellowstone National Park: For the administration and protection of the Yellowstone National Park, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of necessary feed for buffalo and salary of buffalo keeper, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For completing the survey of and properly marking, under direction of the Secretary of the Interior, that portion of the boundary of Yellowstone National Park which remains unmonumented, an estimated distance of fifty-seven miles, at a rate per mile, to be fixed by the said Secretary, including the expense of a field examination, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Yosemite National Park, California: For protection and improvement of the Yosemite National Park, and the construction of bridges, fences, and trails, and improvement of roads, other than toll roads, thirty thousand dollars.

Sequoia National Park, California: For the protection and improvement of the Sequoia National Park, and the construction and repair of bridges, fences, and trails, and improvement of roads, other than toll roads, fifteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

General Grant National Park, California: For protection and improvement of the General Grant National Park, construction of fences and trails, and repairing and extension of roads, two thousand dollars.

Crater Lake National Park, Oregon: For protection and improvement of the Crater Lake National Park and repairing and extension of roads, three thousand dollars.

Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado: For protection and improvement of Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado, including the lands within five miles of the boundaries of said reservation, which, under the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, are to be administered by the same service established for the custodianship of the park, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Mount Rainier National Park, Washington: For protection and improvement of Mount Rainier National Park, construction of bridges, fences, and trails, and improvement of roads, three thousand dollars.
WIND CAVE NATIONAL PARK, SOUTH DAKOTA: For the management, improvement, and protection of the Wind Cave National Park, two thousand five hundred 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, 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 buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows:

For general repairs and improvements, thirty-five thousand dollars.
For roadways, grading, and walks, five thousand dollars.
For completing assembly hall, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Authority is hereby granted to expend such portion of the balance of the appropriation for furniture for new buildings for the hospital, made in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, not exceeding seven thousand dollars, as may be necessary for necessary furnishings of the foregoing assembly hall.

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-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs to the buildings of the institution, including plumbing and steam fitting, and for repairs to pavements within the grounds, five thousand dollars.
For the proper inclosure of the grounds of the institution and the grading made necessary by the opening of West Virginia avenue on the eastern boundary of the grounds, five 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 shall be paid from donations and other sources, of which sum not less than one thousand five hundred dollars shall be used for normal instruction, forty-five thousand dollars;
For tools, materials, fuel, wages of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the department of manual arts, nine thousand dollars;
For books, shelving, furniture, and fixtures, for the law and general library, one thousand five hundred dollars;
For improvement of grounds and repairs of buildings, three thousand dollars;
Medical department: To meet in part cost of needed equipment, laboratory supplies, and apparatus, one thousand five hundred 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 and light, three thousand dollars;  
In all, sixty-three thousand two hundred dollars.

**Freedmen's Hospital:** For salaries and compensation of the surgeon in chief, not to exceed three thousand dollars; assistant surgeon, clerk, assistant clerk, pharmacist, assistant pharmacist, steward, engineer, fireman, seamstress, superintendent of nurses, assistant superintendent of nurses, nurses, laundresses, cooks, teamsters, watchmen, waiters, and laborers, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars;  
For subsistence, fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, fifteen thousand dollars;  
In all, thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For stable and morgue, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the installation in the building on the grounds of the Freedmen's Hospital of an additional plant for the heating of the Freedmen's Hospital and Howard University buildings, including the purchase of machinery, and for labor and material and the cost of necessary alterations in the present building constructed for the heating plant for the Freedmen's Hospital, seventeen thousand six hundred dollars.  
The unexpended balance of the appropriation for furniture for the new Freedmen's Hospital building made in the sundry civil Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine.

**San Juan Piute Indians:** That the sum of five thousand dollars for the purchase of lands and sheep for the San Juan Piute Indians and ten thousand five hundred dollars for the support and civilization of the Kaibab Indians in Utah, and so forth, appropriated in the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven and reappropriated and made available for the use of the Piute Indians in southern Utah and northern Arizona by the Indian appropriation Act approved March first, nineteen hundred and seven, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the use of said Piute Indians in southern Utah and northern Arizona.

That the unexpended balance of the appropriation, in pursuance of treaty stipulations, for subsistence, and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, be, and the same is hereby, reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight.

**UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.**

**ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.**

**Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:** For one shop building for manufacture of artillery ammunition, fifty-five thousand dollars.

**Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois:** For repair and improvement of the water power at Rock Island Arsenal, twenty-eight 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, twenty-five 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 bridges and viaduct; and for maintenance and repair of the arsenal street connecting the bridges, seventeen thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.
For repairs to the Moline bridge, connecting Rock Island Arsenal and the city of Moline, nine thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

**SANDY HOOK PROVING GROUND, NEW JERSEY:** For rebuilding and repairing roads and walks, and for general repairs of shops, storehouses, and quarters, five thousand dollars;

For concrete rain-water tank, including necessary pipe connections, and small feed tank with an electric supply pump, three thousand one hundred dollars;

For a steam pipe line, three thousand eight hundred dollars;

For replacing the wooden gantry crane runway with concrete, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For a pipe line from central power plant to new barracks, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For purchase and installation of electrical machines and apparatus for instruction of student officers, one thousand three hundred and forty dollars;

For two bomb proofs, one thousand dollars;

In all, seventeen thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

**DOVER, N. J., POWDER DEPOT:**

For increase of transportation facilities, five thousand dollars;

For coal trestle and shed, two thousand dollars;

In all, seven 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.

**WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS:**

For completing fence about the arsenal reservation, seven thousand dollars;

For improving the steam-heating system in machine and erecting shops, five thousand dollars;

In all, twelve thousand dollars.

**TESTING MACHINES, WATERTOWN ARSENAL:**

For the necessary professional and skilled labor, purchase of materials, tools, and appliances for operating the testing machines, for investigative test and tests of United States material for constructions, and for instruments and materials for operating the chemical laboratory in connection therewith, and for maintenance of the establishment, thirty-five thousand dollars. And the testing machines at the Watertown Arsenal are hereby transferred to the Department of Commerce and Labor.

**WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WATERVLIET, NEW YORK:**

For a headrace outlet, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For repairs to walls, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For water-closets, one thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

**ORDNANCE DEPOT MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:**

For converting a storehouse into a set of officers' quarters, nine 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, including one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for machinery for manufacturing purposes in the arsenals, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

**BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.**

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 five hundred 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.

Licenses may be granted for the erection of boat-houses along the banks of the tidal reservoir on the Potomac River fronting Potomac Park, under regulations to be prescribed by the Chief of Engineers, and that all such licenses granted under this authority shall be revocable, without compensation, by the Secretary of War.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Monument grounds, twentysix thousand dollars.

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; repairing and extending water pipes, and apparatus for cleaning them; hose; manure, and hauling the same; removing snow and ice; purchase and repair of seats and tools; trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime, whitewashing, 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, eighteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of horse and vehicle for official use of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, and of other necessary vehicles, for official use, twenty-five thousand dollars.

The officer in charge of public buildings and grounds is authorized to grant licenses, revocable by him, without compensation, to erect temporary structures upon reservations used as children's playgrounds, under such regulations as he may impose.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Smithsonian grounds, three thousand dollars.

For improvement and maintenance of Judiciary Park, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For laying cement and other walks in various reservations, two thousand dollars.

For broken-stone road covering for parks, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For curbing, coping, and flagging for park roads and walks, two thousand dollars.

For care and maintenance of that part of Potomac Park between the causeway of the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge, the Potomac River, and the tidal reservoir, four thousand dollars.

For care and maintenance of that part of Potomac Park along the north and west sides of the tidal reservoir, four thousand dollars.

Any unexpended balance of the appropriation of eighty thousand dollars made by sundry civil act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, for constructing a macadam roadway along the west side of section two of Potomac Park and for improving the grounds on either side of same, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the same purposes and for general improvement for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine.

For care and maintenance of that part of Potomac Park extending along the river side between the inlet to the tidal reservoir and the foot of Twenty-sixth street west, three thousand dollars.

For continuing the improvement of Potomac Park: To continue north B street from Virginia avenue westward to the Potomac River as a park roadway along the northern boundary of Potomac Park,
according to plans prepared in the office of public buildings and
grounds, including the acquisition by purchase or condemnation of
squares sixty-three and eighty-nine in the city of Washington, to be
expended under the direction of the officer in charge of that office,
seventy thousand dollars.

The jurisdiction over that portion of B street west of Virginia avenue,
now under the control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia,
is hereby transferred to the Chief of Engineers, United States Army.

For the additional expense of widening the foundations and super-
structure of the tidal gates over the inlet to the tidal reservoir in
Potomac Park, to permit the construction of a roadway over it, to be
expended under the direction of the Chief of Engineers, United States
Army, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For reconstruction of the approaches and walks in Judiciary Park
abutting the court-house building, three thousand five hundred dollars.

One half of the foregoing sums under "Buildings and grounds in
and around Washington" shall be paid from the revenues of the Dis-
trict 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 eighty-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 unveiling the statue of General Philip H. Sheridan and for lay-
ning out and improving the grounds around the same, four 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 super-
intendent of the Library building, one thousand dollars.

For such trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the
grounds of the Capitol and office building of the House of Repre-
sentatives 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 ordinary care, repair, and refurnishing
of Executive Mansion, and for purchase, maintenance, and driving of
horses and vehicles for official purposes, to be expended by contract
or otherwise, as the President may determine, thirty-five thousand
dollars.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion greenhouses and stable, six
thousand dollars.

For care and maintenance of greenhouses, Executive Mansion, nine
thousand dollars.

For repairs to greenhouses, Executive Mansion, three thousand
dollars.

For traveling expenses of the President, to be expended in his discretion and accounted for on his certificate solely,
twenty-five 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, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That for each five-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds not more than eighteen 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 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 dollars and eighty-five cents 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 sum shall cover the entire cost of lighting and maintaining in good order each of said lights, 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 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, fourteen in grounds south of Executive Mansion and in Monument Park, and twenty-seven in Potomac Park driveway, 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 lights; in all, six thousand eight hundred 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 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: Provided, That no advertisement of any kind shall be displayed, and no articles of any kind shall be sold, in or around the Monument.

REPAIRS OF BUILDING WHERE ABRAHAM LINCOLN DIED: For painting and miscellaneous repairs, two hundred dollars.

Old Railroad Station: For a watchman for the old railroad station building at the southwest corner of Sixth and B streets northwest, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Toward the construction of works on harbors and rivers, under contract and otherwise, and within the limits authorized by law, namely:

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as follows:

Improving Kentucky River, Kentucky: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, ninety-nine thousand dollars.

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, as follows:

Improving New York Harbor, New York: For continuing improvement of Ambrose Channel (formerly known as East Channel) across Sandy Hook Bar, three hundred and eighteen thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

Improving Ohio River below Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, by the construction of Dams Numbered Thirteen and Eighteen, fifteen thousand dollars.

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and two, as follows:

Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: For continuing improvement in accordance with plan for new harbor entrance and breakwater extension, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Great Pedee River, South Carolina: For continuing improvement of upper portion of river, eleven thousand three hundred dollars.

Improving Ohio River below Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: For continuing improvement by the construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Thirty-seven, one hundred thousand dollars.

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and five, as follows:

Improving harbor at Burlington, Vermont: For continuing work of repairs to breakwater, sixteen thousand eight hundred and fifty-five dollars.

Improving Cumberland River above Nashville, Tennessee: For continuing improvement by the construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Twenty-one, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Harbor at Algoma, Wisconsin: For continuing improvement by the construction of an outer harbor, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Aransas Pass and Bay, Texas: For continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Big Sandy River, West Virginia and Kentucky: For continuing improvement by the construction of Dam Numbered One,
Levisa Fork, and Dam Numbered One, Tug Fork, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Biscayne Bay, Florida: For continuing improvement, one hundred and nineteen thousand dollars.

Improving Black Warrior, Warrior, and Tombigbee rivers, Alabama: For continuing improvement by the construction of locks and dams, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Improving Brazos River, Texas: For continuing improvement from Old Washington to Waco by the construction of lock and dam at Hidalgo Falls, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut: For continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Brunswick, Georgia: For continuing improvement, one hundred and nineteen thousand dollars.

Improving Black Warrior, Warrior, and Tombigbee rivers, Alabama: For continuing improvement by the construction of locks and dams, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Improving Cape Fear River, North Carolina: For continuing improvement at and below Wilmington, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: For continuing improvement in accordance with plan for new harbor entrance and breakwater extension, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Cold Spring Inlet, New Jersey: For continuing improvement, with a view to securing a depth of twenty-five feet, two hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars.

Improving mouth of Columbia River, Oregon and Washington: For continuing improvement, one million four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Galveston, Texas: For continuing improvement by extension of the jetties and by dredging, six hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Galveston, Texas: For continuing improvement by extension of the jetties and by dredging, six hundred and thirty thousand dollars; and said channel shall hereafter be known and designated as Livingstone channel.

Improving harbor at Galveston, Texas: For continuing improvement by extension of the jetties and by dredging, six hundred and thirty thousand dollars; and said channel shall hereafter be known and designated as Livingstone channel.

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be made an examination and survey of Galveston Harbor, as a whole, including Galveston Harbor, Galveston channel, Texas City channel, and Port Bolivar channel, in the State of Texas, for the purpose of establishing a broad, comprehensive, and systematic plan for the future extension, enlargement, and deepening of said harbor, so as to meet the growing needs of commerce, and to estimate the probable cost thereof; the cost of said examination and survey to be paid out of the foregoing appropriation.

Improving Galveston ship channel and Buffalo Bayou, Texas: For continuing improvement to a point at or near the head of Long Reach,
in accordance with the modified project, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Improving inland waterway on coast of Texas: For continuing improvement, two hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Grays Harbor, Washington: For continuing improvement of harbor and bar entrance by means of north jetty, three hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Hilo, Hawaii: For continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Honolulu, Hawaii: For continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Grays Harbor, Washington: For continuing improvement of harbor and bar entrance by means of north jetty, three hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Hilo, Hawaii: For continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Honolulu, Hawaii: For continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Kennebec River, Maine: For continuing improvement from the mouth to Gardiner, eighty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Kentucky River, Kentucky: For continuing improvement by the construction of Locks and Dams Numbered Twelve and Thirteen, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Ludington, Michigan: For continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Manitowoc, Wisconsin: For continuing improvement, two hundred and seventy thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: For continuing improvement and maintenance, including harbor of refuge, three hundred and ninety-two thousand dollars.

Improving Mississippi River from mouth of Ohio River to Minneapolis, Minnesota: For continuing improvement of Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio River to and including the mouth of the Missouri River, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Mobile, Alabama: For continuing improvement, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Improving Monongahela River, Pennsylvania: For continuing construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Five, three hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbors at New Bedford and Fairhaven, Massachusetts: For continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Breakwater at New Haven, Connecticut: For continuing construction, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Newport, Rhode Island: For continuing improvement, one hundred and twelve thousand one hundred dollars.

Improving New York Harbor, New York: For continuing improvement of Ambrose Channel, three hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Norfolk, Virginia: For continuing improvement of harbor and approaches, from deep water in Hampton Roads to the junction of the eastern and southern branches, including removal of shoals at the mouth of the eastern branch, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Harbor at Oakland, California: For continuing improvement, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Improving Ohio River below Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: For continuing construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Eight, one hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars.

For continuing construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Eleven, two hundred thousand dollars.
For continuing construction of Locks and Dams Numbered Thirteen and Eighteen, forty-five thousand dollars.

For continuing construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Twenty-six, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Improving Osage River, Missouri: For continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Ouachita River, Arkansas and Louisiana: For continuing improvement of Ouachita and Black rivers, Louisiana and Arkansas, by the construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Two, near Catahoula Shoals, Louisiana, and Lock and Dam Numbered Eight, near Franklin Shoals, Arkansas, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Passaic River, New Jersey: For continuing improvement of channel in Newark Bay and Passaic River, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Patapsco River, Maryland: For continuing improvement of channel to Baltimore, including shoals in Chesapeake Bay off York Spit, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Harbor of Refuge at Point Judith, Rhode Island: For continuing improvement by construction of the easterly or shore arm of the breakwater, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Improving Rappahannock River, Virginia: For continuing improvement in accordance with the modified project, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

Improving Sabine Pass, Texas: For continuing improvement, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Improving Saint Michael Canal, Alaska: For completing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Harbor of Refuge at Sandy Bay, Cape Ann, Massachusetts: For continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at San Juan, Porto Rico: For continuing improvement, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at San Luis Obispo, California: For continuing improvement, sixty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: For continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars.

Maintenance of South Pass Channel, Mississippi River: For continuing improvement and maintenance, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving harbors on the coast of Mississippi: For completing construction of dredge for use in said harbors and the channels adjacent thereto, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Southwest Pass, Mississippi River: For continuing improvement, one million one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Improving Tennessee River below Chattanooga, Alabama and Kentucky: For continuing improvement at Colbert and Bee Tree shoals, ninety-three thousand dollars.

Improving Trinity River, Texas: For the construction of locks and dams, ninety-three thousand dollars.

Improving waterway from Franklin to Mermentau, Louisiana: For continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Waterway from Pamlico Sound to Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina: For continuing improvement, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Improving Withlacoochee River, Florida: For improvement of channel following route F, one hundred thousand dollars.

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.
FOR NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents, 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 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, also for continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of civilians interred in post cemeteries under the Acts of April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, sixty 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, 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.

For the construction of a protective fence along the Government roadway leading from Mounds, Mound City, and from the Cache River bridge to the national cemetery near Mound City, Pulaski County, Illinois, and for the drainage of the ponds or barrow pits caused by the construction of said roadway, five thousand dollars.

For grading, laying a sidewalk, tearing down and rebuilding the stonewall on Munson street; for grading and making sidewalks, removing and rebuilding the stonewall on Jacksboro street around the national cemetery, Knoxville, Tennessee, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

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, ex-sailors, or ex-marines of the United States service, either regular or volunteer, who have been honorably discharged or retired and who die in the District of Columbia, 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 five hundred dollars, one-half of which sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

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 lands within the limits of the Antieta m battlefield, near Sharpsburg, Maryland, three thousand dollars.

For pay of superintendent of Antieta m 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 DIED 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.

**REMOVAL OF REMAINS OF MAJOR L’ENFANT:** To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to remove the remains of Major Pierre Charles L'Enfant to a place accessible to the public and to erect thereon a suitable memorial, one thousand dollars; and the joint resolution approved February twenty-third, nineteen hundred and five, to mark the grave of Major Pierre Charles L'Enfant is hereby repealed.

**CONFEDERATE MOUND, OAKWOOD CEMETERY, CHICAGO:** For care, protection, and maintenance of the plot of ground known as "Confederate Mound" in Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago, two hundred and fifty dollars.

**ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY, VIRGINIA:** For continuing grading, draining, making roads, planting trees, and otherwise preparing the grounds in the addition to the Arlington, Virginia, National Cemetery, ten thousand dollars.

**LINCOLN'S GETTYSBURG ADDRESS:** For placing iron tablets containing the address of President Lincoln delivered at Gettysburg, in seventy-seven national cemeteries, three thousand dollars.

**MEMORIAL TABLET, HENRY G. COLE, MARIETTA NATIONAL CEMETERY, GEORGIA:** For erection of a tablet in the national cemetery at Marietta, Georgia, to the memory of the late Henry G. Cole, two hundred dollars.

**NATIONAL CEMETERY, CITY OF MEXICO, MEXICO:** For making repairs and improvements to the United States national cemetery located in the City of Mexico, Mexico, fifteen thousand dollars.

**MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, WAR DEPARTMENT.**

**MILITARY POSTS:** For the construction and enlargement at military posts of such buildings as, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, may be necessary, eight hundred thousand dollars; but no part of the money appropriated for military posts shall be used for the purchase of any land nor for the establishment of any military prison. Provided, That no part of this sum or of the following sums shall be expended for the construction of quarters for officers of the Army, or for barracks and quarters for the artillery, the total cost of which including the heating and plumbing apparatus, wiring and fixtures shall exceed in the case of quarters of a general officer, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, of a colonel or an officer above the rank of captain, twelve thousand dollars, and of an officer of and below the rank of captain, nine thousand dollars.

For the erection of barracks and quarters for the artillery in connection with the adopted project for seacoast defenses, two million one hundred and thirty-nine thousand and sixty dollars.

For continuing the reconstruction, on land owned by the United States, of the military prison in San Francisco harbor, one hundred thousand dollars. The sum hereby appropriated shall be so expended...
as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said institution.

For the repair and reconstruction of the buildings and for the replacement of furniture and equipment destroyed in whole or in part by the cyclone on the twelfth day of May, nineteen hundred and eight, at Fort Crook military post in Nebraska, to be immediately available, one hundred thousand dollars.

**Fort Crook, Nebr.**

**Cyclone damages.**

**Fort Des Moines, Iowa.**

**Drill ground.**

**Sparta, Wis.**

**Target range.**

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**Governors Island, N.Y.**

**Enlarging.**

**Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.**

**Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.**

**Fort Sheridan, Ill.**

**Enlarging.**

**Fort Logan, Colo.**

**Drill grounds.**

**Fort Leavenworth, Kans.**

**Reconstructing military prison.**

**MILITARY PRISON, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS:** For the reconstruction, upon land owned by the United States, of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, the cost of which when completed shall not exceed five hundred and eighty-three thousand dollars, this amount to be expended so as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of the prison, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars:
For the reconstruction at the United States military prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, on land owned by the United States, of a heating, ventilating, refrigerating, and power plant, the cost of which when completed shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars, this amount to be expended so as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of the prison, sixty thousand dollars.

Fort Monroe, Virginia: Wharf, roads, and sewer: For repair and maintenance of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, fuel for waiting rooms, and water for flushing urinals and closets, painting, repairs, brooms, shovels, and so forth, nine hundred and eighty dollars; repairs to apron of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, four thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars, wharfinger, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, nine hundred dollars; in all, five thousand dollars; for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, three thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Repairs and operation of roads, pavements, streets, lights, and general police: For rakes, shovels, and brooms; repairs to roadway, pavements, macadam and brick (vitrified); repairs to street crossings; repairs to street drains; electric lights for streets; repairs and renewal to poles, wires, and so forth, five thousand dollars; four laborers cleaning roads, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, twenty thousand dollars; for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, three thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Maintenance of sewer system: For waste, oil, and pump and boiler repairs, sewer pipe, cement, brick, and supplies, one thousand 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, six thousand dollars; for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, three thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Improvement of the Yellowstone National Park: For maintenance and repair of improvements, sixty-five thousand dollars, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War; and to be immediately available.

Mount Rainier National Park: For continuing the construction of the wagon road into said park, from the west, hereafter surveyed and commenced, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to be immediately available, fifty thousand dollars.

Hereafter the location of mining claims under the mineral-land laws of the United States is prohibited within the area of the Mount Rainier National Park, in the State of Washington: Provided, however, That this provision shall not affect existing rights heretofore acquired in good faith under the mineral-land laws of the United States to any mining location or locations in said Mount Rainier National 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 heretofore authorized by law, including twenty thousand dollars for improving the road owned by the Government from Stevens Gap by way of Davis's Cross Roads to Crawfish Springs in the Park; in all, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For nine thousand feet of fencing on the eastern and southern boundaries of the Park, one thousand and fifty dollars.

For the construction of a steel bridge over Chickamauga Creek at Lee and Gordon's, six thousand dollars.
For the repair and restoration of buildings and removal of fallen trees at the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park damaged and destroyed by the cyclone storm of April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and eight, to be immediately available, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For constructing a road about five miles or less in length from Lookout Mountain, in Hamilton County, Tennessee, to Rossville, in Walker County, Georgia, on the line known as Hooker's route (or line of march), beginning at a point on Lookout Mountain, to be selected by the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park Commission, and continuing on such line as they may select, following as nearly as practicable the Hooker route to Rossville, so as to connect the Lookout Mountain battlefield with Missionary and Chickamauga fields and complete the connection of the National Park in its various parts in accordance with the original plan and the organic Act, approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, twenty-five thousand dollars; which sum shall not be available until the right of way is first given and deeded to the United States for the full width and length of said road and until the Commission is assured that the necessary gravel to gravel and top dress said road is given, when graded, to the United States. The Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park Commission may, if deemed in the public interest, make any and all necessary changes in the route or course of said road, observing as nearly as possible the Hooker route from Saint Elmo, at the foot of Lookout Mountain, to Rossville, and may construct a bridge if deemed advisable over Chattanooga Creek if the same can be done within this appropriation.

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, historical tablets, maps and surveys, roads, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials, office and other necessary expenses, thirty-two thousand five hundred 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, seventy-five 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, surveys; roads, bridges, restoration of earthworks, purchase of lands, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials; competitive designs, to cost not to exceed ten thousand dollars, and selection of site (including all necessary expenses connected therewith) for a Navy memorial in the Vicksburg National Military Park, to cost not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars, commemorative of the services of the Union Navy in the operations of the Vicksburg campaign and siege, March twenty-ninth to July fourth, eighteen hundred and
sixty-three, and other necessary expenses, one hundred thousand dollars.

**Maps, War Department:** For publication of engineer maps for use of the War Department, inclusive of war maps, five 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, one hundred and twenty-five thousand 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 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.

So much of section eleven hundred and seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States as makes a permanent indefinite appropriation to purchase trusses for soldiers is repealed, to take effect after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and estimates of sufficient sums for the purchase of such trusses shall be submitted to Congress for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, and annually thereafter, in the regular Book of Estimates.

**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 shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

For the building of a retaining wall from Florida avenue to north line of hospital grounds on east side of Eleventh street; for macadamized driveways to replace gravel ones, repairing macadamized driveways, and repaving of gutters; for new cement walks to replace wooden ones; for installing fire plugs on ground, and for services of engineer to supervise all said work, twenty-four thousand four hundred and thirty dollars, to be immediately available and to be expended under the direction of the board of trustees of the hospital, 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.

**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, seventy-five thousand dollars.

In all, eighty-five thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Maps.

Survey of northern and northwestern lakes.

Artificial limbs, etc.

Surgical appliances.


Providence Hospital.

Destitute patients.

Half from District revenues.

Garfield Hospital.

Destitute patients.

Half from District revenues.

Repairs, etc.

Immediately available. Half from District revenues.

California Debris Commission.

New York Harbor.

Deposits.

Inspectors.

Crews, etc.
INTERNATIONAL WATERWAYS COMMISSION: For continuing the work of investigation and report by the International Waterways Commission, authorized by section four of the river and harbor Act approved June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, twenty thousand dollars.

EMERY GUN CARRIAGE: To enable A. H. Emery to complete the gun carriage he is making for the Government, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to increase the price of said contract to be paid to the said Emery for the said carriage by the sum of thirty thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated, twenty thousand of which is to be paid him on the approval of this Act, five thousand when he is ready to put in the foundation for this carriage, and the other five thousand when he is ready to erect the carriage for its preliminary test.

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, religious instruction, and entertainment for the members of the Home, 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, 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, seventy-eight 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-two 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 twenty-seven 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; burial of the dead; 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; carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins; for tools of gravediggers, and for all repairs to hospital furniture and appliances not done by the Home, seventy thousand dollars;

For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand 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 laborers, and for all appliances and materials used under this head; also for repairs of roads and other improvements of a permanent character, sixty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of the appropriation for repairs for any of the Branch Homes shall be used for the construction of any new building;

For addition to central power house, including equipment, fifty-two thousand two hundred dollars, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for new boilers and mechanical stokers in the sundry civil appropriation act for nineteen hundred and eight;

For additional tunnels and steam lines, seven thousand dollars;

For grading and improving addition to cemetery, five thousand dollars;

For farm, namely: Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers, farm hands, gardeners, horseshoers, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, herdsmen, and laborers, and for all tools, appliances, and materials required for farm, garden, and dairy work; for grain, hay, and 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; and for construction of roads and walks, and for repairs not done by the Home, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, six hundred and eighty-three thousand seven hundred dollars.

AT THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN:

For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-one 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, seventy thousand dollars;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-three thousand five hundred 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-six thousand dollars;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand five hundred dollars;

For dormitory for hospital nurses, five thousand five hundred dollars;

For iron fence, five thousand dollars;

For cement curbing and gutters, six thousand dollars;

In all, three hundred and fifty-nine 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, forty-eight thousand dollars;

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and twenty 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, forty-two 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, fifty thousand dollars;
For shop building and dormitory for civilian employees, ten thousand dollars;
For rebuilding piazzas around central court, including repairs to roof of court, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars;
In all, three hundred and seventy-seven thousand two hundred dollars.

AT THE SOUTHERN BRANCH, AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty thousand dollars;
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and forty-eight thousand dollars;
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighty-two thousand dollars;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-two 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, forty-five thousand dollars;
For power house and equipment, two hundred and five thousand dollars;
For tunnels and equipment, forty-five thousand dollars;
For commissary storehouse and ice plant, forty-five thousand dollars;
For shops with sleeping rooms, fifteen thousand dollars;
For new boiler, six thousand dollars;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand dollars;
In all, six hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

AT THE WESTERN BRANCH, AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, sixty thousand dollars;
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars;
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighty-seven thousand dollars;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty 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-five thousand dollars;
For addition to hospital, six thousand dollars;
For improvement of heating system, thirty thousand dollars;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighteen thousand dollars;
In all, four hundred and seventy-one 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, fifty-three thousand dollars;
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and forty-four thousand dollars;
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-nine thousand dollars;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-eight 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-five thousand dollars;
For development of water supply, eight thousand dollars;
For extension to power house, five thousand one hundred dollars;
For addition to hospital, six thousand four hundred dollars;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twelve thousand dollars;

In all, three hundred and eighty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

AT THE MARION BRANCH, AT MARION, INDIANA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-six thousand dollars;
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and three 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, forty-eight thousand dollars;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-seven 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, thirty-three thousand dollars;
For office building, six thousand five hundred dollars;
For alterations and additions to headquarters building to adapt it to hospital uses, five thousand dollars;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifteen thousand dollars;

In all, two hundred and ninety-five thousand five hundred dollars.

AT THE DANVILLE BRANCH, DANVILLE, ILLINOIS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-six thousand five hundred dollars;
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and forty thousand dollars;
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighty-two thousand dollars;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-seven 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-five 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-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-eight thousand dollars;
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and four thousand dollars;
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-five thousand dollars;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-nine 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 thousand dollars;
For surgeon's quarters, seven thousand two hundred dollars;
For chaplain's quarters, five thousand dollars;
For addition to dairy barn, five thousand dollars;
For quarters for civilian employees, four thousand four hundred dollars;
For repair shop, five thousand dollars;
For additional arc lights, two thousand seven hundred dollars;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars;
In all, three hundred and eighteen thousand three hundred 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 these heads for the Central Branch, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For additional coal bunkers, three thousand dollars;
For tuberculosis ward, three thousand five hundred dollars;
For band stand, one thousand five hundred dollars;
In all, one hundred and eighty-three thousand dollars.

For clothing for all of the branches, namely: Expenditures for clothing, underclothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; also all sums expended for labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed, 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.

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 and chief surgeon, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant general treasurer and assistant inspector-general, three thousand dollars; two assistant inspectors-general, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; clerical services for the offices of the president, general treasurer, and inspector-general and chief surgeon, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars; clerical services for managers, four thousand five hundred dollars; agents, eight hundred dollars, of which sum not more than two hundred dollars shall be paid to the agent at Washington, District of Columbia; for traveling expenses of the Board of Managers, their officers and employees, sixteen thousand dollars; for rent, legal services, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams, and other incidental expenses, seventeen thousand dollars; in all, sixty-six thousand three hundred dollars.

In all, four million five hundred and ten thousand three hundred dollars.

Provided, That no part of the foregoing appropriations shall be expended for any purpose at any Branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteers that maintains or permits to be maintained on its premises a bar, canteen or other place where beer, wine or other intoxicating liquors are sold.

In addition to those classes of discharged soldiers and sailors now admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, all honorably discharged soldiers who served in the regular or volunteer forces of the United States in any of the campaigns against hostile Indians who are now disabled by age, disease, or otherwise, and by reason of such disability are incapable of earning a living, shall hereafter be admitted thereto.

For judgment and costs adjudged against the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers on the fifth day of June, nineteen hundred and seven, in the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Tennessee, in the case of The Stonega Coal and Coke Company against The National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, three thousand four hundred and ten dollars and seventy-one cents.
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 one hundred and 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 nine, three 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 nine and that are chargeable to the appropriations that have been carried to the surplus fund, fifty thousand dollars.

Hereafter, in the settlement of the accounts of deceased officers or enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps, where the amount due the decedent’s estate is less than five hundred dollars and no demand is presented by a duly appointed legal representative of the estate, the accounting officers may allow the amount found due to the decedent’s widow or legal heirs in the following order of precedence: First, to the widow; second, if the decedent left no widow, or widow be dead at time of settlement, then to the children or their issue, per stirpes; third, if no widow or descendants, then to the father and mother in equal parts, provided father has not abandoned the support of his family, in which case to the mother alone; fourth, if either the father or mother be dead, then to the one surviving; fifth, if there be no widow, child, father, or mother at the date of settlement, then to the brothers and sisters and children of deceased brothers and sisters, per stirpes: Provided. That this Act shall not be so construed as to prevent payment from the amount due the decedent’s estate of funeral expenses, provided a claim therefor is presented by the person or persons who actually paid the same before settlement by the accounting officers.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

COURT-HOUSE, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For annual repairs, five thousand dollars; new roof for the building, two thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand eight hundred dollars, as per estimate of the Superintendent of the Capitol.

PENITENTIARY, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS; CONSTRUCTION: For continuing construction of the new United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, one hundred thousand dollars, to be available immediately.
ately and to remain available until expended, all of which sum shall be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said penitentiary.

**PENITENTIARY, ATLANTA, GEORGIA, CONSTRUCTION:** For continuing the construction of the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, and the wall surrounding same, one hundred thousand dollars, to be available immediately and to remain available until expended, all of which sum shall be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said penitentiary.

**United States Penitentiary, McNeils Island, Washington:** That for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, and annually thereafter, the Attorney-General shall submit estimates in detail for all expenses of maintaining said penitentiary, including salaries of all necessary officers and employees therefor.

**Miscellaneous.**

**Defending suits in claims.**

**Defending suits in claims against the United States:** For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, twenty thousand dollars.

**Prosecution of crimes.**

**Detection and 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 the United States prisoners and prisons; collection, classification, and preservation of criminal identification records, and their exchange with the officials of State and other institutions, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, District of Columbia, thirty thousand dollars.

**Defense in Indian depredation claims.**

**Defense in Indian depredation claims:** For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, twenty-five thousand dollars.

**Traveling and miscellaneous expenses.**

**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.

**Alaska.**

**Incidental expenses.**

**Incidental expenses, District of Alaska:** For furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, for the offices of the marshals and attorneys, six thousand dollars.

**Traveling expenses.**

**Traveling expenses, District 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.

**Spanish Treaty Claims Commission.**

**Defense of suits.**

**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 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 Treaty Claims Commission, as are in conflict herewith notwithstanding, seventy-five thousand dollars, of which not exceeding two hundred dollars may be expended for law books and books of reference.
SPANISH TREATY CLAIMS COMMISSION: For expenses of taking testimony abroad, twenty-five thousand dollars.

ENFORCEMENT OF ANTITRUST LAWS: That the balance of the appropriation of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, entitled "Enforcement of antitrust laws, nineteen hundred and seven and nineteen hundred and eight," contained in the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, shall be available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, and an additional appropriation of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby made for the same purposes.

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 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 eight, 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 eight or prior years. For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, five hundred and twenty 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 office of the United States district attorney. The annual salary of the United States attorney for the eastern district of Pennsylvania shall be, after the beginning of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, six thousand dollars; and the annual salary of his first assistant shall be, after the beginning of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, such sum as the Attorney General shall from time to time fix and determine, not to exceed four thousand dollars.

The necessary expenses for lodging and subsistence actually paid, not exceeding four dollars per day and actual and necessary traveling expenses of the United States district attorneys and their assistants, while absent from their respective official residences and necessarily employed in going to, returning from, and attending before any United States court, commissioner, or other committing magistrate, and while otherwise necessarily absent from their respective official residences on official business shall be allowed and paid in the following manner: That the accounts of the United States attorneys and assistant United States attorneys for expenses herein provided for shall be made out monthly in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Attorney-General. And when said expense accounts are made out, as hereinbefore provided, and verified on oath before an officer authorized by law to administer oaths, they shall be submitted to and ex-
amined by one of the judges of the circuit court or district court of the district for which said United States attorney or assistant United States attorney was appointed, and when approved by said judge, may be allowed and paid by the United States marshal for said district, and the amount of such payments shall be included in said marshal's accounts with the United States, and audited and allowed as now provided by law.

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 seventy-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, one hundred and six 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.

For payment of assistants to the Attorney-General and of assistants to United States district attorneys, employed by the Attorney-General to represent the United States in naturalization and other proceedings, and for other necessary expenses in connection with such proceedings and cases, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration.

For payment of clerks, three hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter the fees and compensation of the clerk of the circuit and district court for the district of Montana shall be computed and allowed on the same basis as like fees are allowed, computed, and paid in the district of Oregon.

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 twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fees of jurors, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Witness fees. Fees of witnesses, United States courts: For fees of witnesses and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses, as provided by section eight hundred and fifty, Revised Statutes of the United States, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, ninety-five thousand dollars.

For payment of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York and the northern district of Illinois: 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 judge, 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, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Jury commissioners.

Jury commissioners.

Jurors and witnesses in Wyoming, etc.

Jury commissioners.

Jurors and witnesses in Wyoming, etc.

Jury commissioners.

Jurors and witnesses in Wyoming, etc.

Jury commissioners.

Jurors and witnesses in Wyoming, etc.

Jury commissioners.

Jurors and witnesses in Wyoming, etc.

Jury commissioners.

Jurors and witnesses in Wyoming, etc.

Jury commissioners.

Jurors and witnesses in Wyoming, etc.

Jury commissioners.

Jurors and witnesses in Wyoming, etc.

Jury commissioners.

Jurors and witnesses in Wyoming, etc.

Jury commissioners.

Jurors and witnesses in Wyoming, etc.

Jury commissioners.

Jurors and witnesses in Wyoming, etc.
ings; 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 medical and treatment of guards who may be injured by prisoners while said guards are endeavoring to prevent escapes or suppressing mutiny, thirty-five thousand 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 five 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, six hundred dollars; physician, one thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; steward, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of farm and transportation, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of industries and storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; two captains of watch, at one thousand dollars each; guards, at seventy dollars per month each, forty-nine thousand five hundred dollars; two teamsters, at six hundred dollars each; engineer and electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant engineer and electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, seventy-seven thousand four hundred dollars; for foremen, shoemaker, harness maker, carpenter, blacksmith, tailor, and tinner, when necessary, four thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and ninety-four thousand seven 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, thirty 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, fifteen 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, 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; 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, twenty-five 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;
- six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each;
- telephone operator, four hundred and eighty dollars;
- engineer and electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars;
- assistant engineer and electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars;
- one captain of watch, at one thousand dollars each;
- steward and storekeeper, nine hundred dollars;
- superintendent of farm and transportation, nine hundred dollars;
- two teamsters, at six hundred dollars each;
- cook, and baker, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;
- guards, at seventy dollars per month each, thirty-one thousand dollars; in all, fifty-nine thousand and twenty dollars;

For foremen, tailor, blacksmith, shoemaker, and carpenter, when necessary, three thousand one hundred and sixty dollars;

Hospital.

In all, one hundred and thirty-four thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Reform School, District of Columbia: For superintendent, two thousand dollars; assistant superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; teachers and assistant teachers, six thousand nine hundred dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; five matrons of families, at two hundred and forty dollars each; two foremen of and skilled helpers in industries, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; two foremen of workshops, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; farmer, six hundred dollars; assistant farmer, four hundred and twenty dollars; florist, engineer, baker, cook, shoemaker, and tailor, at four hundred and eighty dollars each;

Reform School, D.C.

In all, twenty-five thousand seven hundred 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, sixteen thousand dollars;
For extraordinary repairs to buildings and for approaches to buildings, one thousand two hundred dollars; for additional shops and equipment, five thousand dollars; for wings to administration building, thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, eighty-two thousand nine hundred dollars.

From and after the passage of this Act the Reform School of the District of Columbia shall be known and designated as the National Training School for Boys.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

PRINTING ASCERTAINMENT OF ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT: 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, to be immediately available.

PAN-AMERICAN SCIENTIFIC CONGRESS: To enable the Government of the United States to be fittingly represented at the first Pan-American Scientific Congress to be held at Santiago, Chile, during the year nineteen hundred and eight, thirty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

EXPOSITION AT QUITO, ECUADOR: For the participation by the United States in an exposition to be held at Quito, Ecuador, during the year nineteen hundred and nine, the sending of a commissioner to the same, a Government exhibit, the necessary expenses of transportation, and the erection of a building at the exposition, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

INTERNATIONAL INVESTIGATION OF OPIUM EVIL: To enable the President to appoint not more than three commissioners to collate and complete on behalf of the United States information bearing on the opium question, and a secretary, who shall act as disbursing officer, and for traveling expenses, stationery, printing, and other incidental expenses connected with the investigation and the meeting of the commissioners for the purpose of finding common ground for joint and several recommendations and reports to their respective Governments with a view to the suppression of the opium evil, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE AT LONDON: To meet the expenses of the United States at the international conference which will meet at London in October, nineteen hundred and eight, for the purpose of formulating rules to be observed by the international prize court under paragraph two, article seven, of The Hague Convention providing for the establishment of such court, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

FISHERIES CONVENTION, UNITED STATES AND CANADA: For the payment of the compensation of a commissioner on the part of the United States under the convention between the United States and Great Britain concerning the fisheries in waters contiguous to the United States and the Dominion of Canada, signed at Washington on April eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, and of the share of the United States of the expenses that may be incurred in putting into operation and carrying out the convention during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

NORTHEASTERN FISHERIES ARBITRATION: To meet the expenses on the part of the United States in the arbitration before the Permanent
Court of Arbitration at The Hague of the questions in controversy between the United States and Great Britain with respect to the northeastern fisheries, under a special agreement in course of negotiation between the United States and Great Britain, in conformity with article two of the General Arbitration Convention between the two countries signed at Washington on April fourth, nineteen hundred and eight, and approved by the Senate on April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eight, one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

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 first session of the Sixtieth 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 chairman of said committees to do said work.

CONVEYING VOTES OF ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT: 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, thirteen thousand dollars.

BOTANIC GARDEN: For painting, glazing, and general repairs to buildings, heating apparatus, resurfacing foot walks and roadways, repainting interior and exterior of main conservatory, new benches, and general repairs to propagating houses numbered five, six, seven, and eight, and repairs to storehouses, south side Maryland avenue, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, seven thousand dollars.

SENATE: To pay C. G. Northup for extra clerical services performed for a subcommittee of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, authorized by Senate Resolution Numbered Two hundred and sixty-one, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, and for editing, compiling, and indexing the testimony taken before the subcommittee of the Committee on Indian Affairs, authorized by Senate Resolution Numbered Two hundred and twenty, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, two thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay John J. Hannan, Frederick N. Webber, and C. A. Loeffler for extra services under Senate Resolution Numbered Two hundred and sixty-one, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, one hundred and twenty-five dollars each.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OFFICE BUILDING: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of thirty thousand dollars made for maintenance, including heating, lighting, and ventilation, miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC PRINTER: Public Printer, five thousand five hundred dollars; deputy public printer, three thousand six hundred dollars; private secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;
The office of deputy public printer shall be filled by the selection and appointment by the Public Printer of a person skilled as a practical printer and versed in the art of bookbinding, and who shall perform the duties heretofore required of the chief clerk, have supervision of the buildings occupied by the Government Printing Office, and perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Public Printer.

**OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS:**
Superintendent of documents, three thousand dollars; principal clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk in charge of the Congressional Record at the Capitol, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand three hundred dollars.

**OFFICE OF FOREMAN OF PRINTING:**
Foreman of printing, two thousand five hundred dollars.

**OFFICE OF FOREMAN OF PRESSWORK:**
Foreman of presswork, two thousand five hundred dollars.

**OFFICE OF FOREMAN OF BINDING:**
Foreman of binding, two thousand five hundred dollars.

**OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SUPPLIES:**
Superintendent of supplies, two thousand five hundred dollars.

**WATCH FORCE:**
Captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each, and sixty-four day and night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, forty-nine thousand and eighty dollars.

The Public Printer shall submit for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, and annually thereafter, estimates for all clerks and other employees additional to the foregoing who may be required in the executive or administrative offices of the Government Printing Office; and no funds other than those specifically appropriated under said estimates shall be used during said fiscal year for services in the Government Printing Office of the character specified in said estimates and appropriated for thereunder.

**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 additional to the foregoing specific sums and notwithstanding any limitation on such employment contained in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight; for rents, fuel, gas, electric current, gas and electric fixtures, and ice; for bicycles, 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 freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service; for furniture, typewriters, and carpets; for traveling expenses, stationery, postage, and advertising; for advertising for sale documents which have accumulated in the office of the superintendent...
of documents, not exceeding twelve thousand dollars; for directories, technical books, and books of reference, not exceeding five hundred dollars; for adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; for repairs to machinery, implements, and buildings; 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, five million three hundred thousand dollars; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively:

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, and for rents, one million eight hundred and twenty-four thousand nine hundred dollars. And printing and binding for Congress chargeable to this appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress, within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made.

For the State Department, forty-two thousand dollars.

For the Treasury Department, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be expended for the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copyright Office.

For the War Department, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the Navy Department, one hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars, including not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars for the Hydrographic Office.

For the Interior Department, including not exceeding twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars for the Civil Service Commission, and not exceeding twenty thousand dollars for the publication of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Education, two hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars.

For the Patent Office, as follows: For printing the weekly issue of patents, designs, trade-marks, and labels, exclusive of illustrations, for printing, exclusive of illustrations, and binding the monthly volumes of patents, and for printing, engraving illustrations, and binding the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, bimonthly, and annual indexes, five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the Smithsonian Institution, for printing and binding the Annual Reports of the Board of Regents, with general appendixes, ten thousand dollars; under the Smithsonian Institution, for the Annual Reports of the National Museum, with general appendixes, and for printing labels and blanks, and for the Bulletins and Proceedings of the National Museum, the editions of which shall not exceed four 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, thirty-four thousand dollars; for the Annual Reports and Bulletins of the Bureau of American Ethnology, and for miscellaneous printing and binding for the Bureau, twenty-one thousand dollars; for miscellaneous printing and binding for the International Exchanges, two hundred dollars; the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, one hundred dollars; the National Zoological Park, two hundred dollars; the Astrophysical Observatory, one hundred dollars; and for the Annual Report of the American Historical Association, seven thousand dollars; in all, seventy-two thousand six hundred 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, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For printing and binding the Annual Report of the Director, monographs, professional papers, bulletins, water-supply papers, and the report on mineral resources, one hundred and forty 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, thirty-three 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 not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars for the Weather Bureau, and including the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and in pursuance of the provisions of Public Resolution Numbered Thirteen of the first session Fifty-ninth Congress, and also including not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars for 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 frank furnished by Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as they shall direct, four hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For the Department of Commerce and Labor, including the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and one hundred and twenty-five 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 Office, and the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copyright Office, and binding, rebinding, and repairing of library books, and for building and grounds, Library of Congress, two hundred and two thousand dollars.

For the Executive Office, two thousand dollars.

For the Interstate Commerce Commission, sixty thousand dollars.

For the International Bureau of the American Republics, twenty thousand dollars.

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.

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

Section three, of the Act providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents approved March first, nineteen hundred seven, is hereby repealed.

THE ISTMHIAN CANAL.

To continue the construction of the Isthmian Canal, to be expended under the direction of the President in accordance with an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans," approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two:
First. For salaries of officers and employees of the Isthmian Canal Commission, including assistant purchasing and shipping agents, and all other employees in the United States, one hundred and forty-nine thousand dollars;

Second. For incidental expenses, including rents, cable and telegraph service, supplies, stationery and printing, and actual necessary traveling expenses in the United States (including rent of the Panama Canal building in the District of Columbia, seven thousand five hundred dollars, and text-books and books of reference, one thousand dollars, and additional compensation to the Auditor for the War Department for extra services in auditing accounts of the Isthmian Canal, one thousand dollars), twenty-seven thousand dollars, and the unexpended balances of appropriations for these objects available June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight;

Third. For pay of members of the Commission and officers and employees on the Isthmus other than skilled and unskilled labor, including civil engineers, superintendents, instrumentmen, transitmen, levelmen, rodmen, draftsmen, timekeepers, mechanical and electrical engineers, supervisors, clerks, accountants, stenographers, storekeepers, messengers, office boys, foremen and subforemen, watchmen, wagon masters, stewards, hospital dispensers, interns, nurses, and attendants, including those necessarily and temporarily detailed for duty away from the Isthmus, for the departments of construction and engineering, disbursing, examination of accounts, and labor, quarters and subsistence, and expenses incident to conducting hearings and examining estimates for appropriations on the Isthmus, three million four hundred thousand dollars;

Fourth. For skilled and unskilled labor on the Isthmus, including engineers, conductors, firemen, brakemen, electricians, teamsters, cranesmen, machinists, blacksmiths, and other artisans, and their helpers, janitors, sailors, cooks, waiters, and dairymen, for the departments of construction and engineering, disbursing, examination of accounts, and labor, quarters and subsistence, eight million four hundred thousand dollars;

Fifth. For purchase and delivery of material, supplies, and equipment, including cost of inspecting material and of paying traveling expenses incident thereto, whether on the Isthmus or elsewhere, and such other expenses not in the United States as the Commission deems necessary to best promote the construction of the Isthmian canal, for the departments of construction and engineering, disbursing, examination of accounts, and labor, quarters and subsistence, eight million four hundred thousand dollars;

Sixth. To continue the equipment and construction of the Panama Railroad, to be disbursed directly under the Isthmian Canal Commission, one million one hundred thousand dollars; no part of said sum shall be expended until the obligation of the Panama Railroad Company for the full amount thereof and drawing four per centum interest.
est payable to the United States shall have been delivered to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States and by him accepted;

Seventh. For miscellaneous expenditures, cable and telegraph service, stationery and printing, and traveling and incidental expenses on the Isthmus, for the departments of construction and engineering, disbursing, examination of accounts, and labor, quarters and subsistence, four hundred thousand dollars;

Eighth. For pay of officers and employees other than skilled and unskilled labor in the service of the government of the Canal Zone, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and the unexpended balances of appropriations for these objects available June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight;

Ninth. For skilled and unskilled labor in the service of the government of the Canal Zone, sixteen thousand dollars and the unexpended balances of appropriations for these objects June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight;

Tenth. For material, supplies, equipment, new buildings, and contingent expenses for account of the government of the Canal Zone, the unexpended balances of appropriations for these objects June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight;

Eleventh. For pay of officers and employees other than skilled and unskilled labor engaged in the sanitation department on the Isthmus, seven hundred thousand dollars and the unexpended balances of appropriations for these objects June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight;

Twelfth. For skilled and unskilled labor engaged in the sanitation department on the Isthmus of Panama, five hundred thousand dollars;

Thirteenth. For material, supplies, equipment, new buildings, and contingent expenses of the sanitation department on the Isthmus, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, and the unexpended balances of appropriations for these objects June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight;

Fourteenth. For the construction of the new Panama Railroad to be disbursed directly under the Isthmian Canal Commission, one million and eighty-five thousand dollars;

In all, twenty-nine million one hundred and seventy-seven thousand dollars, the same to be available until expended: Provided, That all expenditures from the appropriation herein and hereinafter made for the Isthmian Canal shall be paid from, or reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States out of, the proceeds of the sale of the bonds authorized in section eight of the Act approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two.

To pay Pembroke B. Banton, of Waterloo, Iowa, to compensate him for injuries received while in the employment of the Government on the Isthmian Canal, ten thousand dollars.

Ten per cent of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on objects named; but not more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of the appropriation: Provided, however, That any surplus in the appropriations for any of the above classified heads may be used for expenditure under any of the classified appropriations for the department of construction and engineering.

SEC. 2. The foregoing appropriations shall be available to reimburse the Panama Railroad Company for marine losses, or for losses due to destruction of or damage to its plant, equipment, or commissary supplies by fire: Provided, however, That upon this appropriation becoming effective the Panama Railroad Company shall cease to carry insurance against loss from causes covered by this appropriation.

SEC. 3. All funds hereafter collected by the government of the Canal Zone from rentals of public lands and buildings in the Canal Zone and the cities of Panama and Colon, and from the Zone postal service, and
from court fees, and collected or raised by taxation in whatever form under the laws of the government of the Canal Zone, are hereby appropriated until and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, as follows: The revenues derived from the postal service to the maintenance of that service; the remaining revenues, after setting aside a miscellaneous and contingent fund of ten thousand dollars, to the maintenance of the public school system in the Zone; to the construction and maintenance of public improvements within the Zone; to the maintenance of the administrative districts, including payment of salaries and wages incident thereto; to the maintenance of Canal Zone charity patients in the hospitals of the Isthmian Canal Commission, and to the maintenance of administrative district prisoners. A detailed and classified statement of all receipts and expenditures without the duplication of items under this paragraph shall be submitted to Congress after the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine.

Sec. 4. All sums appropriated hereunder or that may hereafter be appropriated for the construction of the Isthmian Canal shall be available for the payment of the direct obligations of the Canal Commission, or of the Commission's obligations under any contract or contracts that may hereafter be entered into for the construction of the Isthmian Canal.

Sec. 5. All funds that hereafter may be derived from customs duties collected upon property of the United States imported from the Canal Zone are hereby reappropriated for the construction of the Isthmian Canal and may be expended under any of the classified appropriations for the department of construction and engineering.

Sec. 6. All funds realized during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine by the Isthmian Canal Commission from the performance of services by the Commission, or from the sale of materials and supplies upon the Isthmus under the custody and control of the Commission, are hereby reappropriated for expenditure under any of the foregoing classified appropriations for the department of construction and engineering, and a full and separate report in detail of all transactions hereunder shall be made to Congress.

Sec. 7. The officers of the Isthmian Canal Commission are relieved from liability to account for eleven thousand two hundred and five dollars and fifty-three cents, for materials and supplies furnished to the sufferers by the Jamaican earthquake of January fourteenth, nineteen hundred and seven.

Sec. 8. The National Academy of Sciences is required, at their next meeting, to take into consideration the methods and expenses of conducting all surveys of a scientific character, and all chemical, testing, and experimental laboratories and to report to Congress as soon thereafter as may be practicable a plan for consolidating such surveys, chemical, testing, and experimental laboratories so as to effectually prevent duplication of work and reduce expenditures without detriment to the public service.

It is the judgment of Congress that any person who holds employment under the United States or who is employed by and receives a regular salary from any scientific bureau or institution that is required to report to Congress should refrain from participation in the deliberations of said National Academy of Science on this subject and from voting on or joining in any recommendation hereunder.

Sec. 9. 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 nine, and all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.
SEC. 10. That all articles that shall be imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, to be held at Seattle, State of Washington, in the year nineteen hundred and nine, upon which their 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 or use 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 or use, and the penalties prescribed by law shall be enforced against any person guilty of any illegal sale, use, or withdrawal.

SEC. 11. That there shall be exhibited at said Exposition by the Government of the United States from the Smithsonian Institution and the National Museum such articles and material of an historical nature as will impart a knowledge of our national history especially that of Alaska, Hawaii and the Philippine Islands and that part of the United States west of the Rocky Mountains. There shall be exhibited from the Executive Departments of the United States such exhibits as will illustrate their principal administrative functions and their educational value in connection with the development of commerce in the countries bordering upon the Pacific Ocean; the preservation of forests; the reclamation and irrigation of arid and semiarid lands; the improving and enlarging of transportation facilities and the safeguards of navigation; and the economic value of the investigations and operations of the Government with reference to public health, geology, experiment stations, coast and geodetic survey, and public roads. To secure a complete and harmonious arrangement of such Government exhibit a United States Government board of managers is hereby authorized to be appointed to be charged with the selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, arrangement, safe-keeping, exhibition and return of such articles and materials as the heads of the several Departments, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the Superintendent of the National Museum respectively decide shall be embraced in the Government exhibit herein authorized. The President of the United States may also designate additional articles of peculiar interest for exhibition in connection with the said Government exhibit. Said Government board of managers shall be composed of three persons now in the employ of the Government and shall be appointed by the President, one of whom shall be designated by the President as chairman of the said board and one as secretary and disbursing officer. 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 not apply to persons detailed for duty in
connection with said Alaska-Yukon-Pacific 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 he
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. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby
authorized and directed to place on exhibition, in connection with the
exhibit of his Department, upon such grounds as shall be allotted for
this purpose, one of the life-saving stations authorized to be constructed
on the Pacific coast of the United States by existing law, and to cause
the same to be fully equipped with all apparatus, furniture, and
appliances now in use in life-saving stations in the United States.
The Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized and
directed to place on exhibition, in connection with the exhibit of his
Department, in such building or aquarium as shall be allotted for this
purpose, a complete exhibit of the fish and fisheries of the United
States, paying special attention to the fish and fisheries of the Pacific
Ocean, with a view to demonstrating, in the fullest manner possible,
the economic value of such fish and fisheries: Provided, 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, shall not exceed
the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, which sum, or so much
thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money
in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 12. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized
and directed to aid the people of the district of Alaska and of the Ter-
ritory of Hawaii in providing and maintaining appropriate and credit-
able exhibits of the products and resources of Alaska and Hawaii at
the said Alaska-Yukon-Pacific 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 Territories at said exposition: Provided, That the total
expenditure for said exhibit for said district of Alaska on the part of
the Government, including such selection, purchase, preparation,
transportation, arrangement, installation, safe-keeping, exhibition, and
return of the articles so exhibited, shall not exceed the sum of one
hundred thousand dollars, which sum, or so much thereof as may be
necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury
not otherwise appropriated: And provided further, That the total
expenditure for said exhibit for the Territory of Hawaii on the part
of the Government, including such selection, purchase, preparation,
transportation, arrangement, installation, safe-keeping, exhibition, and
return of the articles so exhibited shall not exceed the sum of twenty-
five thousand dollars, which sum, or so much thereof as may be neces-
sary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not
otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 13. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed
to aid the people of the Philippine Islands in providing and main-
ing an appropriate and creditable exhibit of the products and resources of the Philippine Islands at the said Alaska-Yukon-Pacific 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 Philippine Islands at said exposition: Provided, That the total expenditures for said exhibit on the part of the Government, including such selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, arrangement, installation, safe-keeping, exhibition, and return of the articles so exhibited, shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, which sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 14. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause suitable buildings to be erected on the site of said Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition for said Government exhibit, including an irrigation and biograph building; also a fisheries building complete, with mechanical apparatus; also buildings for the exhibits of the district of Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands; also buildings for such other purposes in connection with the exhibits herein authorized as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury may be necessary. Said buildings shall be erected from plans prepared by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, 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, including the preparation of ground therefor and the approaches thereto, and the interior and exterior decorative wiring and lighting thereof shall not exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which sum or so much thereof as may be necessary, 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 State of Washington or to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition corporation or to the city of Seattle to purchase the same at an appraised value to be ascertained in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine.

Sec. 15. 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, and the Philippine Islands shall be done and performed without charge to exhibitors by the Government board created by this Act.

Sec. 16. That dies for medals bearing appropriate devices, emblems, and inscriptions commemorative of said Alaska-Yukon-Pacific 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 trustees of Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, a corporation, subject to the provisions of the fifty-second section of the coinage Act of eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and upon the payment by said Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition of a sum not less than the cost thereof; said medals shall be coined by the coining press located in and being part of the Government exhibit, and without cost to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition: Provided, That said Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition shall furnish free of charge the electric power necessary to operate said coining press and all provisions of law against the counterfeiting or imitating of coins of the United States shall apply to the medals issued under this Act. Said Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition shall furnish without cost to the United States all materials used by the printing and engraving presses exhibited by the Government at said exposition in the production of the usual souvenirs.
of appropriate design, and said Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition is hereby authorized, through any agent, employee, privilege holder, or concessionnaire appointed by its proper officer, to vend and sell at or near the place of manufacture any medal, print, or engraving authorized under the provisions of this Act: Provided, That the vending and selling of all such medals, prints, and engravings shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 17. That the United States shall not be liable on account of said exposition for any expenses 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 president 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 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition (a corporation), by responsible parties, contributions, donations, and appropriations, from all sources, aggregating a sum not less than one million dollars: Provided, That no appropriation made by any State or Territory, and no appropriation herein made, shall be considered as any part of said million dollars.

Sec. 18. 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 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition (a corporation), its 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 for any debts, liabilities, or expenses, of any kind or nature whatever, attending such exposition corporation, or accruing by reason of the same.

Sec. 19. That nothing in this Act shall be construed so as to create any liability upon the part of the United States, directly or indirectly, 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 herein made.

Sec. 20. That the United States shall not in any manner or under any circumstances make any loan, directly or indirectly, to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition or for the benefit of said exposition or for any of the purposes thereof, and shall not appropriate for any purpose whatsoever in connection with said exposition any sum of money other than that provided in this act.

International Irrigation Congress, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Sec. 21. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the city of Albuquerque, New Mexico, to assist in defraying the expenses of the International Irrigation Congress, to be held in that city commencing September twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, thirty thousand dollars.
Further liability disclaimed. Nothing in this section shall be construed so as to create any liability upon the part of the United States, directly or indirectly, 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 that may be created on account of said International Irrigation Congress beyond the sum hereby appropriated.

Approved, May 27, 1908.

May 27, 1908. [H. R. 15618.] [Public, No. 142.]

CHAP. 201.—An Act Fixing the status of the Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and eight, the Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry shall be designated the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry of the United States Army. It shall be composed of the two existing battalions of the Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry.

Sec. 2. That the field officers of said regiment shall be one lieutenant-colonel and two majors, who shall be detailed for four years by the President from officers not below the rank of captain of the Army.

Sec. 3. That the present captains and lieutenants of the Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry appointed or who were reappointed after a mental, physical, and professional examination, may be recommissioned as officers of the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry.

Sec. 4. That vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant may be filled by the President in his discretion by the appointment of citizens of Porto Rico whose qualifications for commissions shall be established by examination.

Sec. 5. That promotions to the grade of first lieutenant and captain shall be according to seniority within the regiment, subject to the examination provided by law. All appointments and promotions herein provided for shall be made with the advice and consent of the Senate. Officers of the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry shall have the same rank, pay, rights, and allowances provided by law for officers of similar rank in the Army of the United States, except as herein provided with regard to promotion. Any of the officers provided for by section three who may have become incapacitated for active service by reason of disability incident to the service shall be placed upon the retired list with the rank to which they would otherwise be entitled.

Sec. 6. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 27, 1908.

May 27, 1908. [H. R. 16033.] [Public, No. 143.]

CHAP. 202. 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 money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until expended, namely:

FORTIFICATIONS AND OTHER WORKS OF DEFENSE.
UNDER THE ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

For construction of gun and mortar batteries, three hundred thousand dollars.
For modernizing older emplacements, the Secretary of War is authorized to apply the sum of twenty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighteen cents, remaining unexpended from the appropriation for pneumatic dynamite battery at San Francisco Harbor, California, contained in the deficiency appropriation Act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and the sum of one hundred and forty-two thousand four hundred and four dollars and eighteen cents remaining unexpended from the appropriation for pneumatic dynamite batteries, contained in the fortification appropriation Act approved May twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred.

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, and for the purchase and installation 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, two hundred and seventy thousand two hundred and fifty-six dollars.

For supplying current for power and lighting at seacoast fortifications, three hundred and forty-eight thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight 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 and twenty-one thousand and forty-eight dollars: Provided, That not more than twenty-one thousand and forty-eight dollars of said amount shall be paid to any person for property at, near, or adjoining Fort Armistead, Anne Arundel County, Maryland: And provided further, That no part thereof shall be so paid until such person receipts in full for all claims of every kind against the United States.

The Secretary of War is directed, by a suitable board, to investigate and report fully to Congress as to the advisability and necessity of seacoast fortifications for the protection of the harbor at San Pedro, California, and the cities in that vicinity, and if such fortifications are deemed advisable or necessary furnish an estimate of the cost of sites and fortifications separately.

For purchase and installation of searchlights for the defenses of our most important harbors, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

To complete the construction of about four thousand eight hundred linear feet of wall necessary for the protection of Fort Moultrie, Sullivan's Island, South Carolina, from the effects of storms, one hundred and twenty-five thousand six hundred dollars.

To complete the repair and restoration of batteries and other structures appurtenant to the defenses of Pensacola and retaining walls to protect the batteries from floods, fifty-nine thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars.

For the installation of machinery and for changes in buildings to receive it at the Augusta Arsenal, Augusta, Georgia, six thousand dollars.

To complete the repair and restoration of batteries and other structures appurtenant to the defenses of Mobile, Alabama, and rebuilding seawalls and groins for protection of the sites of the fortifications and of the garrison posts, five hundred and eighty-nine thousand five hundred 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-four thousand five hundred dollars.

For construction of sea walls and embankments, fifty thousand dollars.

For preservation and repair of structures erected for the torpedo defense of the United States, fifteen 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, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, to be expended by the Engineer Department.

UNDER THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at sea-coast defenses, one hundred and forty-five thousand five hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of machine and automatic guns, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, forty thousand dollars.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of mountain, field, and siege cannon, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, three hundred thousand dollars.

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, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, two hundred and seventy-three thousand dollars.

The unexpended balances of the one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars appropriated by the Act of June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, and the sixty-one thousand dollars appropriated by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and three, for oil-tempered and annealed steel for seacoast defense guns of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch caliber, also the unexpended balance of the eighty thousand dollars appropriated by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and three, for finishing and assembling eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch guns at the Army Gun Factory, including new firing attachments for guns now in service, and any new tools or machinery necessary for their manufacture, being sixty-five thousand six hundred and ninety-five cents and thirty-one thousand two hundred and thirty dollars and four cents, respectively, are hereby made available for the purposes named in the foregoing paragraph.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, three hundred and twenty-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, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
For the alteration and maintenance of the mobile artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work and the expenses of the mechanics engaged thereon, fifty 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, and ammunition of older model than current may be issued for the instruction and target practice of students at the institutions to which the issue of artillery is authorized, ninety thousand dollars.

For the alteration and maintenance of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, materials necessary for the work, and expenses of the civilian mechanics and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the alteration of three and two-tenths inch material to rapid-fire field material, including sights, implements, equipments, and the materials and machinery necessary for alteration and manufacture at the arsenals, sixty 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 dollars.

For repairs of railroad tracks connecting the proving ground with the Central Railroad of New Jersey, six thousand 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.

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 and ten thousand dollars.

For the procurement of one torpedo planter, for use on the Pacific coast, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

FORTIFICATIONS IN INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

For construction of seacoast batteries, as follows:
- In the Hawaiian Islands, four hundred thousand dollars;
- In the Philippine Islands, nine hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars;
- In all, one million three hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars.
Electric plants.

Hawaiian Islands.
In the Hawaiian Islands, twenty thousand dollars;

Philippine Islands.
In the Philippine Islands, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars;

Fire-control stations, etc.
In all, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, and for the purchase and installation of necessary lines and means of electrical communications, 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, two hundred and forty-three thousand dollars.

Range finders, etc.

Searchlights.

Hawaiian Islands.
In the Hawaiian Islands, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Philippine Islands.
In the Philippine Islands, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars;

In all, two hundred and twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Submarine mines, Hawaiian Islands.

For 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 at the defenses of the Hawaiian Islands, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand dollars, to be expended by the Engineer Department.

Hawaiian Islands.

Torpedo planter, etc.

Philippine Islands.
Torpedo planter, etc.

Site.

For the procurement of one torpedo planter and two launches for the Hawaiian Islands, one hundred and eighty-one thousand dollars;

For the procurement of one torpedo planter and six launches for the Philippine Islands, one hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars.

Ordnance Department.

Seacoast cannon.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, seven hundred and four thousand dollars.

Ammunition.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Altering artillery, etc.

For the alteration and maintenance of the seacoast artillery and the mechanical supervision of its installation, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, materials necessary for the work, and expenses of the civilian mechanics and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, twenty thousand dollars.

Hawaiian Islands.
Submarine mines.

For the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to the principal seaports of the Hawaiian Islands, twenty-three thousand dollars;

Philippine Islands.
Submarine mines.

For the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to the principal seaports of the Philippine Islands, three hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Board of Ordnance and Fortifications.

Purchases, etc.

BOARD OF ORDNANCE AND FORTIFICATION.

To enable the Board to make all needful and proper purchases, experiments, and tests to ascertain, with a view to their utilization by the Government, the most effective guns, small arms, cartridges, pro-
jetties, 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, fifty 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 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. Such material purchased in limited quantities shall be admitted free of duty, as shall other similar material furnished without charge.

Approved, May 27, 1908.

CHAP. 203.—An Act To authorize the construction of a railroad siding to the United States navy-yard, 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 Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company be, and it is hereby, authorized and directed to construct a single branch track or siding from its present main line, at some point, to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, between the bridge over the Anacostia River at Pennsylvania avenue southeast, and one thousand feet westerly therefrom; thence extending by curve in a south-westerly direction across square south of one thousand and eighty, to Fifteenth street, east; thence south-westwardly across square south one thousand and sixty-seven, on a line generally parallel to the center line of Water street, at such distance between the center line of Water street and the present approved north bulkhead line of the Anacostia River as shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, crossing Fifteenth street southeast, Fourteenth street southeast, Thirteenth street southeast, Twelfth street southeast, M and N streets southeast, and Virginia avenue; thence in a south-westwardly direction by curve or otherwise, as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall approve, crossing Twelfth street southeast, and square south of one thousand and one, to the north abutment of the Anacostia River bridge at the foot of Eleventh
street southeast; thence passing under the north end of the said Anacostia River bridge, at such point as may be determined by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; thence across Eleventh street southeast, square nine hundred and seventy-nine, Tenth street southeast, square nine hundred and fifty-five, and Ninth street southeast, on a line generally parallel to the north bulkhead line of the Anacostia River, as now approved, and between it and one hundred feet distant therefrom, as may be determined by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to a connection with the track system of the United States Navy-Yard.

Sec. 2. That the location of said track and the grade thereof and the plans of construction outside of the United States Navy-Yard, shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and the said Commissioners are also authorized and empowered to make, from time to time, all needful regulations for the movement of trains, cars, and locomotives over the same: Provided, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall, as far as consistent with the public interests, cause said railroad track to be located on public grounds and streets.

The Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company shall also pave such crossings or other portions of public space occupied by said track, and two feet exterior to the rails thereof, as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may require, and keep the same in repair at all times.

Sec. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, upon request of the railroad company, to grant the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company, permission to lay, maintain, and use side-tracks and sidings, from the branch track herein authorized, south of said branch track between Twelfth and Fifteenth streets east, and also into squares nine hundred and fifty-five, nine hundred and seventy-nine, south of one thousand and twenty-five, and east of one thousand and twenty-five, and south of one thousand and forty-eight: Provided, That such tracks or sidings shall be laid and maintained under the direction of the said Commissioners in such manner as to least interfere with the free and unobstructed use of the public streets.

Sec. 4. That the entire cost and expense of obtaining the necessary right of way, and the entire cost and expense of constructing the branch track, herein authorized, to a connection with the track system of the navy-yard, shall be paid and defrayed by the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company, but the said Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company shall not acquire any riparian rights by reason of the location of said branch track through public space or through any right of way, necessary to be acquired.

Sec. 5. That where the line as approved by said Commissioners lies within the bed of any public highway or through any public space, said company is hereby given the right to occupy such portion of said highway or public space as may be approved by said Commissioners, and where such approved line crosses private property, the said railroad company is hereby authorized to acquire a sufficient right of way not exceeding sixty-six feet in width by purchase, and in the event that such right of way can not be purchased at a price satisfactory to said railroad company, authority is hereby conferred upon said railroad company to condemn the land necessary for such right of way, in the manner and by the method and processes provided by sections six hundred and forty-eight to six hundred and sixty-three, both inclusive, of the Revised Statutes relating to the District of Columbia, which said sections, despite any repeal thereof, are hereby reenacted in full force and effect, for the purposes contemplated by this Act, and are

Plains, etc., approved by Commissioners.

Regulations.

Proc. Location on public grounds, etc.

Paving.

Repairs.

Side-tracks, etc.

Proviso. Nonobstruction of public streets.

Cost to be paid by railroad.

Riparian rights not acquired.

Occupation of public space.

Right of way over private property by purchase.

By condemnation.

R. S. D. C., sec. 645-663, pp. 78, 79.

Reenactment.
especially enacted to like effect as if the same were incorporated herein at length: *Provided*, That in every case where an assessment for damages or an award shall have been returned by the appraisers, the company, upon paying into court the amount so assessed or awarded, may enter upon and take possession of the land covered thereby, irrespective of whether exceptions to such assessment or award shall be filed or not, and any subsequent proceedings shall not interfere with or affect such possession, but shall only affect the amount of compensation to be paid.

Sec. 6. That the construction of the track or siding herein provided for shall be begun within six months from the date of the passage of this Act, and shall be completed within two years from said date, and pending such construction, the said Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company is hereby authorized to maintain its present track connection with the United States Navy-Yard by means of a single track on K street and Canal street southeast, either as at present located or as the same may hereafter be relocated, in whole or in part, with the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, but at the expiration of said two years said railroad company shall at its own expense remove said present track connection and restore the surface of the streets over which the same is laid, to the approval of said Commissioners: *Provided*, That in case any other railroad company may desire to connect with the track herein authorized and required to be constructed it shall have the right so to do; such connecting road shall have the right to use the track herein authorized on terms and conditions satisfactory to the said Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company, its successors or assigns, or in case of failure to agree on terms and conditions of joint use then on such terms and conditions as the supreme court of the District of Columbia may determine to be equitable and just.

Sec. 7. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions hereof be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Sec. 8. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, May 27, 1908.

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**CHAP. 204.**—An Act To further amend the Act entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes," approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of said Act be, and is hereby, amended and reenacted to read as follows:

"*SECTION 1.* That the militia shall consist of every able-bodied male citizen of the respective States and Territories and the District of Columbia, and every able-bodied male of foreign birth who has declared his intention to become a citizen, who is more than eighteen and less than forty-five years of age, and shall be divided into two classes: The organized militia, to be known as the National Guard of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia, or by such other designations as may be given them by the laws of the respective States or Territories; the remainder to be known as the Reserve Militia: *Provided*, That the provisions of this Act and of section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, as amended, shall apply only to the militia organized as a land force."

Sec. 2. That section three of said Act as amended be, and the same is hereby, amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

"*Sec. 3.* That the regularly enlisted, organized, and uniformed active militia in the several States and Territories and the District of
Columbia who have heretofore participated or shall hereafter participate in the apportionment of the annual appropriation provided by section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, whether known and designated as National Guard, militia, or otherwise, shall constitute the organized militia. On and after January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and ten, the organization, armament, and discipline of the organized militia in the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia shall be the same as that which is now or may hereafter be prescribed for the Regular Army of the United States, subject in time of peace to such general exceptions as may be authorized by the Secretary of War: Provided, That in peace and war each organized division of militia may have one inspector of small-arms practice with the rank of lieutenant-colonel; each organized brigade of militia one inspector of small-arms practice with the rank of major; each regiment of infantry or cavalry of organized militia one assistant inspector of small-arms practice with the rank of captain, and each separate or unassigned battalion of infantry or engineers or squadron of cavalry of organized militia one assistant inspector of small-arms practice with the rank of first lieutenant: Provided also, That the President of the United States in time of peace may, by order, fix the minimum number of enlisted men in each company, troop, battery, signal corps, engineer corps, and hospital corps: And provided further, That any corps of artillery, cavalry, and infantry existing in any of the States at the passage of the Act of May eighth, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, which, by the laws, customs, or usages of the said States, have been in continuous existence since the passage of said Act, under its provisions and under the provisions of section two hundred and thirty-two and sections sixteen hundred and twenty-five to sixteen hundred and sixty, both inclusive, of title sixteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the militia, shall be allowed to retain their accustomed privileges, subject, nevertheless, to all other duties required by law, in like manner as the other militia."

SEC. 3. That section four of said Act as amended be, and the same is hereby, amended and reenacted so as to read as follows: “SEC. 4. That whenever the United States is invaded or in danger of invasion from any foreign nation, or of rebellion against the authority of the Government of the United States, or the President is unable with the regular forces at his command to execute the laws of the Union, it shall be lawful for the President to call forth such number of the militia of the State or of the States or Territories or of the District of Columbia as he may deem necessary to repel such invasion, suppress such rebellion, or to enable him to execute such laws, and to issue his orders for that purpose, through the governor of the respective State or Territory, or through the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, from which State, Territory, or District such troops may be called, to such officers of the militia as he may think proper.”

SEC. 4. That section five of said Act as amended be, and the same is hereby, amended and reenacted so as to read as follows: “SEC. 5. That whenever the President calls forth the organized militia of any State, Territory, or of the District of Columbia, to be employed in the service of the United States, he may specify in his call the period for which such service is required, and the militia so called shall continue to serve during the term so specified, either within or without the territory of the United States, unless sooner relieved by order of the President: Provided, That no commissioned officer or enlisted man of the organized militia shall be held to service beyond the term of his existing commission or enlistment: Provided further, That when the military needs of the Federal Government arising from the necessity to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrection,
or repel invasion, can not be met by the regular forces, the organized militia shall be called into the service of the United States in advance of any volunteer force which it may be determined to raise."

SEC. 5. That section seven of said Act as amended be, and the same is hereby, amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 7. That every officer and enlisted man of the militia who shall be called forth in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, shall be mustered for service without further enlistment, and without further medical examination previous to such muster, except for those States and Territories which have not adopted the standard of medical examination prescribed for the Regular Army: Provided, however, That any officer or enlisted man of the militia who shall refuse or neglect to present himself for such muster, upon being called forth as herein prescribed, shall be subject to trial by court-martial and shall be punished as such court-martial may direct."

SEC. 6. That section eight of said Act as amended be, and the same is hereby, amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 8. That the majority membership of courts-martial for the trial of officers or men of the militia when in the service of the United States shall be composed of militia officers."

SEC. 7. That section eleven of said Act as amended be, and the same is hereby, amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 11. That when the militia is called into the actual service of the United States, or any portion of the militia is called forth under the provisions of this Act, their pay shall commence from the day of their appearing at the place of company rendezvous, but this provision shall not be construed to authorize any species of expenditure previous to arriving at such places of rendezvous which is not provided by existing laws to be paid after their arrival at such places of rendezvous."

SEC. 8. That section thirteen of said Act as amended be, and the same is hereby, amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 13. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to procure, by purchase or manufacture, and issue from time to time to the organized militia, under such regulations as he may prescribe, such number of the United States service arms, together with all accessories and such other accouterments, equipments, uniforms, clothing, equipage, and military stores of all kinds required for the Army of the United States, as are necessary to arm, uniform, and equip all of the organized militia in the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, in accordance with the requirements of this Act, without charging the cost or value thereof, or any expense connected therewith, against the allotment of said State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, out of the annual appropriation provided by section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes as amended, or requiring payment therefor, and to exchange, without receiving any money credit therefor, ammunition or parts thereof suitable to the new arms, round for round, for corresponding ammunition suitable to the old arms heretofore issued to said State, Territory, or the District of Columbia by the United States: Provided, That said property shall remain the property of the United States, except as hereinafter provided, and be annually accounted for by the governors of the States and Territories as required by law, and that each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia shall, on receipt of new arms or equipments, turn in to the War Department, or otherwise dispose of in accordance with the directions of the Secretary of War, without receiving any money credit therefor and without expense for transportation, all United States property so replaced or condemned. When the organized militia is uniformed as above required, the Secretary of War is authorized to fix an annual clothing allowance to each State, Territory,
and the District of Columbia for each enlisted man of the organized militia thereof, and thereafter issues of clothing to such States, Territories, and the District of Columbia shall be in accordance with such allowance, and the governors of the States and Territories and the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia shall be authorized to drop from their returns each year as expended clothing corresponding in value to such allowance. The Secretary of War is hereby further authorized to issue from time to time to the organized militia, under such regulations as he may prescribe, small arms and artillery ammunition upon the requisition of the governor, in the proportion of fifty per centum of the corresponding Regular Army allowance, without charge to the State's allotment from the appropriation under section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, as amended. To provide means to carry into effect the provisions of this section, the necessary money to cover the cost of procuring, exchanging, or issuing of arms, accoutrements, equipments, uniforms, clothing, equipage, ammunition, and military stores to be exchanged or issued hereunder is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, That the sum expended in the execution of the purchases and issues provided for in this section shall not exceed the sum of two million dollars in any fiscal year: Provided also, That the Secretary of War shall annually submit to Congress a report of expenditures made by him in the execution of the requirements of this section."

SEC. 9. That section fifteen of said Act as amended be, and the same is hereby, amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 15. That the Secretary of War is authorized to provide for participation in encampments of any part of the organized militia of any State or Territory, and when authorized by the President, attend and pursue the duties of officers of the Regular Army, and 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 encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction of the Regular Army, and the militia, but all payments to the militia under the provisions of this section and all allowances for mileage shall be made solely from the sums appropriated for such purposes. Provided, That the command of such military post or camp and the officers and troops of the United States there stationed shall remain with the regular commander of the post without regard to the rank of the commanding or other officers of the militia temporarily so encamped within its limits or in its vicinity: Provided further, That except as herein specified the right to command during such joint encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction of the Regular Army and militia, temporarily so encamped within its limits or in its vicinity: Provided further, That except as herein specified the right to command during such joint encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction shall be governed by the rules set out in articles one hundred and twenty-two and one hundred and twenty-four of the rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States. The sums appropriated for 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 forward to Congress, at each session next after said encampment, a detailed statement of the expenses of such encampments and maneuvers."

SEC. 10. That section sixteen of said Act as amended be, and the same is hereby, amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 16. That whenever any officer or enlisted man of the organized militia shall be authorized to attend and pursue the duties of officers of the Regular Army, the Secretary of War shall forward to Congress, at each session next after said encampment, a detailed statement of the expenses of such encampments and maneuvers."

SEC. 9. That section fifteen of said Act as amended be, and the same is hereby, amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 15. That the Secretary of War is authorized to provide for participation in encampments of any part of the organized militia of any State or Territory, and when authorized by the President, attend and pursue the duties of officers of the Regular Army, and 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 encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction of the Regular Army, and the militia, but all payments to the militia under the provisions of this section and all allowances for mileage shall be made solely from the sums appropriated for such purposes. Provided, That the command of such military post or camp and the officers and troops of the United States there stationed shall remain with the regular commander of the post without regard to the rank of the commanding or other officers of the militia temporarily so encamped within its limits or in its vicinity: Provided further, That except as herein specified the right to command during such joint encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction shall be governed by the rules set out in articles one hundred and twenty-two and one hundred and twenty-four of the rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States. The sums appropriated for 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 forward to Congress, at each session next after said encampment, a detailed statement of the expenses of such encampments and maneuvers."

SEC. 10. That section sixteen of said Act as amended be, and the same is hereby, amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 16. That whenever any officer or enlisted man of the organized militia shall be authorized to attend and pursue the duties of officers of the Regular Army, the Secretary of War shall forward to Congress, at each session next after said encampment, a detailed statement of the expenses of such encampments and maneuvers."
a regular course of study at any military school or college of the United States, such officer or enlisted man shall receive from the annual appropriation for the support of the Army, the same travel allowances and quarters or commutation of quarters to which an officer or enlisted man of the Regular Army would be entitled for attending such school or college under orders from proper military authority; such officer shall also receive commutation and subsistence at the rate of one dollar per day and each enlisted man such subsistence as is furnished to an enlisted man of the Regular Army while in actual attendance upon a course of instruction."

SEC. 11. That section twenty of said Act as amended be, and the same is hereby, amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 20. That upon the application of the governor of any State or Territory furnished with material of war under the provisions of this Act, or former laws of Congress, the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, detail one or more officers or enlisted men of the Army to report to the governor of such State or Territory for duty in connection with the organized militia. All such assignments may be revoked at the request of the governor of such State or Territory or at the pleasure of the Secretary of War. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to appoint a board of five officers on the active list of the organized militia so selected as to secure, as far as practicable, equitable representation to all sections of the United States, and which shall, from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, proceed to Washington, District of Columbia, for consultation with the Secretary of War respecting the condition, status, and needs of the whole body of the organized militia. Such officers shall be appointed for the term of four years unless sooner relieved by the Secretary of War."

"The actual and necessary traveling expenses of the members of the board, together with a per diem to be established by the Secretary of War, shall be paid to the members of the board. The expenses herein authorized, together with the necessary clerical and office expenses of the division of militia affairs in the office of the Secretary of War, shall constitute a charge against the whole sum annually appropriated under section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, as amended, and shall be paid therefrom, and not from the allotment duly apportioned to any particular State, Territory, or the District of Columbia; and a list of such expenses shall be submitted to Congress annually by the Secretary of War in connection with his annual report."

Approved, May 27, 1908.

CHAP. 205.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to simplify the laws in relation to the collection of the revenues," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to provide revenues for the Government and to encourage the industries of the United States," approved July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

"SEC. 14. That the decision of the collector as to the rate and amount of duties chargeable upon imported merchandise, including all dutiable costs and charges, and as to all fees and exactions of whatever character (except duties on tonnage), shall be final and conclusive
against all persons interested therein, unless the owner, importer, consignee, or agent of such merchandise, or the person paying such fees, charges, and exactions other than duties, shall, within fifteen days after but not before such ascertainment and liquidation of duties, as well in cases of merchandise entered in bond as for consumption, or within fifteen days after the payment of such fees, charges, and exactions, if dissatisfied with such decision, give notice in writing to the collector, setting forth therein distinctly and specifically, and in respect to each entry or payment, the reasons for his objections thereto, and if the merchandise is entered for consumption shall pay the full amount of the duties and charges ascertained to be due thereon. Upon such notice and payment the collector shall transmit the invoice and all the papers and exhibits connected therewith to the board of three general appraisers, which shall be on duty at the port of New York, or to a board of three general appraisers who may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for such duty at that port or at any other port, which board shall examine and decide the case thus submitted, and their decision, or that of a majority of them, shall be final and conclusive upon all persons interested therein, and the record shall be transmitted to the proper collector or person acting as such, who shall liquidate the entry accordingly, except in cases where an application shall be filed in the circuit court within the time and in the manner provided for in section fifteen of this Act: Provided, however, That the board of three general appraisers, or a majority of them, who decided the case may, upon motion of either party, within thirty days next after their decision, and not afterwards, grant a rehearing of said case when, in their opinion, the ends of justice may require it.

Rules of practice.

"The general board of nine general appraisers shall have power to establish from time to time such reasonable rules of practice, not inconsistent with the law, as may be deemed necessary for the conduct of their proceedings and of the proceedings of the said board of three general appraisers, and to assign or reassign any case to any of such boards of three at any time before promulgation of decision, in order to secure uniformity of decision."

SEC. 2. That section fifteen of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 15. That if the owner, importer, consignee, or agent of any imported merchandise, or the collector, or the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be dissatisfied with the decision of the board of general appraisers, as provided for in section fourteen of this Act, as to the construction of the law and the facts respecting the classification of such merchandise and the rate of duty imposed thereon under such classification, they, or either of them, may, within thirty days next after such decision, if a rehearing has not been previously granted, or within thirty days next after the decision of the board of general appraisers after such rehearing, and not afterwards, apply to the circuit court of the United States within the district in which the matter arises for a review of the questions of law and fact involved in such decision. Such application shall be made by filing in the office of the clerk of said circuit court a concise statement of the errors of law and fact complained of, and a copy of such statement shall be served on the collector, or on the importer, owner, consignee, or agent as the case may be. Thereupon the court shall order the board of general appraisers to return to said circuit court the record and the evidence taken by them, together with the certified statement of the facts involved in the case, and their decision thereon; and all competent evidence taken and before said board of general appraisers shall be evidence before said circuit court. The parties litigant shall hereafter be required to introduce all of their evidence before the said board of general appraisers prior to its decision of the case. The return made by the board of general
appraisers in pursuance of the order of the circuit court shall constitute the record upon which said circuit court shall give priority to and proceed to hear and determine the questions of law and fact involved in such decision respecting the classification of such merchandise and the rate of duty imposed thereon under such classification: Provided. That the said circuit court is further vested with the power to remand any case pending before it on appeal from a decision of the board of general appraisers when, in its opinion, such proceeding is just and proper, but this shall not be ordered except upon motion duly made and after notice to the opposite party. When such order is made the case shall then be remanded to the board of general appraisers whose decision has been appealed from, and the said board shall hear such further testimony as shall be introduced by either party, and shall return to the circuit court the additional evidence so taken, together with a further certified statement of facts as supplemented or modified by such additional testimony, and their decisions upon the whole case as thus supplemented or modified, which said additional return shall be added to and become part of the record upon which the case shall be heard and determined by the circuit court.

"The decision of such circuit court shall be final, and the proper collector, or person acting as such, shall liquidate the entry accordingly, unless such court shall be of the opinion that the question involved is of such importance as to require a review of such decision by the circuit court of appeals of the United States within the circuit in which the matter arises, in which case said circuit court or the judge making the decision may, within thirty days thereafter, allow an appeal to said circuit court of appeals; but an appeal shall be allowed on the part of the United States whenever the Attorney-General shall apply for it within thirty days after the rendition of such decision. On such original application and on any such appeal security for damages and costs shall be given as in the case of other appeals in cases in which the United States is a party. Said circuit court of appeals shall have jurisdiction and power to review such decision, and shall give priority to such cases, and may affirm, modify, or reverse such decision of such circuit court and remand the case with such orders as may seem to it proper in the premises, which shall be executed accordingly.

"The decision of such circuit court of appeals may be reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States in any of the ways provided in cases arising under the revenue laws by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one; entitled 'An Act to establish circuit courts of appeals, and to define and regulate in certain cases the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, and for other purposes.'

"All final judgments, when in favor of the importer, shall be satisfied and paid by the Secretary of the Treasury from the permanent indefinite appropriation provided for in section twenty-four of this Act.

"For the purposes of this section the circuit courts of the United States shall be deemed always open, and said circuit courts, respectively, may establish, and from time to time alter, rules and regulations not inconsistent herewith for the procedure in such cases as they shall deem proper.

"Where cases arise at ports within any jurisdiction having no circuit court, applications for review of the decisions of the board of general appraisers provided for in section fifteen of this Act shall be filed with the clerks of the courts having cognizance of the same classes of cases as circuit courts, and such cases shall be heard and determined by such courts, with the same powers and in like manner as herein provided for the hearing and determination of such cases in circuit courts, and such decisions shall be subject to review in the manner provided by law."
SEC. 3. That said Act be, and the same is hereby, further amended by adding thereto, after said section thirty thereof, a new section to read as follows:

"SEC. 31. That all of the general appraisers of merchandise heretofore or hereafter appointed under the authority of said Act shall hold their office during good behavior, but may, after due hearing, be removed by the President for the following causes, and no other: Neglect of duty, malfeasance in office, or inefficiency.

"That hereafter the salary of each of the general appraisers of merchandise shall be at the rate of nine thousand dollars per annum.

"That the said boards of general appraisers and the members thereof shall have and possess all the powers of a circuit court of the United States in preserving order, compelling the attendance of witnesses, and the production of evidence, and in punishing for contempt."

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

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

Approved, May 27, 1908.

CHAP. 206. An Act Making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, 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 rent of suitable buildings for the use of the Post-Office Department, including the mail-bag repair shop, lock repair shop, and the division of supplies, thirty-five thousand two hundred dollars. And eight hundred dollars of said sum shall be immediately available.

For electric power and light, and the repair of machinery in said buildings, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of fifteen inspectors in charge of divisions, at three thousand dollars each; ten 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; ten inspectors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one hundred and thirty inspectors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one hundred and ten inspectors, at one thousand four hundred dollars; and fifty inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five hundred and seventy-two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

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, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not to exceed four dollars per day, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow 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 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 compensation to clerks and laborers at division headquarters, fifteen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; nine, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; twenty-seven, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eight, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; thirteen, at one thousand dollars each; five, at nine hundred dollars each; and two, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, ninety-six thousand dollars.

For traveling expenses of inspectors without per diem allowance, inspectors in charge, and the chief post-office inspector, and expenses incurred by inspectors not covered by per diem allowance, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For livery hire incurred by inspectors not covered by their per diem allowance, including livery hire in connection with the installation and inspection of rural routes, fifty thousand dollars.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses at division headquarters, six thousand dollars.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers, twenty thousand dollars: Provided, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed five 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 the purchase and installation of mechanical conveyors and equipment for the handling of mail in the Washington city post-office, under the direction of the Postmaster-General, ten thousand dollars.

For expenses incident to the investigation and testing of mechanical and labor-saving devices, under the direction of the Postmaster-General, for use in the postal service, ten thousand dollars.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

For compensation to postmasters, twenty-six million two hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars.

That hereafter the compensation paid to postmasters at Boston, Massachusetts, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, shall be eight thousand dollars per annum.

For compensation to assistant postmasters at first and second class post-offices, four, at not exceeding four thousand dollars each; thirty, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each; six, at not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars each; six, at not exceeding two thousand dollars each; twelve, at not exceeding one thousand nine hundred dollars each; twenty-six, at not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars each; sixty-eight, at not exceeding one thousand seven hundred dollars each; one hundred and fifteen, at not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars each; two hundred and fifty-five, at not exceeding one thousand three hundred dollars each; three hundred and eighty, at not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars each; three hundred and sixty, at not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars each; three hundred and eighty, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each; one hundred, at not exceeding eight hundred dollars each; and sixty, at not exceeding seven hundred dollars each; in all, two million five hundred thousand dollars: Provided,
SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 206. 1908.

That hereafter the compensation paid to assistant postmasters at Boston, Massachusetts, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, shall be four thousand dollars per annum.

And that the appointment and assignment of assistant postmasters hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum.

For compensation to clerks and employees at first and second class post-offices:

Superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, sixteen, at not exceeding three thousand two hundred dollars each;

Auditors, two, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each;

Cashiers, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, nineteen, 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 superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, bookkeepers, cashiers, finance clerks, private secretaries, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, thirty-four, 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, superintendents of registry, and superintendents of stations, twenty-two, 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, twenty, 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 delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, superintendents of inquiry, and superintendents of stations, ninety-five, 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, bookkeepers, cashiers, examiners of stations, finance clerks, 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, one
hundred and eighteen, 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 five, at not exceeding one thousand six 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, special 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 not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars each;

Assistant cashiers, superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, special 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, six hundred and six, at not exceeding one thousand three hundred dollars each;

Assistant cashiers, superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mail, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, clerks, finance clerks, foremen of crews, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, five thousand six hundred, at not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars each;

Assistant superintendents of stations, clerks, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, three thousand five hundred and forty-eight, at not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars each;

Assistant superintendents of stations, clerks, clerks in charge of stations, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, and superintendents of stations, three thousand five hundred and forty-eight, at not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars each;

At $1,600.

At $1,500.

At $1,400.

At $1,300.

At $1,200.

At $1,100.

At $1,000.

At $900.
Clerks, and clerks in charge of stations, five thousand and fifty-one, at not exceeding eight hundred dollars each;
Clerks, and clerks in charge of stations, two thousand four hundred and eighty-five, at not exceeding six hundred dollars each;
Substitutes for clerks and employees absent without pay;
In all, twenty-eight million seven hundred and twenty-six thousand five hundred 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, and the assignment of the several grades of compensation to the various offices shall be made, so far as practicable, in proportion to the amount of business transacted through such offices and the respective divisions thereof.

Printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers, ten, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; three, at one thousand dollars each; and six, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Watchmen, messengers, and laborers, six hundred and sixty, at seven hundred dollars each; three hundred and twenty-five, at six hundred dollars each; and one hundred and twenty-five, at five hundred dollars each; in all, seven hundred and eleven thousand dollars.

Clerks in charge of contract stations, at a rate of compensation above three hundred dollars each, and not to exceed one thousand dollars each, two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

Clerks in charge of contract stations, at a rate of compensation not to exceed three hundred dollars each, five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For compensation to substitutes for clerks and employees at first and second class post-offices on vacation, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at first and second class post-offices, and temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter resort post-offices, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For separating mails at third and fourth class post-offices, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For unusual conditions at post-offices, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For allowance to third-class post-offices to cover the cost of clerical services in offices where the salaries of the postmasters range from one thousand dollars to one thousand five hundred dollars, five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; 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, or 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, or one thousand five hundred dollars.

For allowance to third-class post-offices to cover the cost of clerical services in offices where the salaries of the postmasters range from one thousand six hundred dollars to one thousand nine hundred dollars, six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; Provided, That no allowance in excess of four hundred dollars shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand six hundred dollars, or one thousand seven hundred dollars; nor in excess of five hundred dollars where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand eight hundred dollars or one thousand nine hundred dollars.

For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post-offices, three million five hundred thousand dollars, of which sum twenty-nine thousand dollars shall be immediately available; Provided, That there shall not be allowed for the use of any third-class post-office for rent
a sum in excess of five hundred dollars, nor more than one hundred 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.

To provide for the rent, equipment, and maintenance of Station H of the New York City post-office in the terminal building of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, including expenses incidental to moving the station from the present quarters, ninety thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to post-offices of the first and second class, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For rental or purchase of canceling machines, including cost of power in rented buildings, motors, repairs to motors, and miscellaneous expenses of installation and operation, three hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation to eleven assistant superintendents salary and allowance division, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum each, and for their per diem allowance 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, thirty-seven thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of letter carriers at offices already established, including substitutes for carriers absent without pay, city delivery service, twenty-seven million eight hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

For pay of substitutes for letter carriers absent with pay, and of auxiliary and temporary letter carriers at offices already established, one million three hundred thousand dollars.

For pay of letter carriers, substitute and auxiliary letter carriers at new offices entitled to city delivery service under existing law, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For horse-hire allowance and the rental of vehicles, eight hundred thousand dollars.

For car fare and bicycle allowance, four hundred thousand dollars.

For street car collection service, ten thousand nine hundred 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 incidental expenses of the city delivery service, including freight and drayage on equipment, furniture, and supplies, and erecting, painting, and repairing letter and package boxes and posts, repairing clocks and other equipment, and for maps, forty-five thousand dollars.

For car fare for special-delivery messengers in emergency cases, twelve thousand dollars.

For fees to special-delivery messengers, one million two hundred thousand dollars.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.

Hereafter the provisions of section thirty-four hundred and seventy-seven of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to payments for rent of post-office quarters made by postmasters to duly authorized agents of the lessors.
For inland transportation by star routes, including temporary service to newly established offices, seven million two hundred thousand dollars: \textit{Provided}, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for continuance of any star-route service the patronage of which shall be served entirely by the extension of rural delivery service, nor shall any of said sum be expended for the establishment of new star-route service for a patronage which is already entirely served by rural delivery service: \textit{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, or other power-boat routes, eight hundred thousand dollars.

For mail messenger service, one million five hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices, one million dollars; and the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to enter into contracts not exceeding, in the aggregate, one million three hundred and eighty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine dollars, under the provisions of the law, for a period not exceeding ten years.

And the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized and directed to investigate and report to Congress not later than January first, nineteen hundred and nine, the feasibility and desirability of the Government purchasing or installing the equipment for pneumatic tube service, and thereafter operating the same in the cities where such service is now in operation, and also ascertain and report the approximate cost of purchase and likewise of installation and the cost of maintenance and operation.

For regulation, screen, or other wagon service, one million seven hundred thousand dollars: \textit{Provided}, That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to contract, for a term not exceeding four years from July first, nineteen hundred and eight, by either screen-wagon or underground electric car service in the city of Chicago, Illinois.

For mail bags, cord fasteners, label cases, and labor and material necessary for manufacture and repairing equipment, and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto, live hundred thousand dollars: \textit{Provided}, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster-General is authorized to use so much of the sum not exceeding four thousand five hundred dollars as may be deemed necessary for the purchase of material, and the manufacture of such small quantities of distinctive equipment as may be required by other Executive Departments and for service in Alaska, Porto Rico, Philippine Islands, Hawaii, or other island possessions, and for such special equipment for testing and for other purposes in connection with the reduction in weight of mail pouches and sacks.

For rent, light, fuel, electric power, transportation of machinery, installation of plant, and incidental expenses pertaining to the establishment and maintenance of a subworkshop for the repair of mail equipment at Chicago, Illinois, five thousand dollars.

For mail locks and keys, chains, tools, and machinery, and labor and material necessary for manufacturing and repairing same, and incidental expenses pertaining thereto, forty-five thousand dollars.

For freight on postal cards, etc.

For pay of freight or expressage on postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and empty mail bags, three hundred thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General shall require, when in freightable lots and whenever practicable, the withdrawal from the mails of
all postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, in the respective weighing divisions of the country, immediately preceding the weighing period in said divisions, and thereafter such postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, shall be transmitted by either freight or express.

For railway post-office car service, four million eight hundred thousand dollars.

Railway mail service: For eleven division superintendents, at three thousand dollars each; eleven assistant division superintendents, at two thousand dollars each; five assistant superintendents, at two thousand dollars each; nineteen assistant superintendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two hundred and seventy-four clerks, class five, at not exceeding one thousand three hundred dollars each; two thousand two hundred and twenty-five clerks, class four, at not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars each; five thousand eight hundred clerks, class three, at not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars each; two thousand one hundred clerks, class two, at not exceeding one thousand dollars each; eight hundred and ten clerks, class one, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each; eight hundred clerks, class one, at not exceeding eight hundred dollars each; in all, eighteen million five hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars: Provided, That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, under such regulations as he may provide, allow a clerk who is sick leave of absence with pay, his duties to be performed without expense to the Government during the period for which he is granted leave, not exceeding thirty days in any fiscal year.

That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to create an additional division of the railway mail service with headquarters at New Orleans, Louisiana, and to assign to duty one division superintendent, in addition to those heretofore appointed, and who shall be paid a salary of three thousand dollars per annum; and one additional assistant division superintendent at two thousand dollars per annum, and to defray the expenses of said headquarters the sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.

That hereafter railway postal clerks on entering the service shall receive the salary of the lowest grade, and no clerk shall be advanced more than two grades in any period of one year's service. 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-five 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.

That hereafter the leave of absence authorized by law to postal employees shall be construed exclusive of Sundays and holidays.

For acting clerks, in place of clerks or substitutes injured while on duty, to enable the Postmaster-General to pay the sum of one thousand dollars, which shall be exempt from payment of debts of the
Allowance in case of death.

For actual and necessary expenses of division superintendents, assistant division superintendents, and chief clerks, railway mail service, and railway postal clerks, while actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department and away from their several designated headquarters, twenty thousand dollars.

Traveling expenses.

For rent, light, fuel, telegraph, and miscellaneous office expenses, schedules of mail trains, telephone service, and badges for railway mail clerks, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For per diem allowance of assistant superintendents while actually traveling on official business away from their home, their official domicile, and their headquarters, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not to exceed four dollars per day, thirty thousand dollars; and for their necessary official expenses not covered by their per diem allowance, not exceeding three thousand dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Electric and cable car service.

For inland transportation of mail by electric and cable cars, seven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That the rate of compensation to be paid per mile shall not exceed the rate now paid to companies performing such service, except that the Postmaster-General, in cases where the quantity of mail is large and the number of exchange points numerous, may, in his discretion, authorize payment for closed-pouch service at a rate per mile not to exceed one-third above the rate per mile now paid for closed-pouch service; and for mail cars and apartments carrying the mails, not to exceed the rate of one cent per linear foot per car mile of travel: Provided further, That the rates for electric-car service on routes over twenty-five miles in length outside of cities shall not exceed the rates paid for service on steam railroads: Provided, however, That not to exceed thirty thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, where unusual conditions exist or where such service will be more expeditious and efficient and at no greater cost than otherwise.

Foreign mails.

For transportation of foreign mails, three million five hundred and eight thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars: Provided, That the Postmaster-General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, to cover one-half of the cost of transportation, compensation, and expenses 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 steamship and railway piers, and for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in San Francisco Bay to the piers: Provided, That no part of said sum shall be used to pay for the carrying in the mails any malt, vinous or spirituous liquors, or intoxicating liquors of any kind, or any cocaine or any derivative thereof.

Assistant superintendent.

For assistant superintendent, division of foreign mails, with headquarters in New York, New York, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Balances due foreign countries.

For balances due foreign countries, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand dollars.

Travel, etc.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

For manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery stamps, and books of stamps, five hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars.
For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, one million four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to examine and distribute stamped and official envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency at Dayton, Ohio, including expenses attendant on inspection of manufacture of official envelopes at Cincinnati, Ohio, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For manufacture of postal cards, two hundred and eleven thousand dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to examine and distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, five hundred dollars.

For payment of limited indemnity for the loss of pieces of first-class domestic registered matter, twenty-five thousand dollars. That hereafter all moneys recovered or collected on account of loss of first-class domestic registered matter which in the course of adjustment are not restored to the original owners, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

For payment of limited indemnity for the loss of registered articles in the international mails, ten thousand dollars.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.

For the employment of special counsel to be appointed by the Attorney-General, when requested by the Postmaster-General, and at compensation to be fixed by the Attorney-General not exceeding this temporary appropriation, to prosecute and defend, on behalf of the Post-Office Department, all suits now pending or which may hereafter arise affecting the second-class mailing privilege, ten thousand dollars.

Amend section thirty-eight hundred and forty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States to read as follows:

"Any postmaster, having public money belonging to the Government, at an office within a city or town where there is no Treasurer or Assistant Treasurer of the United States, or designated depository, may deposit the same temporarily, at his own risk and in his official capacity, in any national or State bank in the State in which the said postmaster resides, or in which his office is located, or within a reasonable radius of his post-office in an adjacent State, but no authority or permission is or shall be given for the payment to or receipt by a postmaster or any other person, of interest, directly or indirectly, on any deposit made as herein described."

Amend sections thirty-six hundred and forty-six and thirty-six hundred and forty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States (as amended by Act of June nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six) to read as follows:

"Whenever any original check or warrant of the Post-Office Department has been lost, stolen or destroyed, the Postmaster-General may authorize the issuance of a duplicate thereof within three years from the date of such original check or warrant, upon the execution by the owner thereof of such bond of indemnity as the Postmaster-General may prescribe: Provided, That when such original check or warrant does not exceed in amount the sum of fifty dollars, and the payee is, at the date of the application, an officer or employee in the service of the Post-Office Department, whether by contract, designation or appointment, the Postmaster-General may, in lieu of an indemnity bond, authorize the issuance of a duplicate check or warrant upon such an affidavit as he may prescribe, to be made before any postmaster by the payee of an original check or warrant.

The Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster-General shall cause to be destroyed, in such manner as they may deem best, all money-order statements rendered by postmasters and all paid money orders accompanying the same, as well as all descriptive lists of inter-
national money orders certified to or by the exchange offices designated for conducting money-order transactions with foreign countries, and all coupons of issued international money orders now filed in the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, or which may hereafter be filed therein, after three years shall have elapsed from the expiration of the period covered by such statements and lists: Provided, That the Postmaster-General, upon evidence satisfactory to him, and under such special regulations as he shall prescribe, may cause payment to be made in the manner prescribed in sections four and eleven of the Act approved January twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, of the amount of any domestic money order remaining unpaid after the lapse of three years from the date of its issue. And it shall hereafter be the duty of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department to maintain a complete and permanent record of all unpaid money orders issued by postmasters in the United States, or such of its insular possessions as are amenable to the authority of the Postmaster-General for payment within its own territory, such record to serve as a basis for adjudicating claims for payment by warrant of the amounts of said orders.

That section thirty-eight hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following:

"And the term 'indecent' within the intendment of this section shall include matter of a character tending to incite arson, murder, or assassination."

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

For stationery, including all money-order offices, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
For official and registry envelopes, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
For pay of agent and assistants to examine and distribute registry envelopes, agent, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; and one laborer, at six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, five thousand and sixty dollars.
For blanks, blank books, printed and engraved matter, binding and carbon paper for the money-order service, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
For blanks, books, and printed matter of urgent or special character, including the preparation, publication, and free distribution by postmasters to the public of a pamphlet containing general postal information, intaglio seals, and other miscellaneous items of immediate necessity for the registry system, five thousand dollars.
For the purchase, exchange, and repair of typewriting machines, envelope-opening machines, and computing machines, and for the pur-
chase of copying presses, numbering machines, and miscellaneous articles purchased and furnished directly to the postal service, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

To defray the cost of printing a new edition of "Street Directory of the Principal Cities of the United States," twelve thousand dollars.

Supplies for the rural-delivery service, including collection boxes, furniture, satchels, badges, straps, map supplies, repairing satchels and furniture, repairing, erecting, and painting collection boxes in the rural-delivery service, seventy-five thousand dollars.

To defray expenses incident to the shipment of supplies, including hardware, boxing, packing, cartage, freight, and the pay of one carpenter and three laborers for assignment in connection therewith, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

To cover cost of installing shelving, files, and conveyors in the building occupied by the division of supplies in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, three thousand dollars.

For pay of letter carriers, substitutes for carriers on annual leave, clerks in charge of substations, and tolls and ferriage, rural-delivery service, thirty-five million five hundred and seventy-three thousand dollars: Provided, That not to exceed twelve thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated may be used for compensation of clerks in charge of substations: Provided further, That in the discretion of the Postmaster-General the pay of any carrier on a water route who furnishes his own power boat and is employed during the summer months may be fixed at an amount not exceeding nine hundred dollars in any one calendar year.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.

That the accounts of Edward Rosewater, deceased, and of N. M. Brooks, late delegates to the Universal Postal Congress at Rome, Italy, be settled, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, within the amounts allotted to each by the Postmaster-General as salary and expenses out of the five thousand dollars appropriated for the salary and expenses of delegates to that congress without the further filing of vouchers.

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.

That the term and authority of the joint commission authorized under the Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, to investigate the business system of the Post-Office Department and the postal service, and the time for the filing of the report of said commission, are hereby extended until as soon as practicable after the beginning of the second session of the Sixtieth Congress. And said commission is authorized to codify the postal laws of the United States and to incur any necessary expense in connection with said work.

And the unexpended balance appropriated for the expenses of said commission is hereby reappropriated, together with the further sum of ten thousand dollars, to be paid out on the audit and order of the chairman or vice-chairman of the said commission under the method authorized in said Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, said appropriation to be immediately available. That enlisted men of the United States Navy may, upon selection by the Secretary of the Navy, be designated by the Post-Office Department as "navy mail clerks" and "assistant navy mail clerks," who shall be authorized to receive and open all pouches and sacks of mail.
addressed to naval vessels, to make proper delivery of such mail, to receive matter for transmission in the mails, to receipt for registered matter (keeping an accurate record thereof), to keep and have for sale an adequate supply of postage stamps, to make up and dispatch mails, and other postal duties as may be authorized by the Postmaster-General, all in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the commanding officer of the vessel or of the squadron to which the vessel is attached. Each mail clerk and assistant mail clerk shall take the oath of office prescribed for employees of the postal service and shall give bond to the United States in the sum of one thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his duties as such clerk, and shall be amenable in all respects to naval discipline, except that, as to their duties as such clerks, the commanding officers of the vessels upon which they are stationed shall require them to be governed by the postal laws and regulations of the United States. Whenever necessity arises therefor any assistant mail clerk may be required by the commanding officer of the vessel upon which he is stationed or of the squadron to which said vessel is attached to perform the duties of mail clerk. They shall receive as compensation for such services from the Navy Department, in addition to that paid them of the grade to which they are assigned, such sum in the case of mail clerks not to exceed five hundred dollars per annum, and in that of assistant mail clerks not to exceed three hundred dollars per annum, as may be determined and allowed by the Navy Department.

That hereafter the Postmaster-General shall each year prepare and submit in his annual report to Congress estimates of the revenue and expenditures in the postal service for the fiscal year current, and also for the fiscal year next ensuing at the time said report is submitted, together with a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the preceding completed fiscal year.

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 deficiencies in the revenues for the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and the sum needed may be advanced to the Post-Office Department upon requisition of the Postmaster-General.

That no part of the appropriations herein made shall be used to pay for the carrying in the mails any malt, vinous, or spirituous liquors, or intoxicating liquors of any kind, or any cocaine or derivative thereof.

Approved, May 27, 1908.

May 28, 1908, [H. R. 16268.]
[Public, No. 148.]

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 nine, 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 sixty-two 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 pur-
pose: *Provided further,* That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately: *And provided further,* That from and after the passage of this Act all pensioners who may be inmates of any soldiers' and sailors' homes, or other institution maintained by any State for the benefit of dependent or other disabled volunteer soldiers, shall have their respective pensions paid to them directly instead of to the treasurer or other officer of the home or institution at which they may be respectively located.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, pensions, for services rendered within the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, five hundred thousand dollars. And hereafter each member of each examining board shall receive the sum of three dollars for the examination of each applicant whenever five or a less number shall be examined on any one day and one dollar for the examination of each additional applicant on such day: *Provided,* That if twenty or more applicants appear on one day no fewer than twenty shall, if practicable, be examined on said day, and that if fewer examinations be then made, twenty or more having appeared, then there shall be paid for the first examinations made on the next examination day the fee of one dollar only until twenty examinations shall have been made, and the fee shall be three dollars when the examination is made by one surgeon, and the fee for each examination at the claimant's residence provided his residence is outside of the corporate limits of the place of the regular meeting of the examining board or of the place of residence of the surgeon, making the examination shall be five dollars in addition to the payment of the actual traveling expenses of the surgeon: *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 hereafter 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 agents for the payment of pensions, at four thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For clerk hire and other services, in the pension agencies, four hundred and ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided,* That the amount of clerk hire, and other services, 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 rent, New York agency, four thousand five hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.

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, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For stationery and other necessary expenses, sixty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior shall furnish free to all pensioners franked or penalty envelopes, properly addressed, to be used by said pensioners only for the return of their pension vouchers.

Approved, May 28, 1908.

CHAP. 209.—An Act To regulate the employment of child labor 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 no child under fourteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in the District of Columbia in any factory, workshop, mercantile establishment, store, business office, telegraph or telephone office, restaurant, hotel, apartment house, club, theater, bowling alley, laundry, bootblack stand, or in the distribution or transmission of merchandise or messages. No such child shall be employed in any work performed for wages or other compensation, to whomsoever payable, during the hours when the public schools of the District of Columbia are in session, nor before the hour of six o'clock in the morning or after the hour of seven o'clock in the evening: Provided, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to children employed in the service of the Senate: And provided further, That the judge of the juvenile court of said District may, upon the application of the parent, guardian, or next friend of said child, issue a permit for the employment of any child between the ages of twelve and fourteen years at any occupation or employment not in his judgment dangerous or injurious to the health or morals of such child, upon evidence satisfactory to him that the labor of such child is necessary for its support, or for the assistance of a disabled, ill, or invalid father or mother, or for the support in whole or in part of a younger brother or sister or a widowed mother. Such permits shall be issued for a definite time, but they shall be revocable at the discretion of the judge by whom they are issued or by his successor in office. Hearings for granting and revoking permits shall be held upon such notice and under such rules and regulations as the judge of said court shall prescribe.

Sec. 2. That no child under sixteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in the District of Columbia in any of the establishments named in section one, unless the person or corporation employing him procures and keeps on file and accessible to the inspectors authorized by this Act and the truant officers of the District of Columbia an age and schooling certificate, and keeps two complete lists of all such children employed therein, one on file and one conspicuously posted near the principal entrance of the building in which such children are employed.

Sec. 3. That an age and schooling certificate shall be approved only by the superintendent of public schools, or by a person authorized by him in writing, who shall have authority to administer the oath provided for therein, but no fee shall be charged therefor.

Sec. 4. That no age and schooling certificate shall be approved unless satisfactory evidence is furnished by duly attested transcript of the certificate of birth or baptism of such child, or other religious record, or the register of birth or the affidavit of the parent or guardian or custodian of a child, which affidavit shall be required, however, only in case such last-mentioned transcript of the certificate of birth be not procured and filed, showing the place and date of birth of such child, which affidavit must be taken before the officer issuing the employment certificate, who is hereby authorized and required to administer such oath, and who shall not demand or receive a fee therefor.
SEC. 5. That the age and schooling certificate of a child under sixteen years of age shall be in the following form:

**AGE AND SCHOOLING CERTIFICATE.**

This certifies that I am the (father, mother, guardian, or custodian) of (name of child) —— ——, and that (he or she) was born at (name of town or city) —— in the county (name of county, if known) —— and State (or country) —— on the (day and year of birth) —— and is now (number of years and months) —— old.

Signature of (father, mother, guardian, or custodian).

(Date.)

There personally appeared before me the above-named (name of person signing) —— —— and made oath that the foregoing certificate by (him or her) signed is true to the best of (his or her) knowledge and belief. I hereby approve the foregoing certificate of (name of child) —— ——; complexion (fair or dark), ——; hair (color), ——; having no sufficient reason to doubt that (he or she) can read at sight and can write legibly simple sentences in the English language, and that (he or she) has reached the normal development of a child of (his or her) age, and is in sound health and is physically able to perform the work which (he or she) intends to do, and that (he or she) has regularly attended the public schools, or a school equivalent thereto, for not less than one hundred and thirty days during the school year previous to applying for such school record, or during the year previous to applying for such school record, and has received during such period instruction in reading, spelling, writing, and arithmetic.

This certificate belongs to (name of child in whose behalf it is drawn) —— —— and is to be surrendered to (him or her) whenever (he or she) leaves the service of the corporation or employer holding the same, but if not claimed by said child within thirty days from such time it shall be returned to the superintendent of schools.

(Signature of person authorized to approve and sign, with official character of authority.)

(Date.)

A duplicate of each age and schooling certificate shall be filled out and kept on file by the superintendent of public schools. Any explanatory matter may be printed with such certificate, in the discretion of said superintendent: Provided, That in exceptional cases the judge of the juvenile court, upon the recommendation of the superintendent of public schools, or the person authorized to act for him, may, in writing, waive the necessity of the schooling certificate provided for in this Act, and in such cases the age certificate shall entitle the holder to be employed without a violation of this Act.

SEC. 6. That whoever employs a child or permits a child to be employed in violation of sections one, two, eight, or nine of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, for such offense, be fined not more than fifty dollars; and whoever continues to employ any child in violation of any of said sections of this Act, after being notified by an inspector authorized by this Act, or a truant officer of the District of Columbia, shall for every day thereafter that such employment continues be fined not more than twenty dollars. A failure to produce to do inspector authorized by this Act, or a truant officer of the District of Columbia, any age or schooling certificate or list required by this Act shall be prima facie evidence of illegal employment of any person whose age and schooling certificate is not produced or whose name is not listed. Any corporation or employer retaining any age and schooling certificate in violation of section five
of this Act shall be fined not more than twenty dollars. Every person authorized to sign the certificate prescribed by section five of this Act who knowingly certifies to any materially false statement therein shall be fined not more than fifty dollars.

Sec. 7. That the inspectors authorized by this Act and the truant officers of the District of Columbia shall visit the establishments named in section one and ascertain whether any minors are employed therein contrary to the provisions of this Act, and they shall report any cases of such illegal employment to the superintendent of public schools and the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia. The inspectors authorized by this Act and the truant officers of the District of Columbia shall require that the age and schooling certificates and lists provided for in this Act of minors employed in the establishments named in section one shall be produced for their inspection.

Sec. 8. That no minor under sixteen years of age shall be employed, permitted, or suffered to work in any of the establishments named in section one more than eight hours in any one day, or before the hour of six o’clock antemeridian, or after the hour of seven o’clock postmeridian, and in no case shall the number of hours exceed forty-eight in a week.

Sec. 9. That every employer shall post in a conspicuous place in every room where such persons are employed a printed notice, stating the number of hours required of them on each day of the week, the hours of commencing and stopping work, and the hours when the time or times allowed for dinner or for other meals begin and end. The printed form of such notice shall be furnished by the inspectors authorized by this Act and the truant officers of the District of Columbia, and the employment of any such person for a longer time in any day than that so stated shall be deemed a violation of this section.

Sec. 10. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to appoint two inspectors to carry out the purposes of this Act, at a compensation not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars each per annum.

Sec. 11. That no male child under ten, and no girl under sixteen years of age shall exercise the trade of bootblackening, or sell or expose or offer for sale any newspapers, magazines, periodicals, or goods, wares, or merchandise of any description whatsoever, upon the streets, roads, or highways, or in any public place within the District of Columbia.

Sec. 12. That from and after July first, nineteen hundred and eight, no male child under sixteen years shall exercise the trade of bootblackening or sell or expose or offer for sale any newspapers, magazines, periodicals or goods, wares or merchandise of any description whatsoever upon the streets, roads, or highways, or in any public place within the District of Columbia unless a permit and badge as hereinafter provided shall have been issued to him by the superintendent of public schools of the District of Columbia unless a permit and badge as hereinafter provided shall have been issued to him by the superintendent of public schools of the District of Columbia, or by a person authorized by him in writing for that purpose upon the application of the parent, guardian, or other person having the custody of the child desiring such a permit and badge, or in case said child has no parent, guardian, or custodian, then on the application of his next friend, being an adult

Sec. 13. That such permit and badge shall be issued free of charge to the applicant, but shall not be issued until an age and schooling certificate shall have been issued as provided in this Act.

Sec. 14. Such permit shall state the date and place of birth of the child, the name and address of its parent, guardian, custodian, or next friend, as the case may be, and describe the color of hair and eyes, the height and weight, and any distinguishing facial mark of such child, and shall further state that the age and schooling certificate has been
duly examined and filed, and that the child named in such permit has
appeared before the officer issuing the permit. The badge furnished
by the officer issuing the permit shall bear on its face a number corre-
sponding to the number of the permit and the name of the child.
Every such permit, and every such badge on its reverse side, shall be
signed in the presence of the officer issuing the same by the child in
whose name it is issued. The badge provided for herein shall be worn
conspicuously at all times by such child while so working, and all such
permits and badges shall expire annually on the first day of January.
The color of the badge shall be changed each year. No child to whom
such permit and badge are issued shall transfer the same to any other
person, nor be engaged in the District of Columbia in any of the
trades or occupations mentioned in this section without having con-
spicuously upon his person such badge, and he shall exhibit the same
upon demand to any police or truant officer or to the inspectors in this
Act provided for.

Sec. 15. That no child to whom a permit and badge are issued as
provided for in the preceding sections shall sell or expose or offer for
sale any newspapers, magazines, or periodicals or goods, wares, or
merchandise of any description whatever after ten o'clock in the
evening or before six o'clock in the morning.

Sec. 16. That nothing in this Act contained shall apply to the
employment of any child in a theatrical exhibition, provided the writ-
ten consent of one of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia
is first obtained. Such consent shall specify the name of the child,
its age, the names and residence of its parents or guardians, together
with the place and character of the exhibition.

Sec. 17. That the juvenile court of the District of Columbia is
hereby given jurisdiction in all cases arising under this Act.

Approved, May 28, 1908.

CHAP. 210. — An Act Granting title to a parcel of land in the city of Dubuque,
Iowa, heretofore known as Saint Raphael’s Cemetery, to the archbishop of Dubuque
and his successors in office, and confirming and establishing title thereto accordingly.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That all that tract or parcel
of land in the city of Dubuque heretofore known as Saint Raphael’s
Cemetery, and described as follows: “A tract of land three hundred
and eighty-two feet in width and four hundred and five feet in length,
bounded on the north by Third street, on the south by outlots six
hundred and ninety-eight and six hundred and ninety-three A, on the
east by outlot six hundred and ninety-three, and on the west by out-
lot seven hundred and twenty-three,” the same being the identical
property which was in use as a Catholic cemetery in eighteen hundred
and thirty-six, and having been in the open, continuous, and uninterrupted
possession of the Catholic Church of Dubuque from said date
until the present time, the title of the church to the same having never been contested nor questioned, and the boundaries of the prop-
erty to-day being identical with those described in the original plat of
Dubuque, is hereby granted to the Most Reverend John J. Keane as
archbishop of Dubuque, and to his successors in office, and the title
thereto is confirmed and established accordingly.

Approved, May 28, 1908.
May 28, 1908. [S. 5855.]

[Public, No. 151.]

SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Chs. 211, 212. 1908.

CHAP. 211.—An Act To encourage the development of coal deposits in the Territory of Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons, their heirs or assigns, who have in good faith personally or by an attorney in fact made locations of coal land in the Territory of Alaska in their own interest, prior to November twelfth, nineteen hundred and six, or in accordance with circular of instructions issued by the Secretary of the Interior May sixteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, may consolidate their said claims or locations by including in a single claim, location, or purchase not to exceed two thousand five hundred and sixty acres of contiguous lands, not exceeding in length twice the width of the tract thus consolidated and for this purpose such persons, their heirs or assigns, may form associations or corporations who may perfect entry of and acquire title to such lands in accordance with the other provisions of law under which said locations were originally made: Provided, That no corporation shall be permitted to consolidate its claims under this Act unless seventy-five per centum of its stock shall be held by persons qualified to enter coal lands in Alaska.

SEC. 2. That the United States shall, at all times, have the preference right to purchase so much of the product of any mine or mines opened upon the lands sold under the provisions of this Act as may be necessary for the use of the Army and Navy, and at such reasonable and remunerative price as may be fixed by the President; but the producers of any coal so purchased who may be dissatisfied with the price thus fixed shall have the right to prosecute suits against the United States in the Court of Claims for the recovery of any additional sum or sums they may claim as justly due upon such purchase.

SEC. 3. That if any of the lands or deposits purchased under the provisions of this Act shall be owned, leased, trusteed, possessed, or controlled by any device permanently, temporarily, directly, indirectly, tacitly, or in any manner whatsoever so that they form part of, or in any way effect any combination, or are in anywise controlled by any combination in the form of an unlawful trust, or form the subject of any contract or conspiracy in restraint of trade in the mining or selling of coal, or of any holding of such lands by any individual, partnership, corporation, mortgage, stock ownership, or control, in excess of two thousand five hundred and sixty acres in the district of Alaska, the title thereto shall be forfeited to the United States by proceedings instituted by the Attorney-General of the United States in the courts for that purpose.

SEC. 4. That every patent issued under this Act shall expressly recite the terms and conditions prescribed in sections two and three hereof.

Approved, May 28, 1908.

CHAP. 212.—An Act To amend the laws relating 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 section twenty-seven hundred and ninety-two of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended by adding thereto, thirty days after the passage of this Act, the following:

"Any passenger vessel engaged triweekly or oftener in trade between ports of the United States and foreign ports shall be exempt from entrance and clearance fees and tonnage taxes while such service triweekly or oftener is maintained."

Approved, May 28, 1908.
SEC. 2. That section forty-four hundred and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended to read as follows sixty days after the passage of this Act:

"SEC. 4438. The boards of local inspectors shall license and classify the masters, chief mates, and second and third mates, if in charge of a watch, engineers, and pilots of all steam vessels, and the masters of sail vessels of over seven hundred gross tons, and all other vessels of over one hundred gross tons carrying passengers for hire. It shall be unlawful to employ any person or for any person to serve as a master, chief mate, engineer, or pilot of any steamer or as master of any sail vessel of over seven hundred gross tons or of any other vessel of over one hundred gross tons carrying passengers for hire who is not licensed by the inspectors; and anyone violating this section shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each offense."

SEC. 3. That section forty-four hundred and sixty-seven of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4467. The master of every passenger steamer shall keep a correct count of all the passengers received and delivered from day to day, which count shall be open to the inspection of the inspectors and officers of the customs at all times, and the aggregate number of passengers shall be furnished to inspectors as often as called for; Provided, however, that a correct list of passengers received and delivered from day to day shall be kept, instead of a correct count, by the masters of seagoing passenger steamers in the coastwise trade and by the masters of passenger steamers on the Great Lakes on routes exceeding three hundred miles: Provided further, That nothing herein shall affect existing laws relative to vessels running between this country and foreign ports."

SEC. 4. That section forty-four hundred and sixty-eight of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4468. Every master of any passenger steamer who fails, through negligence or design, to keep a count or list of passengers as required by the preceding section shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars."

SEC. 5. That whenever it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the President of the United States that yachts belonging to any regularly organized yacht club of the United States are allowed to arrive at and depart from any foreign port and to cruise in the waters of such port without entering or clearing at the custom-house thereof and without the payment of any charges for entering or clearing, dues, duty per ton, tonnage taxes or charges for cruising licenses, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may authorize and direct the customs authorities at the various ports and subports of entry of the United States to allow yachts from such foreign port belonging to any regularly organized yacht club thereof to arrive at and depart from any port or subport of the United States and to cruise in waters of the United States without the payment of any charges for entering or clearing, dues, duty per ton, or tonnage taxes, but the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may, in his discretion, direct that such foreign yachts shall be required to obtain licenses to cruise, in a form prescribed by him, before they shall be allowed under the provisions of this Act to cruise in waters of the United States. Such licenses shall be issued without cost to such yachts and shall prescribe such limitations as to length of time, direction, and place of cruising and action, and such other particulars as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may deem proper: Provided, That the privileges of this section shall not extend to any yacht built outside of the United States and owned, chartered, or used by a citizen of the United States unless such ownership or charter was acquired prior to February fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.
Private signals.

SEC. 6. That section forty-two hundred and sixteen of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed.

Private signals.

SEC. 7. That thirty days after the passage of this Act if a shipowner desires to use for the purpose of a private code any rockets, lights, or other similar signals, he may register those signals and house flags and funnel marks with the Commissioner of Navigation, who shall give public notice from time to time of the signals, house flags, and funnel marks so registered in such manner as he may think requisite for preventing those signals from being mistaken for signals of distress or signals for pilots. The Commissioner of Navigation may refuse to register any signals which in his opinion can not easily be distinguished from signals of distress, signals for pilots, or signals prescribed by laws for preventing collisions.

Private signals.

SEC. 8. That section three of the Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act making apportionments for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows, sixty days after the passage of this Act:

Injurious deposits

Vol. 25, p. 209.

Supervisor to designate place of deposits.

"Sec. 3. That in all cases of receiving on board of any scows or boats such forbidden matter or substance as herein described, the owner or master, or person acting in such capacity on board of such scows or boats, before proceeding to take or tow the same to the place of deposit, shall apply for and obtain from the supervisor of the harbor appointed hereunder a permit defining the precise limits within which the discharge of such scows or boats may be made; and it shall not be lawful for the owner or master, or person acting in such capacity, of any tug or towboat to tow or move any scow or boat so loaded with such forbidden matter until such permit shall have been obtained; and every person violating the foregoing provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand nor less than five hundred dollars, and in addition thereto the master of any tug or towboat so offending shall have his license revoked or suspended for a term to be fixed by the judge before whom tried and convicted.

Persons liable.

"And any deviation from such dumping or discharging place specified in such permit shall be a misdemeanor, and the owner and master, or person acting in the capacity of master, of any scows or boats dumping or discharging such forbidden matter in any place other than that specified in such permit shall be liable to punishment therefor as provided in section one of the said Act of June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; and the owner and master, or person acting in the capacity of master, of any tug or towboat towing such scows or boats shall be liable to equal punishment with the owner and master, or person acting in the capacity of master, of the scows or boats; and, further, every scowman or other employee on board of both scows and towboats shall be deemed to have knowledge of the place of dumping specified in such permit, and the owners and masters, or persons acting in the capacity of masters, shall be liable to punishment, as aforesaid, for any unlawful dumping, within the meaning of this Act or of the said Act of June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, which may be caused by the negligence or ignorance of such scowman or other employee; and, further, neither defect in machinery nor avoidable accidents to scows or towboats, nor unfavorable weather, nor improper handling or moving of scows or
Every scow or boat engaged in the transportation of dredgings, earth, sand, mud, cellar dirt, garbage, or other offensive material of any description shall have its name or number and owner's name painted in letters and numbers at least fourteen inches long on both sides of the scow or boat; these names and numbers shall be kept distinctly legible at all times, and no scow or boat not so marked shall be used to transport or dump any such material. Each such scow or boat shall be equipped at all times with a life line or rope extending at least the length of and three feet above the deck thereof, such rope to be attached to the coaming thereof, also with a life-preserver and a life buoy for each person on board thereof, also with anchor to weigh not less than two hundred and seventy-five pounds, and at least one hundred feet of cable attached thereto; a list of the names of all men employed on any such scow or boat shall be kept by the owner or master thereof and the said list shall be open to the inspection of all parties. Failure to comply with any of the foregoing provisions shall render the owner of such scow or boat liable upon conviction thereof to a penalty of not more than five hundred dollars.

The supervisor of the harbor of New York, designated as provided in section five of the said Act of June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, is authorized and directed to appoint inspectors and deputy inspectors, and, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Act and of the Act aforesaid, and of detecting and bringing to punishment offenders against the same, the said supervisor of the harbor, and the inspectors and deputy inspectors so appointed by him, shall have power and authority:

First. To arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person or persons who may commit any of the acts or offenses prohibited by this section and by the Act of June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, aforesaid, or who may violate any of the provisions of the same: Provided, That no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the presence of the supervisor or his inspectors or deputy inspectors, or either of them: And provided further, That whenever any such arrest is made the person or persons so arrested shall be brought forthwith before a commissioner, judge, or court of the United States for examination of the offenses alleged against him; and such commissioner, judge, or court shall proceed in respect thereto as authorized by law in case of crimes against the United States.

Second. To go on board of any scow or towboat engaged in unlawful dumping of prohibited material, or in moving the same without a permit, as required in this section of this Act, or otherwise violating any of the provisions of this section of this Act, and to seize and hold said boats until they are discharged by action of the commissioner, judge, or court of the United States before whom the offending persons are brought.

Third. To arrest and take into custody any witness or witnesses to such unlawful dumping of prohibited material, the said witnesses to be released under proper bonds.

Fourth. To go on board of any towboat having in tow scows or boats loaded with such prohibited material, and accompany the same to the place of dumping, whenever such action appears to be necessary to secure compliance with the requirements of this Act and of the Act aforesaid.

Fifth. To enter gas and oil works and all other manufacturing works for the purpose of discovering the disposition made of sludge, acid, or other injurious material, whenever there is good reason to
believe that such sludge, acid, or other injurious material is allowed to run into the tidal waters of the harbor in violation of section one of the aforesaid Act of June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Penalty for bribery.

Every person who, directly or indirectly, gives any sum of money or other bribe, present, or reward, or makes any offer of the same to any inspector, deputy inspector, or other employee of the office of the supervisor of the harbor with intent to influence such inspector, deputy inspector, or other employee to permit or overlook any violation of the provisions of this section or of the said Act of June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than one year.

Return of permits.

""Every permit issued in accordance with the provisions of this section of this Act, which may not be taken up by an inspector or deputy inspector, shall be returned within four days after issue to the office of the supervisor of the harbor; such permit shall bear an indorsement by the master of the towboat, or the person acting in such capacity, stating whether the permit has been used, and, if so, the time and place of dumping. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable to a fine of not more than five hundred dollars nor less than one hundred dollars."

Inspectors of hulls and boilers.

SEC. 9. That section forty-four hunred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by inserting in the first paragraph thereof, after the words "and Burlington, Vermont," and before the words "one inspector of hulls," the words "Honolulu, Hawaii, and San Juan, Porto Rico," and that the said section be further amended by inserting in the fifth paragraph thereof, after the words "and Norfolk, Virginia," and before the words "at the rate of two thousand dollars," the words "Honolulu, Hawaii, and San Juan, Porto Rico."

Seagoing barges.

SEC. 10. That on and after January first, nineteen hundred and nine, the local inspectors of steamboats shall at least once in every year inspect the hull and equipment of every seagoing barge of one hundred gross tons or over, and shall satisfy themselves that such barge is of a structure suitable for the service in which she is to be employed, has suitable accommodations for the crew, and is in a condition to warrant the belief that she may be used in navigation with safety to life.

Certificates.

They shall then issue a certificate of inspection in the manner and for the purposes prescribed in sections forty-four hundred and twenty-one and forty-four hundred and twenty-three of the Revised Statutes.

Life-saving appliances required.

SEC. 11. That every such barge shall be equipped with the following appliances of kinds approved by the Board of Supervising Inspectors: At least one lifeboat, at least one anchor with suitable chain or cable, and at least one life-preserver for each person on board.

Requirements before registry, etc.

SEC. 12. That a register, enrollment, or license shall not be issued or renewed by any collector or other officer of customs to any such barge unless at the time of issue or renewal such barge has in force the certificates of inspection prescribed by section ten and on board the equipment prescribed by section eleven.

Penalty for violations.

SEC. 13. That if any such barge shall be navigated without such certificate of inspection, or without any part of the equipment prescribed by section eleven, the owner shall be liable to a penalty of five hundred dollars for each offense.

Towing vessels in inland waters.

SEC. 14. That the chairman of the Light-House Board, the Supervising Inspector-General of the Steamboat-Inspection Service, and the Commissioner of Navigation shall convene as a board at such times as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall prescribe to prepare regulations limiting the length of hawsers between towing vessels and seagoing barges in tow and the length of such tows within any of the
inland waters of the United States designated and defined from time to time pursuant to section two of the Act approved February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and such regulations when approved by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall have the force of law.

SEC. 15. That the master of the towing vessel shall be liable to the suspension or revocation of his license for any willful violation of regulations issued pursuant to section fourteen in the manner now prescribed for incompetency, misconduct, or unskillfulness.

Approved, May 28, 1908.

CHAP. 213. An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to remove certain obstructions to navigation from the main ship channel, Key West Harbor, Florida, 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 War be, and he is hereby, authorized to remove, or cause to be removed, certain reefs from the main ship channel, Key West Harbor, Florida, mentioned in a report made by Lieutenant L. H. Beach to the Secretary of War on February first, nineteen hundred and eight, and the sum of five thousand dollars of the amount heretofore appropriated for improving the harbor at Key West and entrance thereto under the river and harbor Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, or so much of said sum of five thousand dollars as may be necessary, is hereby made available for such purpose.

SEC. 2. That the unexpended balance of the amount heretofore appropriated for the improvement of Chicago Harbor, or so much thereof as may be deemed advisable, be, and the same is hereby, made available, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, for expenditure on the existing project for the Chicago River.

SEC. 3. That so much as may be necessary of the amount heretofore appropriated, or authorized to be appropriated, for the maintenance of the South Pass of the Mississippi River, or for examinations and surveys of the South Pass of the Mississippi River, or for the improvement of the South Pass of the Mississippi River, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, on the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, be used in dredging shoals in the said river between Cubits Gap and the Head of the Passes whenever it may become necessary to secure a depth of channel through said shoals of thirty-five feet, with a practical width.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, apply the whole or any part of the unexpended balance of the amount heretofore appropriated for the improvement of the Duluth-Superior Harbor, Minnesota, to dredging inside the Duluth entrance thereto, as recommended in House Document Numbered Two hundred and twenty-one, Sixtieth Congress, first session.

SEC. 5. That the provision in the river and harbor Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, relating to the construction of the Sandy Lake Reservoir Dam, Minnesota, is hereby amended by striking out the words "without a lock for steamboats."

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to expend and to enter into a contract or contracts for the expenditure of so much as may be necessary of the amount heretofore appropriated, or authorized to be appropriated, for the improvement of the harbor at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for the improvement of the Kinnickinnick River, or any part thereof inside the harbor, as heretofore provided by law, whenever and as soon as the city of Milwaukee shall have complied with the provisions set
forth in House Document Numbered One hundred and twenty, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, and authorized by the river and harbor Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, and as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to amend the river and harbor Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five," approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, so far as said provisions apply to the improvement of said Kinnickinnick River or any part thereof.

SEC. 7. That the whole or any part of the amount heretofore authorized to be appropriated for the construction of a dredge for Mobile Harbor, Alabama, with the exception of five thousand dollars for the preparation of plans for said dredge, may be used for dredging said harbor, and the Secretary of War, in his discretion, may enter into a contract or contracts for the performance of the work.

SEC. 8. That to make effective the provision in the river and harbor Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, for a survey of the Neversink River, New York, with a view to the removal of bars and other obstructions at and near its mouth, the scope of such survey be enlarged so as to include the Delaware River at and near the mouth of the Neversink River.

Approved, May 28, 1908.

May 28, 1908. CHAP. 214.—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, 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 nine.

PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT.

For pay of seven professors, twenty-seven thousand dollars; For pay of one chaplain, two thousand four hundred dollars; For pay of the master of the sword, two thousand four hundred dollars; For pay of cadets, three hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter cadets shall be entitled to rations, or commutation therefor, as hitherto allowed under the Act approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes."

In all, for permanent establishment, three hundred and thirty-one thousand eight 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 major, one thousand dollars; For one commandant of cadets (lieutenant-colonel), in addition to pay as captain, one thousand one hundred dollars; For pay of one professor of ordnance and science of gunnery (lieutenant-colonel), in addition to pay as captain, one thousand one hundred dollars; The Secretary of War may detail an officer of the Medical Corps of the Army to the Military Academy as instructor of military hygiene. For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering (major), in addition to pay as captain, six hundred dollars;
For pay of eight assistant professors (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, three thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of two battalion commanders (majors), in addition to pay as captains, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one instructor of English and history, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War, three thousand dollars;

For pay of four senior assistant instructors of artillery and infantry tactics and ordnance and gunnery and practical military engineering (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For pay of seven instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as second lieutenants, four thousand nine hundred dollars;

For pay of one adjutant, who shall not be above the rank of captain, of his grade, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one treasurer and quartermaster and commissary of cadets, in addition to pay as captain, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one line officer, on duty in quartermaster's department at Academy, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, four hundred dollars;

For pay of one associate professor of mathematics (major), in addition to pay as captain, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one associate professor of modern languages (major), in addition to pay as captain, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one constructing quartermaster in addition to pay as major, one thousand dollars;

For additional pay of professors and officers (and officers on increased rank) for length of service, twelve thousand dollars;

In all, for extra pay of officers of Army on detached service at the Military Academy, thirty-three thousand five 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, nine hundred dollars;

Twelve enlisted musicians, at forty-five dollars per month, six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars;

Twelve enlisted musicians, at thirty-six dollars per month, five thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars;

Sixteen enlisted musicians, at thirty dollars per month, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars;

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

Clothing on discharge, one thousand one hundred dollars;

Travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge, seventy-five dollars;

For interest on deposits of enlisted men on discharge, three hundred dollars;

For pay of field musicians: One sergeant, six hundred dollars;

One corporal, two hundred and fifty-two dollars;

Twenty-two privates, at one hundred and eighty dollars each, three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, five hundred and sixteen dollars;

Clothing on discharge, five hundred dollars;

Travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge, fifty dollars;

Interest on deposits due enlisted men on discharge, forty dollars;

Hereafter the monthly pay during the first enlistment of enlisted men of the band and field musicians of the United States Military Academy shall be as hereinbefore stated, and the continuous service pay of all grades shall be the same as provided in the Act approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act making
appropiation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending
June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine:

Provided, That the band or members thereof and the field musicians of the Military Academy
shall not receive remuneration for furnishing music outside the limits
of the military reservation when the furnishing of such music places
them in competition with local civilian musicians.

For pay of general army service: One first sergeant, five hundred and
forty dollars;

Eight sergeants, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars;

Two cooks, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

Nine corporals, two thousand two hundred and sixty-eight dollars;

One hundred and eighty privates, thirty-two thousand four hundred
dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, seventeen thousand one hun-
dred and seventy-two dollars;

Clothing on discharge, five thousand three hundred and ten dollars;

Interest of deposits of enlisted men, eight hundred and seventy-five
dollars;

For travel allowances due enlisted men on discharge, two hundred
and sixty dollars;

Extra pay of the enlisted men of the Army service detachment,
Quartermaster's Department, on extra duty at West Point, twenty-two
thousand dollars;

For pay of cavalry detachment: One first sergeant, five hundred and
forty dollars;

Six sergeants, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars;

Two cooks, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

Eight corporals, two thousand and sixteen dollars;

Two trumpeters, three hundred and sixty dollars;

Two farriers and blacksmiths, five hundred and four dollars;

One saddler, two hundred and fifty-two dollars;

One wagoner, two hundred and fifty-two dollars;

Seventy-seven privates (cavalry), thirteen thousand eight hundred
and sixty dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, five thousand three hundred
and sixty-four dollars;

Clothing on discharge, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Traveling 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, five hundred and
forty dollars;

One quartermaster-sergeant, three hundred and sixty dollars;

One chief mechanic, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars;

Six sergeants, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars;

Three cooks, one thousand and eighty dollars;

Twelve corporals, three thousand and twenty-four dollars;

Four mechanics, one thousand and eight dollars;

Two trumpeters, three hundred and sixty dollars;

One hundred and two privates, eighteen thousand three hundred and
sixty dollars;

One master gunner, four hundred and eighty dollars;

For additional pay for first and second class gunners, one thousand
two hundred and sixty dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, two thousand dollars;

Clothing on discharge, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Interest on deposits due enlisted men, one hundred and twenty-five
dollars;

Travel allowances to enlisted men on discharge, nine hundred 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 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 as a clerk, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier when employed in departments of ordnance and gunnery, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars;

For extra pay of two enlisted men employed in the Chemical department, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars;

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, five hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty cents;
For extra pay of three enlisted men (artillerymen) when performing extra mechanical labor, at fifty cents each per day, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one first sergeant (artilleryman) at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents;

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 thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as clerk in charge of clothing room in quartermaster's storehouse, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one sergeant (cavalryman) in charge of stables and horses, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two teamsters (cavalrymen) at thirty-five cents each per day, two hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of nine laborers (cavalrymen) employed in keeping clean the equipments used by cadets in riding, nine hundred and eighty-five dollars and ninety-five cents;

For extra pay of one sergeant of engineers, acting first sergeant, one hundred and eight dollars;

For extra pay of two cooks of engineers, at twelve dollars per month each, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars;

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 eighty-three thousand nine hundred and ninety-six dollars and eighty-seven 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.

Pay of civilians.

For pay of one teacher of music, one thousand seven 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 six hundred dollars;

For two civilian instructors of French, to be employed under rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, two thousand dollars per year each, four 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 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, three thousand dollars;
For pay of one professional civilian instructor in gymnastics, athletics, and swimming, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of one clerk and stenographer in the office of the quartermaster and disbursing officer, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one clerk in the office of the quartermaster, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one librarian, three thousand dollars;

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

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

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

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

For pay of eleven firemen, seven thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars;

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

For pay of one civilian plumber, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of assistant plumber, nine hundred dollars;

For pay of one plumber's helper, six hundred dollars;

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

For compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars;

For pay of superintendent of post cemetery, one thousand two hundred dollars;

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

For pay of printer at headquarters, United States Military Academy, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one assistant printer at headquarters, United States Military Academy, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of one janitress, Memorial Hall, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one master mechanic, one thousand eight 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 charge of the library in the department of law and history, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For pay of one stenographer and typewriter in the adjutant's office, eight hundred and forty 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, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of one copyist, typewriter, and attendant in the department of modern languages, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For pay of one mechanic and attendant skilled in the operation necessary for the preparation of lectures and of material in the department of drawing, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of janitor for bachelor officers' quarters, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one chief engineer of power plant, two thousand four hundred dollars;
For pay of three engineers for power plant, three thousand six hundred dollars;
For pay of two oilers for power plant, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars;
In all, to civilians employed at Military Academy, sixty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty dollars;
Total pay of Military Academy, six hundred and eighteen thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars and eighty-seven cents;
All the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Military Academy shall be disbursed and accounted for by officers of the Pay Department as pay of the Military Academy, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

For current and ordinary expenses as follows:

Provided, That hereafter the Board of Visitors to the Military Academy shall consist of five members of the Committee on Military Affairs of the Senate and seven members of the Committee on Military Affairs of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the respective chairmen thereof, who shall annually visit the Military Academy on such date, during the session of Congress or not more than thirty days prior thereto, as may be fixed by the chairman of the said committees; and the Superintendent of the Academy and the members of the Board of Visitors shall be notified of such date by the chairman of the said committees, acting jointly, at least fifteen days before the meeting. The expenses of the members of the Board shall be their actual expenses while engaged upon their duties as members of said Board, and their actual expenses for travel by the shortest mail routes: Provided further, That so much of sections thirteen hundred and twenty-seven, thirteen hundred and twenty-eight, and thirteen hundred and twenty-nine, Revised Statutes of the United States, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, is hereby repealed.

For the expenses of the members of the Board of Visitors, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary;
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, 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 and coal conveying apparatus, grates, stoves, heaters, ranges, and furnaces, mica, thirty thousand dollars;
For gas pipes, gas and electric fixtures, electric lamps, telephone and lighting supplies, lamp-posts, gasometers and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, six thousand five hundred dollars;
For fuel for cadets' mess hall, shops, and laundry, ten 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 for ferriages, and for transportation of first class of cadets to and from Gettysburg
battlefield, Watervliet Arsenal, and Sandy Hook proving grounds, and for expenses of officers detailed to accompany cadets on these trips, 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, two thousand 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, nine hundred dollars;

For camp stools, camp and office furniture, and repairs to same; for door mats for cadet barracks, sinks, and guardhouse; for stationery, typewriting supplies and repairs, for use of instructor and assistant instructors of tactics; for books and maps, binding books, and mounting maps; for silk and worsted sashes for cadet officers and acting officers; for furniture, curtains, and rugs for cadet reception room, one thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars;

For gymnasium and athletic supplies: For repairs, new machines, athletic supplies and fixtures for gymnasium; for foils, masks, belts, fencing gloves, fencing jackets, gaiters, sabers, and repairs; for repairs and improvements to dressing rooms, platform, and swimming tank, two thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars;

For repairs to saddles, bridle, purchase of leather, curb chains, bits, stirrups, and so forth, and to keep the same in repair, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For two electric clocks, to be immediately available and to be expended without advertising, fifty dollars;

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps 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 two hundred dollars;

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; 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, two thousand five hundred 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, topog-
raphy, and technology; binding maps, books, and so forth; repairs to stereopticon and purchase of lantern slides; photographic apparatus and material; 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 the preparation of topographical relief models, one hundred 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 instructions of cadets in wood and metal working, five hundred dollars;

For department of military hygiene: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for use of instructors; for the preparation of plates, purchase of paper and other expenses incidental to the printing of syllabuses of lectures on parts of the subject not covered by the regular text-books; for the purchase of charts, photographs, and pictures for use in demonstration; for the purchase of instruments and models; for shelves and cases for books, instruments, and models and records; and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, 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 seventeen thousand three hundred and sixty-eight 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, two hundred and ten dollars;

For gas-coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, wicking, and electric lamps and supplies 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 material and labor for cleaning and policing public buildings (not quarters), three thousand five hundred dollars;

For supplies for recitation rooms not otherwise provided for and for renewing and repairing furniture in same, six 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.

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;

For the policing of barracks and bath houses, eight thousand four hundred dollars; and for supplying light and plain furniture to cadet barracks, three thousand six hundred dollars;

For maintaining the children's school, the Superintendent of the Military Academy being authorized to employ the necessary teachers, three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars;

For necessary alterations and additions to the Library Building as follows:

For galleries in the officers' study, map room, reading room, and periodical room, nine hundred and fifty dollars;

For steel shelves in the present map and chart room, to extend over the present shelving to the ceiling, nine hundred dollars;

In all, for miscellaneous items and incidental expenses, fifty-two thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars;

Total Military Academy, seven hundred and eighty-eight thousand nine hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty-seven cents.
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, 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, and for emergency incidental expenses about building, to be expended without advertising, four hundred dollars;

For general incidental repairs and improvements to the cadet store building, including storerooms, office, tailor shops, and shoe repairing shops, five 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: For the maintenance and operation of the filter beds, reservoirs, and pipe lines, including the tools, implements, and materials required therefor; and for policing the grounds and repairing the roads in the vicinity of the reservoirs, filters, and intake dam, two thousand dollars;

For repairs and necessary alterations and additions to the cadet hospital, as follows:

For 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 tiling floors and walls of north lower ward, including vestibules, lavatory, bathrooms, and so forth, to correspond with all other wards in the hospital, four thousand dollars;

For repainting all ceilings and sidewalls throughout the building, which are not faced with tiles, and for repainting all interior woodwork and which is now painted and refinishing in hard oil all interior woodwork which is now so finished, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For renewing leaders where necessary, repairing gutters and tin roof of north wing and painting all tin work, nine hundred dollars;

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, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For continuing the construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, one thousand dollars;

For broken stone and gravel for roads, and for repairing sidewalks, roads, paths, and bridges on the reservation, six thousand dollars;

For continuing work in connection with the restoration of Fort Putnam, on the United States Military Academy Reservation at West Point, New York, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, five thousand dollars;
For one garbage crematory and installation of same, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For hose connections, hose and reels for fire protection in the basement of the cadets mess, one hundred dollars;

For repair of boilers, engines, dynamos, motors, refrigerating and other machinery in the cadet mess, and the replacement of same, to be expended without advertising, five hundred dollars;

For a tile or terrazzo floor and tile wainscoting in the servants' dining room, south scullery, south hallway, vestibule, southeast corner of Grant Hall; south serving room, in the cadet mess, three thousand six hundred dollars;

For construction of one primary station, one secondary station, one battery commander's station, one searchlight station, two emplacement booths, and for the purchase of one searchlight and operating machinery, twelve thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars;

For purchase of gymnasium apparatus for the drill hall in the barracks of the artillery detachment, one thousand dollars;

For purchase of one power clipping machine for artillery detachment, one hundred dollars;

For purchase of one sewing machine, for leather, for the saddler's shop of the artillery detachment, seventy-five dollars;

For material and labor for the work of forestry improvement on the United States Military Reservation at West Point, two thousand dollars;

For erection of brick stables with slate roof for ambulances and animals belonging to the soldiers' hospital, five thousand dollars;

For iron flooring for a portion of the third floor and for removing all the present wooden flooring in library building, two hundred and fifty dollars;

Total buildings and grounds, fifty-six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

No pay shall be withheld from Major G. S. Bingham, Quartermaster's Department, United States Army, because of the acceptance of the quartermaster's steamer Joseph E. Johnston.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to permit not exceeding four Filipinos, to be designated, one for each class, by the Philippine Commission, to receive instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point: Provided, That the Filipinos undergoing instruction, as herein authorized, shall receive the same pay, allowances, and emoluments as are authorized by law for cadets at the Military Academy appointed from the United States, to be paid out of the same appropriations: And provided further, That said Filipinos undergoing instruction on graduation shall be eligible only to commissions in the Philippine Scouts. And the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to permit Colon Eloy Alfaro, 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 Colon Eloy Alfaro shall agree to comply with all regulations for the police and discipline of the Academy, to be studious, and to give his utmost efforts to accomplish the courses in the various departments of instruction: And provided further, That in the case of the said Colon Eloy Alfaro the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Approved, May 28, 1908.
May 28, 1908.  
[H. R. 21410.]  

[SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 215. 1908.]  

CHAP. 215.—An Act Granting condemned ordnance to certain institutions.

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 furnish to the Mercer County Soldiers’ and Sailors’ Monument Association, of Trenton, New Jersey, eight condemned brass cannon, for the purpose of marking the corners of a soldiers’ and sailors’ monument, and the lot of ground whereon it may be erected at Trenton, Mercer County, New Jersey, said cannon to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of the same.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate to the State of New Hampshire the four bronze light twelve-pounder muzzle-loading cannon of obsolete design, formerly the equipment of the First Light Battery, New Hampshire National Guard, together with the carriages, limbers, caissons, and other accessories now in the possession of the State: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of said cannon and accessories.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish to the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, for Stony Point State Park, N. Y., ten condemned brass cannon, for the purpose of marking certain historic positions connected with the American Revolution within Stony Point State Park, on the Hudson River, Rockland County, New York; said cannon to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of same.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to furnish to the Confederate Monument Association of Appomattox, Virginia, two condemned bronze fieldpieces or cannon, with their carriages, and with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, which may not be needed in the service, the same to be used on the grounds surrounding the monument in the court-house square in the town of Appomattox, Virginia, and be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of same.

Sec. 5. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to deliver to the board of regents of the University of South Dakota, at Vermilion, South Dakota, if the same can be done without detriment to the public service, one condemned twelve-pounder 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 and be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War: Provided, That the donation shall be without expense to the United States.

Sec. 6. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to furnish to the Elgin Academy, of Elgin, Illinois, two condemned fieldpieces or cannon, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, which may not be needed in the service, the same to be used in the park surrounding the Elgin Academy in the city of Elgin, Illinois, and be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of the same.

Sec. 7. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish to the city of San Antonio, Texas, two condemned brass or bronze cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls, which may not be needed in the service, to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the transportation and delivery of the same.
Sec. 8. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to donate to the Veteran Relief Guard, of Newburgh, New York, an independent military organization, fifty obsolete Springfield rifles, with bayonets, bayonet scabbards, and ammunition belts for same, which may not be needed in the service of said Department. Such donation shall be made subject to rules and regulations covering the same in the Department, and the Government shall be at no expense in connection with this donation.

Sec. 9. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to donate to the Alabama Boys' Industrial School, of Birmingham, Alabama, one hundred and twenty-five obsolete Springfield rifles, with bayonets, bayonet scabbards, and ammunition belts for same, which may not be needed in the service of said Department. Such donation shall be made subject to rules and regulations covering the same in the Department, and the Government shall be at no expense in connection with this donation.

Sec. 10. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to donate to John Buford Post, Grand Army of the Republic, Numbered Two hundred and forty-three, Department of Illinois, of Rock Island, Illinois, an independent military organization, fifty obsolete Springfield rifles, with bayonets, bayonet scabbards, and ammunition belts for same, which may not be needed in the service of said Department. Such donation shall be made subject to the rules and regulations covering the same in the Department, and the Government shall be at no expense in connection with this donation.

Sec. 11. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to donate to the Henry Gowdy Relief Guard, of Walden, New York, an independent military organization, one hundred and twenty-five obsolete Springfield rifles, with bayonets, bayonet scabbards, and ammunition belts for same, which may not be needed in the service of said Department. Such donation shall be made subject to rules and regulations covering the same in the Department, and the Government shall be at no expense in connection with this donation.

Sec. 12. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to donate to the Saint Bartholomew's Battalion, of the city of New York, New York, one hundred and twenty-five obsolete Springfield rifles, with bayonets, bayonet scabbards, and ammunition belts for same, which may not be needed in the service of said Department. Such donation shall be made subject to rules and regulations covering the same in the Department, and the Government shall be at no expense in connection with this donation.

Sec. 13. That the various cannon and other articles of ordnance property furnished under the foregoing provisions of this Act shall not be required to be accounted for to the Chief of Ordnance.

Sec. 14. That the Chief of Ordnance is hereby authorized to sell without advertisement to patriotic organizations for military purposes surplus obsolete small arms and their equipments and ammunition at such prices as he may deem reasonable and just: Provided, That hereafter obsolete small arms and their equipment and ammunition shall not be disposed of to such organizations except as provided for in this Act.

Approved, May 28, 1908.
SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 216. 1908.

May 29, 1908.

[Public, No. 156.]

CHAP. 216. An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents in fee to purchasers of Indian lands under any law now existing or hereafter enacted, 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 lands, or any part thereof, allotted to any Indian, or any inherited interest therein, which can be sold under existing law by authority of the Secretary of the Interior, except the lands in Oklahoma, and the States of Minnesota and South Dakota may be sold on the petition of the allottee, or his heirs, on such terms and conditions and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe; and the lands of a minor, or of a person deemed incompetent by the Secretary of the Interior to petition for himself, may be sold in the same manner, on the petition of the natural guardian in the case of infants, and in the case of Indians deemed incompetent as aforesaid, and of orphans without a natural guardian, on petition of a person designated for the purpose by the Secretary of the Interior. That when any Indian who has heretofore received or who may hereafter receive, an allotment of land dies before the expiration of the trust period, the Secretary of the Interior shall ascertain the legal heirs of such Indian, and if satisfied of their ability to manage their own affairs shall cause to be issued in their names a patent in fee simple for said lands; but if he finds them incapable of managing their own affairs, the land may be sold as hereinbefore provided: Provided, That the proceeds derived from all sales hereunder shall be used, during the trust period, for the benefit of the allottee, or heir, so disposing of his interest, under the supervision of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: And provided further, That upon the approval of any sale hereunder by the Secretary of the Interior he shall cause a patent in fee to issue in the name of the purchaser for the lands so sold: And provided further; That nothing in section one herein contained shall apply to the States of Minnesota and South Dakota.

Sec. 2. That jurisdiction be, and hereby is, conferred upon the Court of Claims of the United States to hear, determine, and render final judgment, notwithstanding lapse of time or statute of limitation, for any balances found due, without interest, with the right of appeal as in other cases, upon the claims of H. W. Gilkey, Herman Hankwitz, Herman Hankwitz and Company, W. P. Cook and Brother, M. Wescott, J. A. Liege, assignee of J. F. Gauthier, F. F. Green and the heirs of Mitchell Mahchikaniw, traders, against the Menominee tribe of Indians in Wisconsin and against certain members of said tribe at the Green Bay Agency, for supplies, goods, wares, merchandise, tools, and live stock furnished certain members of the said tribe after the first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty, for the purpose of carrying on logging operations upon the Menominee Indian Reservation, in Wisconsin. Said claims shall be presented to said court by verified petitions to be filed within six months from the date of the approval of this Act. Said court shall, in rendering judgment, ascertain and determine the amount, if any, due upon each of said claims, and if the court find that there is a liability upon any of said claims, it shall then determine if such liability be that of the said Menominee tribe of Indians as a tribe or that of individual members of said tribe, and it shall render judgment for the amount, if any, found due from said tribe to any of said claimants, and it shall render judgment for the amounts, if any, found due from any of the individual members of said tribe to any of said claimants. Upon the rendition of final judgments, the court shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, who shall thereupon, in case judgments be against the said Menominee tribe of Indians as a tribe, direct the payment of said judgments out of any funds in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said tribe, and who, in case judgments be against individual
members of said Menominee tribe of Indians, shall, through the disbursing officers in charge of said Green Bay Agency, pay, from any annuity due or which may become due said Indian as an individual or as the head of a family from the United States or from the share of such Indian as an individual or as the head of a family in any distribution of tribal funds deposited in the Treasury of the United States, the amounts of such judgments to the claimants in whose favor such judgments have been rendered: Provided, That not more than fifty per centum of the annuity due any such Indian as an individual or as the head of a family shall be applied to the payment of such judgments: Provided, however, That if more than one judgment be rendered against any such individual Indian and if fifty per centum of the annuity due such Indian as an individual or as the head of a family be not sufficient to discharge such judgments, such payment shall be made to the claimants in proportion to the amount of their respective judgments: Provided further, That in case fifty per centum of any annuity payment due any such Indian as an individual or as the head of a family be not sufficient to satisfy the judgment or judgments rendered against said Indian, then and in that case fifty per centum of subsequent annuity payments due said Indian as an individual and as the head of a family shall be applied to the payment of said judgments until the same be fully satisfied. The Menominee tribe of Indians, through its business committee, is authorized to employ an attorney or attorneys to defend the interests of said tribe and of the individual members of said tribe in any actions brought under the provisions of this Act, the compensation of such attorney or attorneys to be determined by the court, and for which attorneys' fees judgment shall be rendered, and upon its certification to the Secretary of the Treasury the amount of said judgment shall be paid to said attorney or attorneys out of any funds standing to the credit of said Menominee tribe of Indians in the Treasury of the United States.

Sec. 3. That the heirs of Cornplanter, a Seneca Indian chief, as ascertained by the orphan's court of Warren County, Pennsylvania, under act of the legislature of the State of Pennsylvania of May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and their descendants are hereby authorized and empowered to bring suit for the recovery of the possession or the quieting of title of any lands granted individually to said Cornplanter, alias John O'Bial or Abeel, in the circuit court of the United States for the district in which such lands are situated, and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon said courts, both in law and in equity, to hear and determine the rights of said Cornplanter under any grant made to him. Any petition filed or other court papers may be verified by the attorneys representing said heirs or their duly authorized attorneys in fact.

Sec. 4. That a lease bearing date September nineteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, between the Seneca Nation of Indians on the Cattaraugus and Alleghany reservations, in the State of New York, and Charles M. L. Ashby, confirmed.

Sec. 5. That the Court of Claims is hereby authorized and directed to hear and adjudge the claims against the Choctaw Nation of Samuel Garland, deceased, and to render judgment thereon in such amounts, if any, as may appear to be equitably due. Said judgment, if any, in favor of the heirs of Garland shall be paid out of any funds in the Treasury of the United States belonging to the Choctaw Nation, said judgment to be rendered on the principle of quantum meruit for services rendered and expenses incurred. Notice of said suit shall be served on the governor of the Choctaw Nation, and the Attorney-General of the United States shall appear and defend in said suit on behalf of said nation.

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Oklahoma.

Sec. 6. That the Act of April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, reading as follows:

"The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to issue a patent to the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions for the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section six, township twenty-eight north, range twenty-four east of the Indian meridian, Indian Territory, the same having been set apart to the Roman Catholic Church for church and school purposes by the Quapaw national council, on August twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and said church having maintained a church and school thereon since that date" shall be amended to read as follows:

"The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to issue a patent to the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions for the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section six, township twenty-eight north, range twenty-four east of the Indian meridian, Indian Territory, the same having been set apart to the Roman Catholic Church for church and school purposes by the Quapaw national council, on August twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and said church having maintained a church and school thereon since that date."

Oklahoma.

Sec. 7. That in addition to the towns heretofore segregated, surveyed, and scheduled in accordance with law, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to segregate and survey within that part of the territory of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, State of Oklahoma, heretofore segregated as coal and asphalt land, such other towns, parts of towns, or town lots, as are now in existence, or which he may deem it desirable to establish. He shall cause the surface of the lots in such towns or parts of towns to be appraised, scheduled, and sold at the rates, on the terms, and with the same character of estate as is provided in section twenty-nine of the Act of Congress approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (Thirty-first Statutes at Large, page four hundred and ninety-five), under regulations to be prescribed by him. That the provisions of section thirteen of the Act of Congress approved April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and thirty-seven), shall not apply to town lots appraised and sold as provided herein. That all expenses incurred in surveying, platting, and selling the lots in any town or parts of towns shall be paid from the proceeds of the sale of town lots of the nation in which such town is situate.

Cherokee Nation.

Sec. 8. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any funds in the Treasury belonging to the Cherokee tribe of Indians, to those intermarried white citizens of the said Cherokee tribe placed on the final approved rolls of the said Cherokee tribe by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to an opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Daniel Red Bird against The United States, the share or shares to which they are entitled in the funds of the Cherokee Nation on account of payments heretofore made out of said Cherokee funds to members of the Cherokee Nation, but in which payments said intermarried white Cherokee citizens did not participate and to which they were entitled in accordance with the findings of the Supreme Court in the said case of Daniel Red Bird against The United States, said intermarried white Cherokee citizens having married into the Cherokee Nation prior to November first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and not having since abandoned their citizenship, in case any of said intermarried Cherokee white citizens have died since final enrollment their share or shares in the money distributed shall be paid to their heirs or legal representatives: Provided, however, That the Cherokee Nation shall have the right to protest against the payment of any claim to any such person or persons and upon the protest being filed by or
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on behalf of the Cherokee Nation the claim of any such person or persons shall be referred to the Court of Claims and said court is given full jurisdiction to hear and determine the same.

Sec. 9. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue a patent to “The Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament for Indians and Colored People,” a charitable corporation organized under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, for and covering the following described lands, amounting to approximately two hundred and eighty acres, now and for many years occupied by the said “The Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament for Indians and Colored People” as an Indian school, to wit: The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirteen, the south half of the northeast quarter of section fourteen, and the east half of the northwest quarter and the south half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-four, all in township twenty-six north, range thirty east, Gila and Salt River meridian, on the Navajo Indian Reservation, in Arizona Territory.

Sec. 10. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell for use for school purposes to school districts of the State of Oklahoma, from the unallotted lands of the Five Civilized Tribes, tracts of land not to exceed two acres in any one district, at prices and under regulations to be prescribed by him, and proper conveyances of such lands shall be executed in accordance with existing laws regarding the conveyance of tribal property; and the Secretary of the Interior also shall have authority to remove the restrictions on the sale of such lands, not to exceed two acres in each case, as allottees of the Five Civilized Tribes, including full-bloods and minors, may desire to sell for school purposes.

Sec. 11. That the borough of Carlisle, in the State of Pennsylvania, shall be, and is hereby, granted the right and privileges of laying through and under the land owned by the United States and now used for the purpose of, or in connection with, the United States Indian Industrial School, such pipe or pipes as may be necessary for use in connection with, or as part of, its sewage system, said pipe or pipes to be laid beneath the surface of the ground, except as to the necessary manholes, and so laid as not to interfere with the use or mar the appearance of the premises: Provided, That no pipe or pipes shall be laid in pursuance of authority hereby conferred until the plan showing the location thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of the Interior; and provided further, That upon the request of the Secretary of the Interior, and his agreement to pay a fair proportion of the expense, the sewage system, disposal plant, and pipes constructed, or to be constructed, by the borough of Carlisle, shall be of sufficient size to take care of the sewage of the United States Indian Industrial School, which shall be permitted to establish a connection with the said sewage system and use the same.

Sec. 12. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to cause that part of the Cheyenne school reserve and the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency reserve lying east of a public road and separated from the school and agency reserves by such road, being a narrow strip of land more particularly described as lots eight and nine of section four, lots five and six of section nine, lots five and six of section sixteen, and lots five and six of section twenty-one, all in township thirteen north, range seven west, Indian meridian, in the State of Oklahoma, to be appraised by legal subdivisions and sold for the benefit of the Indians of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservations; and the owners of the adjoining lands are hereby given the preference right for ninety days from and after the passage of this act to purchase said lands at not less than the appraised value which may be placed thereon by the Secretary of the Interior, the purchase price to be paid in cash at the time of notice of acceptance by said purchasers.
And in case said lands, or any part thereof, remain unsold after the expiration of said ninety days, the said Secretary shall proceed to offer said lands for sale under such regulations as he may prescribe. The funds received from said sales to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Reservation, Oklahoma. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to cause to be appraised and sold six hundred and forty acres of land, together with the buildings and other appurtenances thereto belonging, heretofore set aside as reservation for the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency and the Arapahoe Indian school in Oklahoma, and that for sixty days from and after said appraisement the city of Elreno, in Oklahoma, be given the preference right to purchase said land and improvements thereon at the appraised value thereof, to be used for school purposes, the purchase price thereof to be paid in cash at the time of the acceptance by said purchaser. And in case said land remains unsold after the expiration of said sixty days, the Secretary shall proceed to offer said land for sale under such regulations as he may prescribe, and he is authorized to use all or any part of the proceeds of the sale thereof in the erection of new buildings and in repairs and improvements at the present Cheyenne Boarding School in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, in Oklahoma, and in the establishment of such day schools as may be required for said Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians in Oklahoma, and that the balance of said proceeds, if any there be, may be used in support of said Cheyenne Boarding School or said day school.

SEC. 13. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to set aside for town-site purposes at Dewey, Oklahoma, the south half of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight, township twenty-seven north, range thirteen east, formerly allotted to Julia Lewis, who failed to establish her citizenship in the Cherokee Nation.

That the Secretary of the Interior is directed to subdivide these lands in accordance with the present streets and alleys laid out on such lands and to dispose of such lands and place the proceeds derived therefrom to the credit of the Cherokee Nation: Provided, That the owners of permanent and substantial improvements on such lots shall have the preference right of purchasing their lots for cash at a price not to exceed two hundred dollars per acre: Provided further, That all unimproved lots shall be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash: And provided further, That the expense of surveying, platting, laying out, and selling such lands shall be deducted from the proceeds of such sale.

SEC. 14. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make, and shall cause to be made, within sixty days from the passage of this Act, a reappraisement of the town of Hartshorne, Oklahoma, as of the date of the original appraisement made by the town-site commission; that payment already made on lots therein shall be credited on the basis of the reappraisement; that there shall be reimbursed to lot owners from the town-site funds of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations any amounts paid by them in excess of the new appraisement, and that the first installment on the purchase price or of the balance remaining unpaid shall be due thirty days after the service of notice of reappraisement, but in all other respects the existing laws relating to the sale of town lots and issue of patents therefor in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 15. That section nine, chapter fourteen hundred and ninety-five, of the 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 to read as follows:

"Sec. 9. That said lands shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the time when and 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: Provided, That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil and Spanish wars, as defined and prescribed in section 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 entry 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: Provided, however, That the entryman or owner of any land irrigable by any system hereunder constructed under the provisions of section fourteen of this Act shall in addition to the payment required by section nine of said Act be required to pay for a water right the proportionate cost of the construction of said system in not more than fifteen annual installments, as fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, the same to be paid at the local land office, and the register and receiver shall be allowed the usual commissions on all moneys paid.

"The entryman of lands to be irrigated by said system shall in addition to compliance with the homestead laws reclaim at least one-half of the total irrigable area of his entry for agricultural purposes, and before receiving patent for the lands covered by his entry shall pay the charges apportioned against such tract. No right to the use of water shall be disposed of for a tract exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to any one person, and the Secretary of the Interior may limit the areas to be entered at not less than forty nor more than one hundred and sixty acres each.

"A failure to make any two payments when due shall render the entry and water-right application subject to cancellation, with the forfeiture of all rights under this Act, as well as of any moneys paid thereon. The funds arising hereunder shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States and be added to the proceeds derived from the sale of the lands. No right to the use of water for lands in private ownership shall be sold to any landowner unless he be an actual bona fide resident on such land or occupant thereof residing in the neighbor-
hood of such land, and no such right shall permanently attach until all payments therefor are made.

"All applicants for water rights under the systems constructed in pursuance of this Act shall be required to pay such annual charges for operation and maintenance as shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, and the failure to pay such charges when due shall render the water-right application and the entry subject to cancellation, with the forfeiture of all rights under this Act as well as of any moneys already paid thereon.

"The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to fix the time for the beginning of such payments and to provide such rules and regulations in regard thereto as he may deem proper. Upon the cancellation of any entry or water-right application, as herein provided, such lands or water rights may be disposed of under the terms of this Act and at such price and on such conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, but not less than the cost originally fixed.

"The land irrigable under the systems herein provided, which has been allotted to Indians in severalty, shall be deemed to have a right to so much water as may be required to irrigate such lands without cost to the Indians for construction of such irrigation systems. The purchaser of any Indian allotment, purchased prior to the expiration of the trust period thereon, shall be exempt from any and all charge for construction of the irrigation system incurred up to the time of such purchase. All lands allotted to Indians shall bear their pro rata share of the cost of the operation and maintenance of the system under which they lie.

"When the payments required by this Act have been made for the major part of the unallotted lands irrigable under any system and subject to charges for construction thereof, 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 form of organization and under such rules and regulations as may be acceptable to the Secretary of the Interior.

"The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into full force and effect."

"That section fourteen of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"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 land, shall be expended or paid, as follows: So much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem advisable in the construction of irrigation systems, for the irrigation of the irrigable lands embraced within the limits of said reservation; one half of the money remaining after the construction of said irrigation systems to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior as he may deem advisable for the benefit of said Indians in the purchase of live stock, farming implements, or the necessary articles to aid said Indians in farming and stock raising and in the education and civilization of said Indians, and the remaining half of said money to be paid to said Indians and persons holding tribal rights on said reservation, semiannually as the same shall become available, share and share alike: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior may withhold from any Indian a sufficient amount of his pro rata share to pay any charge assessed against land held in trust for him for operation and maintenance of irrigation system."
Sec. 16. That jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims, with right of appeal to the Supreme Court, to hear and determine the claims of Robert V. Belt, of Washington, District of Columbia, and Joseph P. Mullen, formerly of Fort Smith, Arkansas, now of Ardmore, Oklahoma, for services rendered and expenses incurred by them as the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw freedmen, in the prosecution of their claims for allotments of land within and of the domain of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations of Indians, now in the State of Oklahoma.

That the suits in said cases shall be begun by filing petitions in the Court of Claims within sixty days after the approval of this Act, wherein shall be set out such facts and in the manner as prescribed by the rules of that court, by the said Robert V. Belt and Joseph P. Mullen, against the Choctaw freedmen in the one case and against the Chickasaw freedmen in the other case; service of said petitions shall be had by delivery of two copies of each to the Attorney-General, who, with such attorney as said freedmen may select and employ, shall appear and defend for all of the defendants in each of said cases.

That the court may receive and consider all papers, documents, records, depositions, or other evidence offered by any of the parties to said suits; and for such amount, if any, as the court shall adjudge to be justly and equitably due to said attorneys, Robert V. Belt and Joseph P. Mullen, as the value of the services rendered and expenses incurred by them for and on behalf of the said Choctaw and Chickasaw freedmen upon the evidence submitted it shall render judgment or decree against the individuals to whom such services were rendered, the same to be a lien against their respective allotments of land for their pro rata amounts thereof.

Sec. 17. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause allotments to be made 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 in Dakota into separate reservations and secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder; and for other purposes," to any living children of the Sioux tribe of Indians belonging on the Rosebud Reservation affected thereby, and who have not heretofore been allotted, so long as that tribe is in possession of any unallotted tribal or reservation lands: Provided, That no allotment shall be made to any allottee entitled to the same under the provisions of this Act of any lands in the county of Tripp, in the State of South Dakota.

Sec. 18. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to investigate the allotment made in the name of William Jondron, Yankton Sioux allottee numbered eleven hundred and forty-seven, and if it be shown to his satisfaction that no such person as William Jondron was in existence at the time the Yankton Indians were allotted he is hereby authorized and directed to cancel the patent issued in the name of William Jondron and also the record of the allotment in his name, and to reallocate the lands covered thereby to a member or members of the Yankton tribe who were entitled to allotments, but failed to receive land when the Indians of the said tribe were allotted lands in severalty.

Sec. 19. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to cause allotments to be made 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 any living children of the Sioux tribe of Indians belonging on any of the Great Sioux reservations affected thereby and who have not heretofore been allotted, so long as the tribe to which such Indian children belong
is possessed of any unallotted tribal or reservation lands; and where, for any reason, an Indian did not receive the quantity of land to which he was entitled under the provisions of the said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be allotted to him sufficient additional lands on the reservation to which he belongs to make, together with the quantity of land heretofore allotted to him, the acreage to which he is entitled under said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; and in case of the death of any such Indian, the additional lands to which he is of right entitled may be allotted to his heirs: Provided, That the tribe to which he belonged is possessed of any unallotted tribal or reservation lands.

**Sec. 20.** That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to issue patents in fee to the Diocese of Duluth, organized under an act of the State of Minnesota entitled "An act concerning religious corporations," approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America for the lands set apart to said church on the various Indian reservations in the State of Minnesota, as follows:

On the White Earth Indian Reservation at or near White Earth: The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter and lots seven and nine of section fourteen, township one hundred and forty-two north, range forty-one west of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and eighteen and thirty-one one-hundredths acres.

On the White Earth Indian Reservation at or near Beaulieu, on Wild Rice River: All of lot one of section thirty-one, township one hundred and forty-five north, range forty west of the fifth principal meridian, containing twenty-nine and seventy-seven one-hundredths acres, except the two and one-half acres, more or less, on which the Government blacksmith shop is located, which tract corresponds to the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of said section, township, and range. Also the two and one-half acres, more or less, of lot two of section thirty-one, township one hundred and forty-five north, range forty west of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and thirty-nine and twenty-eight one-hundredths acres, more or less.

On the White Earth Indian Reservation at or near Pine Point: The southeast quarter of the northwest quarter and lot one, all in section thirty-three, township one hundred and forty-one north, range thirty-seven west of the fifth principal meridian, containing sixty-five and one-half one-hundredths acres, more or less. Also that part of section thirty-three, township one hundred and forty-one north, range thirty-seven west of the fifth principal meridian, described as follows: Beginning at a point that is twenty chains west and six chains south of the center of said section, thence south five chains, thence west two and one-half chains, thence north five chains, thence east two and one-half chains to the place of beginning, containing one and one-fourth acres, more or less. Also that part of said section described as follows: Beginning at a point five chains east of the southwest corner of said section, thence north ten chains, thence east three and seventy-five one-hundredths chains, thence north ten chains, thence west three and seventy-five one-hundredths chains, containing three and seventy-five one-hundredths acres, more or less, on which is located the missionary's house, and to which the chapel is to be removed.
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On the Red Lake Indian Reservation at or near Redby: Lot two and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section nineteen, and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty, township one hundred and fifty-one north, range thirty-three west of the fifth principal meridian, containing ninety-four and seventy-five one hundredths acres, more or less.

On the Red Lake Indian Reservation at or near the subagency site the following-described parcel of land for cemetery purposes: Starting at the northeast corner of section twenty-nine, township one hundred and fifty-one north, range thirty-four west of the fifth principal meridian, thence running westward along the north line of said section two hundred and forty feet, thence southward on a line parallel to the east line of said section seventy-five feet to reach the point of beginning; thence from said point of beginning westward on a line parallel to the north line of said section four hundred and twenty feet, thence southward on a line parallel to the east line of said section two hundred and ten feet, thence eastward on a line parallel to the north line of said section four hundred and twenty feet, thence northward on a line parallel to the east line of said section two hundred and ten feet to said point of beginning, containing two acres, more or less.

Also the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight, township one hundred and fifty-one north, range thirty-four west of the fifth principal meridian, containing five-eighths of an acre, more or less, on which is situated the missionary's house. Also that part of section twenty-one, township one hundred and fifty-one north, range thirty-four west, described as follows: Starting at the southwest corner of said section, thence running eastward along the south line of said section a thousand feet, thence northward on a line parallel to the west line of said section one hundred and sixteen feet to reach the point of beginning, thence from said point of beginning northward on a line parallel to the west line of said section sixty-six feet, thence southward on a line parallel to the west line of said section two hundred and ten feet, thence eastward on a line parallel to the south line of said section three hundred and thirty feet, thence southward on a line parallel to the west line of said section sixty-six feet, thence eastward on a line parallel to the south line of said section three hundred and thirty feet to the point of beginning, containing one-half an acre, more or less, on which the church and lace teacher's house are located. Also the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight, township one hundred and fifty-one north, range thirty-four west of the fifth principal meridian, containing ninety acres, more or less.

On the Red Lake Indian Reservation at or near the Cross Lake School: West half of lot two, section six, township one hundred and fifty-two north, range thirty-three west of the fifth principal meridian, containing twenty-three acres, more or less.

On the Cass Lake Indian Reservation at or near the Cass Lake Government school: All of lot three, section twenty-nine, township one hundred and forty-six north, range thirty-one west of the fifth principal meridian, and that part of lot two of said section south of a line running parallel to and forty-five rods south of the north line of said section, containing in all thirty-two acres, more or less: Provided, That a roadway twenty feet wide shall be permitted across said lands from the Government school to the place of crossing the Mississippi River.

On the Leech Lake Indian Reservation at or near Onigum: The following-described tract of land in lot one, section twenty-four, and lot three, section thirteen, township one hundred and forty-two north, range thirty-one east of the fifth principal meridian; Starting at the northwest corner of section twenty-four, township one hundred and
forty-two north, range thirty-one west of the fifth principal meridian, and running eastward along the north line of said section twenty-eight and ninety one-hundredths chains to reach the point of beginning; thence from said point of beginning southwest on an angle of thirty-seven degrees and twenty-seven minutes one chain; thence southeast on an angle of sixty-six degrees and twenty-seven minutes five and fifty-eight one-hundredths chains to the lake shore; returning to the point of beginning; thence running northeast on an angle of thirty-seven degrees and twenty-seven minutes one and twenty-seven one-hundredths chains; thence southeast on an angle of sixty-four degrees and two minutes three and nine-tenths chains to the lake shore. The foregoing lines, together with the lake shore, form the boundaries of said tract, containing about one and one-sixteenth acres: Provided, That a walk six feet wide shall be permitted across this property leading from the Government school to the dock, as the same is now located.

On the Leech Lake Indian Reservation at or near the old agency: All that part of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section seventeen, township one hundred and forty-two north, range thirty west of the fifth principal meridian, described as follows: Beginning at the quarter post between sections seventeen and twenty, thence north seven and seventy-three one-hundredths chains to reach the point of beginning, thence from said point of beginning east three and seventeen one-hundredths chains, thence north three and seventeen one-hundredths chains, thence west three and seventeen one-hundredths chains, thence south three and seventeen one-hundredths chains to the point of beginning, containing one acre, more or less, on which said tract of land the church is located. Also that part of lot four of section seventeen, township one hundred and forty-two north, range thirty west of the fifth principal meridian, described as follows: Starting at the quarter post between sections seventeen and twenty and running thence north sixteen and ninety-four one-hundredths chains, thence west seven-tenths of a chain to reach a point of beginning, thence from said point of beginning north two and twenty-eight one-hundredths chains, thence west two and twenty-eight one-hundredths chains, thence south two and twenty-eight one-hundredths chains, thence east two and twenty-eight one-hundredths chains to the said point of beginning, containing three-fourths of an acre, more or less. Also the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section seventeen, township one hundred and forty-two north, range thirty west of the fifth principal meridian, containing ten acres, more or less. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to issue patents in fee to "The Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions", organized under an Act of the Assembly of Maryland entitled "An Act to incorporate The Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions", approved April sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for the lands set apart to the Catholic Church on the White Earth and Red Lake Indian Reservations in the State of Minnesota, as follows:

On the White Earth Indian Reservation at or near White Earth: The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-six, township one hundred and forty-two north, range thirty-five west of the fifth principal meridian, containing forty acres more or less; also the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-five, township one hundred and forty-two north, range forty-one west of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and thirty-one and seventy-five hundredths acres, more or less; also the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-four, township one hundred and forty-two north, range forty-one west of the fifth principal meridian, containing forty acres more or less; also the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-seven, township one hundred and forty-two north, range
forty-one west of the fifth principal meridian, containing forty acres more or less.

On the White Earth Indian Reservation at or near Pembina settlement: The southeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section ten township one hundred and forty-four north, range forty-two west of the fifth principal meridian, containing eighty acres, more or less.

On the White Earth Indian Reservation at or near Rice River: Lots one, two and twelve of section seven, township one hundred and forty-one west of the fifth principal meridian, containing ninety-five and ninety hundredths acres, more or less.

On the Red Lake Indian Reservation at or near Red Lake: Lots two and three of section twenty, and the west half of the northeast quarter and the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-nine, township one hundred and fifty-one north, range thirty-four west of the fifth principal meridian, containing two hundred and forty-five acres more or less.

SEC. 21. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to convey to the State of Minnesota the following-described tracts and parcels of lands, situate in the county of Carlton, State of Minnesota, and described as follows, to wit: All of section thirty-six, township forty-nine, range eighteen, except east half of northeast quarter; and all of section thirty-one, township forty-nine, range seventeen, except southwest quarter of northwest quarter and southeast quarter of southeast quarter; south half of southeast quarter, south half of southwest quarter, northeast quarter of southeast quarter, and south half of northeast quarter, all in section thirty, township forty-nine, range seventeen; northeast quarter of northwest quarter, south half of northwest quarter, all of the southwest quarter, and south half of southeast quarter and northeast quarter of southeast quarter, section twenty-nine, township forty-nine, range seventeen; north half of northwest quarter, southwest quarter of northeast quarter and southeast quarter, section thirty-two, township forty-nine, range seventeen, upon receipt by said Secretary of the Interior of the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre to him paid by any person or persons on behalf of said State of Minnesota.

That all restrictions on alienation as to any allottee or allotment embraced in the following-described lands, to wit: East half of northeast quarter, section thirty-six, township forty-nine, range eighteen; southwest quarter of northwest quarter, section thirty-one, township forty-nine, range seventeen; north half of northeast quarter and southeast quarter of northeast quarter, section thirty-two, township forty-nine, range seventeen; and northwest quarter of northwest quarter, north west quarter of southeast quarter, section twenty-nine, township forty-nine, range seventeen; north half of northeast quarter, northwest quarter of southeast quarter, north half of southwest quarter, southeast quarter of northwest quarter, section thirty, township forty-nine, range seventeen; southeast quarter of southeast quarter, section twenty-five, township forty-nine, range eighteen, are hereby removed in so far that said allottees or any of them or their heirs may convey their allotments to the State of Minnesota upon such allotment being first appraised by the Secretary of the Interior, and not less than the appraised price paid therefor by the State, and in that case the trust patent heretofore issued for such allotment shall be deemed and be a patent in fee, and the proceeds of such allotment in case of an incompetent Indian shall be held and disposed of as provided by the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and seven, (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, pages one thousand and fifteen to one thousand and eighteen), or any Indian holding an allotment upon any of the lands described in this section may file with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs a reli-
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Lands in lieu of allotted lands.
Price per acre.

Chipewas of Minnesota.
Proceeds credited to Indians.
Vol. 25, p. 645.

Timber-sale contracts, etc.

Price per acre.

Proceeds credited to Indians.

That all outstanding contracts for the sale of timber upon any of the foregoing described lands made by the Secretary of the Interior or the General Land Office under the direction of the Secretary shall remain in force and the proceeds applied as provided for by existing laws, except that parties holding said contracts shall not be required to burn any debris upon said lands.

That this grant is made upon the condition that payment therefor shall be made within two years from the date of the approval of this Act; that as to any land not paid for within that time the grant shall be void, and that said State shall not convey or lease or agree to convey or lease any of said land or any interest therein within ten years from the date of such approval. Any such conveyance, lease or agreement shall cause the land affected thereby to vest in the United States.

White Earth Band.
Proceeds of litigation with Commonwealth Lumber Company credited to.

Siletz Indian Reservation, Oregon.
Land purchases by religious societies.
Time for, extended.
Vol. 23, p. 226.

Maximum.

Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache reservations, Oklahoma.
Sale of remaining pasture, etc., lands.
Vol. 31, p. 212.

Maximum price per acre.
than one dollar per acre: And provided further, That any purchaser of said land may at his option pay the entire amount that is due in cash for such land and receive his title therefor without the necessity of actually settling thereon: Provided further, That before offering said lands for sale the Secretary of the Interior shall allot one hundred and sixty acres of land to each child of Indian parentage born since June fifth, nineteen hundred and six, whose father or mother was a duly enrolled member of either the Kiowa, Comanche, or Apache tribe of Indians and entitled to allotment of land under the Act of June fifth, nineteen hundred and six, opening said Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache reservations to settlement, said allotments to be made of lands remaining unsold known as the pasture reserves in said reservations.

The Secretary of the Interior shall make all necessary rules and issue all necessary instructions to carry the provisions of this Act into effect: Provided, That any person who has heretofore entered any of said land under said Act of June fifth, nineteen hundred and six, shall receive patents therefor by paying all the deferred installments of purchase money and proving compliance with the requirements of the homestead laws at any time after the expiration of ten months from the date of his entry.

Sec. 25. That whenever the President is satisfied that all the Indians in any part of the Navajo Indian Reservation in New Mexico and Arizona created by Executive orders of November ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, and January twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, have been allotted, the surplus lands in such part of the reservation shall be restored to the public domain and opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President.

Sec. 26. That the Court of Claims is hereby authorized to consider and adjudicate and render judgment as law and equity may require in the matter of the claim of Clarence W. Turner, of Muskogee, Oklahoma, against the Creek Nation, for the destruction of personal property and the value of the loss of the pasture of the said Turner, or his assigns, by the action of any of the responsible Creek authorities, or with their cognizance and acquiescence, either party to said cause in the Court of Claims to have the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Sec. 27. That the Court of Claims is hereby authorized and directed to hear, consider, and adjudicate the claims against the Mississippi Choctaws of William N. Vernon, J. S. Bounds, and Chester Howe, their associates or assigns, for services rendered and expenses incurred in the matter of the claims of the Mississippi Choctaws to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation and to render judgment thereon on the principle of quantum meruit in such amount or amounts as may appear equitable and justly due therefor, which judgment, if any, shall be paid from any funds now or hereafter due such Choctaws as individuals by the United States. The said William N. Vernon, J. S. Bounds, and Chester Howe are hereby authorized to intervene in the suit instituted in said court under the provisions of section nine of the Act of April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six, in behalf of the estate of Charles F. Winton, deceased: Provided, That the evidence of the intervenors shall be immediately submitted: And provided further, That the lands allotted to the said Mississippi Choctaws are hereby declared subject to a lien to the extent of the claims of the said Winton and of the other plaintiffs authorized by Congress to sue the said defendants, subject to the final judgment of the Court of Claims in the said case. Notice of such suit or intervention shall be served on the governor of the Choctaw Nation, and the Attorney-General shall appear and defend the said suit on behalf of the said Choctaws.

Herman Lehman.
Patent in fee to.

Vol. 34, p. 213.

Kiowa, etc., lands.
Okla.

Repayment of forfeited deposits.
Vol. 34, p. 213.

SEC. 28. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to make an allotment to Herman Lehman (Montechema), an enrolled member of the Comanche tribe of Indians, who did not get an allotment, of one hundred and sixty acres of unappropriated and unallotted land from the lands to be disposed of under the Act of Congress approved June fifth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page two hundred and thirteen), and patent shall issue therefor in fee simple.

SEC. 29. That all moneys forfeited under the regulations issued October nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six, by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act entitled “An Act to open for settlement five hundred and five thousand acres of land in the Kiowa-Comanche and Apache Indian Reservation in Oklahoma Territory,” approved June fifth, nineteen hundred and six, be repaid to the persons by whom such moneys were deposited in every case where it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office that the bid upon which the award was made was the result of a clerical error, or was due to an honest mistake on the part of the bidder as to the numbers, the description, or the character of the land upon which his bid was made.

That the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall make all necessary rules and issue all necessary instructions to carry the provisions of this Act into effect, and the payment of the deposits herein provided for shall be paid out of any moneys deposited in the Treasury of the United States as the proceeds arising from the sale of lands under said Act of June fifth, nineteen hundred and six, and an appropriation, sufficient in amount to cover such case, is hereby made.

Sec. 30. That twenty per centum of the proceeds arising from the sale of the south half of section thirty, townsite two north, range eleven west of the Indian meridian in Oklahoma, is hereby appropriated, to be available immediately after such sale, to begin construction of a court-house and post-office building at Lawton, in said State, to cost not more than one hundred thousand dollars; and all Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to turn over to the treasurers of the cities of Lawton, Hobart and Anadarko, the unexpended balance of the proceeds arising from the sale of town lots in said cities heretofore appropriated and set apart for public improvements in such cities by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and one, and the Acts of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two and March fourteenth, nineteen hundred and six.

Approved. May 29, 1908.

CHAP. 217.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to sell and dispose of the surplus unallotted agricultural lands of the Spokane Indian Reservation, Washington, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause allotments to be made under the provisions of the allotment laws of the United States to all persons having tribal rights or holding tribal relations and who may rightfully belong on the Spokane Indian Reservation and who have not heretofore received allotments.

Sec. 2. That upon the completion of said allotments to said Indians the Secretary of the Interior shall classify the surplus lands as agricultural and timber lands, the agricultural lands to be opened to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws by proclamation of the President, which shall prescribe the time when
and 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.

Sec. 3. That the price of the lands classified as agricultural shall be five dollars per acre, and said price 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 land shall be reoffered for sale and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws at the same price at which it was first entered: Provided, 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, 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 when an entryman shall have complied with all the requirements and terms of the homestead laws as to settlement and residence and shall have made the required payments as aforesaid he shall be entitled to a patent for the lands entered: And provided further, That all lands classified as agricultural remaining undisposed of at the expiration of four years from the opening of said lands to entry shall be appraised by the Secretary of the Interior from time to time and sold at public auction or under sealed bids to the highest bidder for cash at not less than the said appraised value, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided, That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil and Spanish wars or the 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: Provided further, That sections sixteen and thirty-six of the agricultural lands in each township shall not be disposed of, but shall be reserved for the use of the common schools and paid for by the United States at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and the same are hereby granted to the State of Washington for such purpose.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior may reserve such lands as he may deem necessary for agency, school, and religious purposes, to remain reserved so long as needed and so long as agency, school, or religious institutions are maintained thereon for the benefit of the Indians; and he is further authorized and directed to reserve and set aside such tracts as he may deem necessary or convenient for town-site purposes, and he may cause any such reservations to be surveyed into lots and blocks of suitable size and to be appraised and disposed of under such regulations as he may prescribe, and the net proceeds derived from the sale of such lands shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians of the Spokane Reservation.

Sec. 5. That the lands so classified as timber lands shall remain Indian lands subject to the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior until further action by Congress, and no provision authorizing the sale of timber upon Indian lands shall apply to said lands unless they be
specially designated: Provided, That until further legislation the
Indians and the officials and employees in the Indian Service on said
reservation shall, without cost to them, have the right, under such
regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, to go upon
said timber lands and cut and take therefrom all timber necessary for
fuel, or for lumber for the erection of buildings, fences, or other
domestic purposes upon their allotments; and for said period the said
Indians shall have the privilege of pasturing their cattle, horses, and
sheep on said timber lands, subject to such rules and regulations as the
Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided further, That the
Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell and dispose of
for the benefit of the Indians such timber upon said timber lands as in
his judgment has reached maturity and is deteriorating and which, in
his judgment, would be for the best interests of the Indians to sell,
the purpose being to as far as possible protect, conserve, and promote
the growth of timber upon said timber lands. The Secretary of the
Interior shall deduct from the money received from the sale of such
timber the actual expense of making such sale and place the balance
to the credit of said Indians, and he is authorized to prescribe such
rules and regulations for the sale and removal of such timber so sold
as he may deem advisable.

Sec. 6. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby vested with
full power and authority to make all needful rules and regulations
for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, and there
is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not other-
wise appropriated, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof
as may be necessary, to pay the Indians for the lands granted to the
State of Washington, as provided in section three of this Act, and
there is hereby appropriated the further sum of seven thousand dol-
lars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of car-
rying out the other provisions of this Act: Provided, That the appro-
priation other than that to pay for the lands granted to the State of
Washington shall be reimbursed to the United States from the pro-
cceeds of the sale of the lands described herein, or from any money in
the Treasury of the United States belonging to the said Spokane
Indians.

Sec. 7. 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 of the agricultural lands or the
equivalent in each township, or to dispose of said land except as pro-
vided 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 the said lands and to
expend and pay over the proceeds received from the sale thereof only
as received as herein provided: Provided, That nothing in this Act
shall be construed to deprive said Indians of the Spokane Indian
Reservation, in the State of Washington, of any benefits to which they
are entitled under existing treaties or agreements not inconsistent
with the provisions of this Act.

Approved, May 29, 1908.
and North Dakota lying and being within the following described boundaries, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the one hundred and second meridian of longitude west, where the township line between townships nine and ten north intersects the same; thence east on said township line to a point where the same intersects the range line between ranges twenty-four and twenty-five east of the Black Hills meridian; thence north on said range line to a point where the same intersects the township line between townships fifteen and sixteen north; thence east along said township line to a point in the center of the main channel of the Missouri River; thence in a northerly direction along the center of the main channel of said Missouri River to a point where the township line between townships eighteen and nineteen north intersects the same, and including also entirely all islands, if any, in said river; thence west on said township line to a point where the range line between ranges twenty-two and twenty-three east intersects the same; thence north along said range line to the northwest corner of section nineteen in township twenty-one north of range twenty-three east; thence east on the section line north of sections nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three and twenty-four to a point where the same intersects the range line between ranges twenty-three and twenty-four east; thence north along said range line to the State line between the States of South Dakota and North Dakota; thence west on said State line to a point where the range line between ranges eighty-four and eighty-five west in North Dakota intersects the same; thence north on said range line to a point where said range line intersects the center of the main channel of the South Fork of the Cannon Ball River; thence in a westerly direction up and along the center of the said river to a point where the same intersects the one hundred and second meridian of longitude west; thence south along said one hundred and second meridian of longitude west to the place of beginning, except such portions thereof as have been allotted to Indians: Provided, That sections sixteen and thirty-six of the lands in each township therein shall not be disposed of, but shall be reserved for the use of the common schools of the States of South Dakota and North Dakota, as the same may be located in the said States, respectively: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior may reserve such lands as he may deem necessary for agency, school, and religious purposes, to remain reserved as long as needed, and as long as agency, school, or religious institutions are maintained thereon for the benefit of said Indians: Provided, however, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee simple to the duly authorized missionary board, or other proper authority of any religious organization heretofore engaged in mission or school work on said reservations, for such lands thereon (not included in any town site herein provided for) as have been heretofore set apart to such organization for mission or school purposes.

Sec. 2. That the lands shall be disposed of by proclamation 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 the 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 prior to the said proclamation the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may permit Indians who have an allotment within the area described in section one of this Act to relinquish such allotment and to receive in lieu thereof an allotment anywhere within the respective reservations thus diminished to which reservation the said Indians may belong: Provided further, That prior to the said proclamation the Secretary of the Interior shall cause allotments to be made to every man, woman, and
child belonging to or holding tribal relations in said Cheyenne River and Standing Rock reservations who have not heretofore received the allotments to which they are entitled under provisions of existing laws: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be surveyed all the lands embraced within said reservations, and to cause an examination to be made of the lands by experts of the Geological Survey, and if there be found any lands bearing coal, the said Secretary is hereby authorized to reserve them from allotment or disposition until further action by Congress: Provided further, That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil and Spanish wars 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.

SEC. 3. That the price of said lands entered as homesteads under the provisions of this Act shall be fixed by appraisement as herein provided. The President of the United States shall appoint two commissions, one for each reservation, each commission to consist of three persons to inspect, appraise, and value all of said lands that shall not have been allotted in severalty to said Indians, or reserved by the Secretary of the Interior or otherwise disposed of, and excepting sections sixteen and thirty-six in each of said townships, each commission to be constituted as follows: One resident citizen of the States of North or South Dakota, one representative of the Indian Bureau and one person holding tribal relations with one of said tribes of Indians. That within twenty days after their appointment the said commissioners so appointed for each of the said reservations, respectively, shall meet and organize by the election of one of their number as chairman. Each commission is hereby empowered to select such clerks and assistants at such compensation as the Secretary of the Interior may approve. That said commissioners shall then proceed to personally inspect, classify, and appraise, in one hundred and sixty acre tracts each, all of the remaining lands embraced within each reservation as described in section one of this Act. 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, grazing land; fourth, timber land; fifth, mineral land, if any, the mineral land not to be appraised. That said commissioners 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 and necessary expenses to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior; such inspection and classification to be completed within six months from the date of the organization of said commissions respectively, and no compensation shall be paid to either the commissioners or employees after the said six months. That when said commissions shall have completed the classification and appraisement of all of said lands the same shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 4. That the price of said lands shall be paid in accordance with the 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, 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 under the provisions of the homestead law at the appraised price thereof: 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 land is one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and 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: And provided further, That all lands remaining undisposed of at the expiration of four years from the opening of said lands to entry may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be reappraised in the manner provided for in this Act. And it is further provided that any lands remaining unsold after said lands have been open to entry for seven years may be sold to the highest bidder for cash without regard to the prescribed price thereof fixed under the provisions of this Act, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Sec. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to reserve from said lands such tracts for townsite purposes as in his opinion may be required for the future public interests, and he may cause the same to be surveyed into blocks and lots and disposed of under such regulations as he may prescribe, in accordance with section twenty-three hundred and eighty-one of the United States Revised Statutes. The net proceeds derived from the sale of such lands shall be credited to the Indians as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 6. That from the proceeds arising from the sale and disposition of the lands aforesaid, exclusive of the customary fees and commissions, there shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the Indians belonging and having tribal rights on the reservations aforesaid in the States of South Dakota and North Dakota the sums to which the respective tribes may be entitled, which shall draw interest at three per centum per annum; that the moneys derived from the sale of said lands and deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Indians respectively shall be expended for their benefit under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 7. That sections sixteen and thirty-six of the land in each township within the tract described in section one of this Act 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 one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and the same are hereby granted to the States of South Dakota and North Dakota for such purpose as the same are located in the said States respectively; and in case any of said sections, or parts thereof, are lost to said States by reason of allotments thereof to any Indian or Indians, or otherwise, the governors of said States, respectively, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, are hereby authorized, within the area in the respective States described in section one of this Act, 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.

Sec. 8. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of not more than two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay for the lands granted to the States of South Dakota and North Dakota, as provided in section seven of this Act. And there is hereby appropriated the further sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of making the appraisement and classification and allotments...
provided for herein: Provided, That the latter appropriation, or any further appropriation hereafter made for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, shall be reimbursed to the United States from the proceeds received from the sale of the lands described herein or from any money in the Treasury belonging to said Indian tribes respectively.

Sec. 9. 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 said Indians to dispose of the said lands and to expend and pay over the proceeds received from the sale thereof only as received and as herein provided: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to deprive the said Indians of the Cheyenne River or Standing Rock Indian reservations, in South Dakota and North Dakota, of any benefits to which they are entitled under existing treaties or agreements not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act: Provided, That Indians residing upon their allotments in townships sixteen north of ranges twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, and thirty-one east shall have the right to use timber in said townships, except on sections sixteen and thirty-six for domestic purposes only as long as the lands remain part of the public domain.

Approved, May 29, 1908.
CHAP. 220. An Act Authorizing a resurvey of certain townships in the State of Wyoming, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be made in the manner now provided by law for the survey and resurvey of public lands, and from time to time as may be necessary, a resurvey of the following townships in the State of Wyoming: Townships forty-one to forty-four north, ranges eighty-one to ninety-two west, inclusive; townships forty-five to forty-eight north, ranges eighty-one to ninety-two west, inclusive; townships fifty-three to fifty-six north, ranges eighty-eight to ninety-one west, inclusive; townships twelve and thirteen north, range eighty-six west; townships twelve, thirteen, and fourteen north, range eighty-seven west; townships twelve to sixteen north, ranges eighty-eight to one hundred and four west, inclusive; townships seventeen to twenty-four north, ranges ninety-seven to one hundred west, inclusive; townships twelve north, ranges one-hundred and five to one hundred and eight west, inclusive; townships twelve to twenty-three north, ranges one hundred and nine to one hundred and twelve west, inclusive; township twenty-four north, range one hundred and eleven west; township twenty-four north, range one hundred and fourteen west; townships seventeen to twenty north, ranges one hundred and seventeen to one hundred and twenty-one west, inclusive; township fifty-seven north, range sixty-eight west; townships fifty-four to fifty-six north, ranges eighty and eighty-one west, inclusive; all west of the sixth principal meridian.

SEC. 2. That nothing herein contained shall cause the applications of settlers upon other lands to be rejected, or caused to be increased the amount annually apportioned to the district of Wyoming, out of the appropriation for surveys and resurveys of public lands. 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: Provided further, That before any resurvey 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 resurvey the land, and only such parts of the land where the survey is so inaccurate or obliterated shall be resurveyed: Provided further, That where it is found that, at the time the resurvey is entered upon, more than half the lands in any township have been disposed of by entry or otherwise, the resurvey in such township shall not be made; but this proviso shall not apply to lands within railroad land grant limits.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to certify to the State of Kansas, for the benefit of the Kansas State Agricultural College, seven thousand six hundred and eighty-two acres of public land in said State, in full satisfaction of the claim of said State under an Act entitled "An Act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts," approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

SEC. 4. That the tracts of land described as follows: Sections nine and ten, lot four, southwest quarter of northwest quarter, west half of southwest quarter, section three, east half of southeast quarter sec-
tion four, township twenty-four, range twenty-two west; east half of northeast quarter, east half of southeast quarter, section thirty-four, southwest quarter of northwest quarter, northeast quarter of southwest quarter, section thirty-five, township twenty-five north, range twenty-two west; Indian meridian, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, which lands were formerly a part of the Fort Supply Military Reservation, in the former Territory and now State of Oklahoma, the use of which for the purpose of an insane asylum was granted to the Territory of Oklahoma by the Act of Congress approved February eighth, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to permit the use of the buildings on the Fort Supply Military Reservation by Oklahoma Territory for an insane asylum," be, and the same are hereby, granted to the State of Oklahoma for the purpose of an insane asylum for said State, and for other purposes.

SEC. 5. That the State of North Dakota is hereby authorized and empowered to sell such portion as it may deem wise of 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, range sixty-five west, hereafter granted to said State to be used for the purpose of a memorial park and burial ground of the soldiers killed at the battle of White Stone Hills, the money derived from the sale of said land to be used by the said State only for the purpose of erecting monuments and improving and beautifying such portions of such grounds as it may desire to use as a memorial park: Provided, That not less than forty acres be reserved immediately surrounding the graves located on said land.

SEC. 6. 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), 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. In the event that any entryman entitled to the benefits of this Act shall have died, the right to make such second entry shall inure to his surviving widow, and if there be no widow living then to his minor child or children, if any, in the manner hereinbefore provided: 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.

SEC. 7. That section two of an Act entitled "An Act to amend the homestead laws as to certain unappropriated and unreserved lands in Nebraska," approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"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 continued and improvements made upon the original homestead, subsequent to the making of the additional entry, shall be accepted as equivalent to actual residence and improvements made 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, except in favor of entrymen entitled to credit for military service.

Sec. 8. That such portions of the lands of the abandoned Fort Sheridan Military Reservation, and of the abandoned Fort McPherson Military Reservation which were added to the original Fort McPherson Military Reservation by Executive order dated April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, title to which remains in the Government and have become subject to homestead entry, be, and the same are hereby, exempted from the payment of the appraised values imposed by the Act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and this provision shall include existing unperfected entries.

Sec. 9. That no final certificate issued upon proof offered under the commutation provisions of the homestead laws prior to the passage of this Act shall be canceled solely upon the ground of insufficient residence in any case where such proof shows that the entryman had in good faith resided upon and improved the lands covered by his entry for at least eight months within the year immediately preceding the submission of such proof, and in all such cases where the final certificate has been canceled because of insufficient residence such certificate shall, upon application made therefor by the entryman, his heirs or assigns, within one year from the passage of this Act, be reinstated and confirmed if no fraud was practiced by the entryman and no valid adverse rights have attached to the land affected thereby at the date of the filing of such application.

Sec. 10. That no homestead entry heretofore made under the provisions of section two of the Act of Congress entitled “An Act for the relief of the Colorado Cooperative Colony, to permit homestead entries in certain cases, and for other purposes,” approved June fifth, nineteen hundred, shall be canceled for the reason that the former entry made by the entryman was commuted under the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act relating to the public lands of the United States,” approved June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty (Twenty-first Statutes, page two hundred and thirty-seven). And all entries heretofore canceled on the ground that an entryman who commuted under the provisions of said Act of June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, is not entitled to the benefits of the Act of June fifth, nineteen hundred, shall be reinstated upon a showing by the entryman or his heirs, within one year from the approval of this Act, that there were no valid grounds for the cancellation of such entries except that a former entry was perfected under the Act of June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, in all cases where valid adverse rights have not attached to the lands covered by such second entries since the date of their cancellation.

Sec. 11. That all the provisions of the mining laws of the United States are hereby extended and made applicable to the undisposed-of 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: Provided, That all mining locations and entries heretofore made or attempted to be made upon said lands shall be determined by the Department of the Interior as if said lands had been subject to mineral location and entry at the time such locations and entries were made or attempted to be made: And provided further, That this Act shall not be applicable to lands withdrawn for administration sites for use of the Forest Service.
SEC. 12. That all patents heretofore issued on applications made for title to public lands between June fifth, nineteen hundred and one, and June twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, with either military bounty land warrants, agricultural college land scrip, or surveyor-general's certificates, be, and the same are hereby, declared valid; and that all such locations, where the applications to locate were made between June fifth, nineteen hundred and one, and June twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, with either military bounty land warrants, agricultural college land scrip, or surveyor-general's certificates, and upon which patents have not been issued, but which may hereafter be approved for patent by the Department under the ruling in the case of Roy McDonald, December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and seven, are hereby declared legal, and the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby authorized and directed to issue patents on all such locations which may be approved by him for patent as above provided: Provided, That they are otherwise in accordance with the rules and regulations in such cases made and provided.

SEC. 13. That all that part of the States of North and South Dakota lying within the following-described boundaries, to wit: Comencing at a point on the boundary line between the States of North and South Dakota where the east boundary line of the county of Schnasse intersects said State line, thence due north to a point on the eighth standard parallel north; thence west on said eighth standard parallel north to a point where the boundary line between the States of North Dakota and Montana intersects the said eighth standard parallel north; thence south on the boundary line between the States of North Dakota and Montana and South Dakota and Montana to a point where the fourth standard parallel north intersects said State boundary line; thence east on the said fourth standard parallel north to the northeast corner of township sixteen north, of range nine east; thence south along the range line between ranges nine and ten east to a point where the same intersects the third standard parallel north; thence east along the said standard parallel north to a point where the same intersects the western boundary line of the county of Schnasse; thence north along the western boundary line of said county to a point where the same intersects the fifth standard parallel north; thence east along the said fifth standard parallel north to a point where the same intersects the range line between ranges twenty-three and twenty-four east; thence along said range line to a point where the same intersects the State line between the States of North Dakota and South Dakota; thence east along the said State line to the point of beginning, be, and the same hereby is, constituted a new land district, to be known as the Lemmon land district; and the United States land office for said district is hereby located at the town of Lemmon, in Butte County. That the President be, and he hereby is, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and a receiver for said land district, and they shall be subject to the same laws and be entitled to the same compensation as is or may be hereafter provided by law in relation to the existing land offices and officers in said State.

SEC. 14. That subdivision ten of section twenty-two hundred and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Tenth. Registers and receivers are allowed jointly at the rate of fifteen cents per hundred words for testimony reduced by them to writing for claimants in establishing preemption, desert-land, and homestead rights."

SEC. 15. That section four hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the Act approved April second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:
“Sec. 461. All exemplifications of patents or papers on file or of record in the General Land Office which may be required by parties interested shall be furnished by the Commissioner upon payment by such parties at the rate of fifteen cents per hundred words, and thirty cents each for photolithographic copies of township plats or diagrams unverified, not to exceed ten copies to any one person, and twenty-five cents each for all copies in excess of ten, with an additional sum of one dollar for the Commissioner's certificate of verification, with the General Land Office seal; and the amount so received shall, under the direction of the Commissioner, be paid into the Treasury; but fees shall not be demanded for such authenticated copies as may be required by the officers of any branch of the Government, nor for such unverified copies as the Commissioner, in his discretion, may deem proper to furnish; but said Commissioner may, if he deem it advisable, make such charge for unverified copies as will, in his judgment, cover the cost of the preparation thereof.”

Sec. 16. That each member of the selecting commission mentioned and described in section eight of the Act of Congress approved June twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled “An Act to make certain grants of land to the Territory of New Mexico, and for other purposes,” consisting of the governor of the Territory of New Mexico, the surveyor-general of said Territory, and the attorney-general thereof, may receive from said Territory such compensation for their services as members of said commission as the legislative assemblies of said Territory may from time to time provide, not to exceed the sum of six hundred dollars each per annum.

Sec. 17. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell to the State of Idaho section eighteen, the south half of section seven, township eleven north, range forty-four east, and the south half of section twelve of township eleven north, range forty-three east, Boise meridian, providing that the State of Idaho shall pay one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for the land, and providing the Secretary of the Interior shall be assured by the State of Idaho that the lands so purchased shall be used for a State fish hatchery and game reserve, and if not so used for a period of five years shall revert to the Government of the United States.

Sec. 18. That the south two hundred feet, lot two, Block A, as shown by the plat of Perry town site, approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office September fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be, and the same is hereby, conveyed to and given to the city of Perry, State of Oklahoma, for a city library and other city and public buildings.

Sec. 19. That the title of block one being ten acres reserved by law for park, school, and other public purposes, of the plat of Luther M. McGuire, of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section eight, township twenty-two north of range six west of the Indian meridian, as filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, with the application of the said Luther M. McGuire as homestead entryman of said lands to purchase the same for town-site purposes, be, and the same is hereby, vested in the municipality of the city of Enid, State of Oklahoma, for park, school, and other public purposes.

Sec. 20. That all that tract or parcel of land in the city of Dubuque, heretofore known as Saint Raphael's Cemetery, and described as follows: “A tract of land three hundred and eighty-two feet in width and four hundred and five feet in length, bounded on the north by Third street, on the south by outlots six hundred and ninety-eight and six hundred and ninety-three A, on the east by outlot six hundred and ninety-three, and on the west by outlot seven hundred and twenty-three,” the same being the identical property which was in use as a Catholic cemetery in eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and having been
in the open, continuous, and uninterrupted possession of a Catholic Church of Dubuque from said date until the present time, the title of the church to the same having never been contested nor questioned, and the boundaries of the property to-day being identical with those described in the original plat of Dubuque, is hereby granted to the Most Reverend John J. Keane, as archbishop of Dubuque, and to his successors in office, and the title thereto is confirmed and established accordingly.

SEC. 21. That the Minnesota and Manitoba Railroad Company is hereby authorized to convey in fee simple to Thomas Cathcart, his heirs and assigns, such part as may not be needed for railway purposes of the following-described land, to wit: Lots three and four and the easterly one hundred and forty feet of the southwest quarter of section thirty-five, in township one hundred and sixty-one north, range thirty-one west, granted to it for railroad purposes by Act of Congress entitled "An Act granting the right of way to the Minnesota and Manitoba Railroad Company across the ceded portion of the Chippewa (Red Lake) Indian Reservation, Minnesota," approved April seventeenth, nineteen hundred, and the restrictions upon alienation upon said grant are hereby removed, and the United States hereby relinquishes all claim or title and hereby conveys to said railroad company the fee to such part of said land as shall be conveyed to said Thomas Cathcart.

SEC. 22. That the disqualification of Charles A. Going to enter lands under the homestead laws in force in the State of Oklahoma and applying to lands opened to settlement in the Pawnee Indian Reservation, in the said State, arising by reason of the said Charles A. Going having heretofore entered a homestead in the State of Kansas, be, and the same are hereby, removed, and that the entry of said Charles A. Going of the southeast quarter of section numbered four, in township numberer twenty-two north, of range numbered four east of the Indian meridian, in Pawnee County, Oklahoma Territory, be, and the same is, restored as fully and to all intents and purposes as if the said Charles A. Going at the time of entering said lands had been qualified under the laws of the United States to enter the same. Provided, That the said Going shall pay the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for said land.

SEC. 23. That the homestead entry of Walter H. Quist for the southeast quarter of section thirty-five, in township one hundred and fifty-four north, range thirty-nine west, in the Crookston land district, Minnesota, under the Act approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of a part of what is known as the Red Lake Indian Reservation, in the State of Minnesota," upon which final proof and full payment was made, but which was held for cancellation by the Secretary of the Interior for want of qualification to make the same, be, and the same is hereby, allowed and permitted to remain of record as of the date of said entry, and that patent shall issue in the name of said Walter H. Quist for said land.

SEC. 24. That the entry of Annie Ward, formerly Annie Brown, of the southwest quarter of section twenty, township one hundred and forty-four north, range seventy-one west, in the Fargo land district, in the State of North Dakota, held for cancellation by the Commissioner of the General Land Office and ordered canceled by the Secretary of the Interior, be, and the same is hereby, confirmed, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause a patent to the land embraced within said entry to be issued to the said Annie Ward, formerly Annie Brown, provided there is no valid adverse claim for such land.
SEC. 25. That the title of Raleigh Brewer, senior, in and to the
southeast quarter of section ten, township fifteen, range nine-teen
east, Noxubee County, Mississippi, as assignee of the conveyance of
Tish-o-no-wah, executed June second, eighteen hundred and thirty-one,
to Reuben H. Grant and Jefferson Clement, be, and the same is hereby,
quieted and confirmed, and patent therefor shall be issued to Raleigh
Brewer, senior.

SEC. 26. That the following-described land, to wit, the southeast
quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty, and the point of
land in section eighteen extending from lot one in section nineteen,
omitted from the original United States land survey, but which is
shown upon the plat of survey made under the direction of the War
Department by the United States engineer office at Saint Paul for the
Gull Lake Reservoir, in Minnesota, which said land was reserved for
reservoir purposes and the reservation approved by the President
January eighteen, hundred and ninety, six, in township one
hundred and thirty-four north, of range twenty-nine west, in the State
of Minnesota, be, and the same hereby is, restored to the public domain
subject to homestead entry; and all prior rights of settlement and
entry, or attempted entry, are hereby reserved to the occupant and
claimant of the land, to be passed upon and determined by the Com-
missoner of the General Land Office: Provided, however, That any
homestead entry of said land or final certificate or patent that may be
issued therefor shall be subject to the right of the United States to
construct and maintain a dam for reservoir purposes at Gull Lake and
to flood any part of said land by means of said dam.

SEC. 27. That the Commissioner of the General Land Office be, and
he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a patent to the assignees
of Warner Bailey conveying all the right, title, and interest of the
Government of the United States in and to the following-described
land: West half northeast quarter and east half northwest quarter
section thirty-six, township twelve north, range three west, lying and
situated in Choctaw County, State of Arkansas: Provided, That the
said patent shall be in full satisfaction of and shall extinguish military
bounty land warrant numbered seventy-five thousand seven hundred
and forty-three.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized
to cause to be made a resurvey of the lands in the following townships:
nine north, range: eighty-six to eighty-nine, inclusive; eight north,
ranges eighty-six to eighty-nine, inclusive; seven north, ranges eighty-
six to ninety-one, inclusive; six north, ranges eighty-five to ninety-one,
inclusive; five north, ranges eighty-five to ninety-one, inclusive; four
north, ranges eighty-five to eighty-nine, inclusive, and ninety-one; three
north, ranges eighty-five and eighty-six; one south, ranges one
hundred and one and one hundred and two; two south, ranges one hun-
dred and one and one hundred and two; three, south, ranges one
hundred and one and one hundred and three; four south, ranges one
hundred and one hundred and two, inclusive; seven south, range one
hundred and two; eight south, ranges one hundred and two and one
hundred and three; ten south, range ninety-seven; eleven south, range ninety-
seven and ninety-eight; twelve south, range ninety-three to ninety-
eight, inclusive; thirteen south, ranges eighty-nine to ninety-six,
inclusive; and ninety-eight; fourteen south, ranges eighty-nine and
ninety-six; twelve north, ranges eighty-seven to ninety-one, inclusive;
ten north, ranges eighty-six to eighty-nine, inclusive; four north,
range ninety; three north, ranges eighty-eight to ninety-one, inclusive;
fifteen south, range eighty-nine; nineteen south, range fifty-four; all
west of the sixth principal meridian, also of the lands in townships
thirty-three and thirty-four north, of range two west of the New
Mexico principal meridian, and of the lands in Cheyenne County, all
Regulations abrogated.

Provided, present claims not affected.

Inaccurate surveys.

in the State of Colorado; and all rules and regulations of the Interior Department requiring petitions from all settlers in said townships asking for resurvey and agreements to abide by the result of same, so far as any of 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 on any of said lands so occupied: And provided further, That before any survey is ordered under this Act 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 resurvey the lands, and only such parts of the lands described herein where the survey is so inaccurate or obliterated shall be resurveyed.

Approved, May 29, 1908.

CHAP. 221.—An Act Granting certain rights of way and providing for certain exchanges of the same.

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 Salt Lake City, a municipal corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Utah, a perpetual easement and right of way for the operation, maintenance, repair, and renewal of the conduit and pipe line as now constructed over and upon the Fort Douglas Military Reservation in said State, the same being connected with the water supply system of the said city; and also for the construction, operation, maintenance, repair, and renewal of all valve houses which may be deemed necessary in connection with said pipe line: Provided, That the said conduit and pipe line must be at all times maintained entirely below the surface of the ground; that the ground must be at all times kept in such condition as will enable troops to pass over the same without hindrance; that no fences shall be constructed to prevent the passage of troops and that all work done upon the reservation in pursuance of this grant shall be to the satisfaction of the post commander and under such regulations as he may prescribe in the interest of good order and discipline; and that in case of the removal of the conduit or pipe line or any of the valve houses the ground shall be restored by the grantee to its original condition.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered, upon the release to the United States by the Delaware and Hudson Company, or its subsidiary companies, of all rights of way and other easements of said company and of its subsidiary companies within the limits of the military reservation of Plattsburg Barracks, at Plattsburg, in the county of Clinton and State of New York, as said reservation existed prior to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety, to convey to said Delaware and Hudson Company, its successors and assigns, for the operation and maintenance of its railroad, a right of way one hundred feet wide through said military reservation, together with a right of way sixty-six feet wide along the north end of the reservation, and the right to occupy and use about two acres in the northeast corner of the same, within limits described in and shown upon a blueprint attached to a memorandum of agreement made between said company and the United States represented by Major J. G. Galbraith, Inspector-General United States Army, in October, nineteen hundred and six: Provided, That except as to the said two-acre tract in the northeast corner of the reservation, which may be used for the storage of cars, engines, and so forth, the right of way herein authorized to be granted shall be used for main and passing track purposes only, and not for the storage of cars, engines, and so forth, thereon; and that the occupation and use of any land...
within the reservation shall be subject to such restrictions as the Secretary of War may prescribe to protect the interests of the United States and for the maintenance of good order and discipline on said military reservation.

Approved, May 29, 1908.

CHAP. 222.—An Act To amend an Act to authorize the Baltimore and Washington Transit Company, of Maryland, to enter the District of Columbia, approved June eighth, 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 Baltimore and Washington Transit Company, of Maryland, a corporation created by the laws of the State of Maryland, and authorized by Act of Congress to extend its line into the District of Columbia by an Act approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, be, and is hereby, authorized and required to further extend its line of street railway within the District of Columbia over, along, and upon the following-described route: Beginning where Third street northwest (as said street is designated on the map of the first section of the highway extension plan of said District) intersects the present line of the railway of said transit company; thence south on said Third street to Kennedy street; thence west on said Kennedy street to Colorado avenue; thence south-westerly along said Colorado avenue to the intersection of Fourteenth street northwest: Provided, That said company shall not construct its said railway over, along, or upon any portion of the aforementioned route which is not now a public highway of the District of Columbia until it shall have obtained, by dedication or condemnation, title to a right of way not less than thirty feet in width along such portion of said route as is not now a public highway; and before it shall have authority to lay tracks in said right of way it shall dedicate the same to the District of Columbia as a public highway.

SEC. 2. That the said transit company shall be empowered to construct, maintain, equip, and operate a single or double track street railway over said line, with all necessary buildings, switches, machinery, appliances, appurtenances, and other devices necessary to operate the same by electricity, compressed air, storage battery, or other motive power, to be approved by the Commissioners of said District: Provided, That if electric power propulsion is used upon said extension or on any other portion of the line or lines of said company no portion of the electrical circuit shall be through the earth, but a return circuit of proper capacity and located similarly to the feed-wire circuit shall be provided for the electrical current, and that wherever the trolley system is used each car shall be provided with a double trolley, and that no earth connection shall be made with any dynamo furnishing power for the road. That section four of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Baltimore and Washington Transit Company, of Maryland, to enter the District of Columbia," approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, be, and the same is hereby, repealed: Provided, however, That said railway shall be constructed of good material, with rails of approved pattern, and in a neat and substantial manner, subject to the supervision and approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; the standard gauge to be used and the surfaces of the tracks to conform to the grades of the streets established by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and where the tracks lie within the streets of the District of Columbia the same to be paved between the rails and two feet outside thereof with such material and in such manner as shall be approved by the said Commissioners, and kept in repair by the said railway company.
Deposit.

SEC. 3. That within sixty days from the approval of this Act the company shall deposit one thousand dollars with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia to guarantee the construction of its railway within the prescribed time. If this sum is not so deposited, this charter shall be void. If the sum is so deposited and the road is not in operation as herein prescribed, said one thousand dollars shall be forfeited to the District of Columbia and this charter shall be void.

Forfeiture.

SEC. 4. That failure or neglect to comply with any of the provisions of this Act, except as hereinbefore provided for, shall render the said corporation liable to a fine of twenty-five dollars for each and every day during which such failure or neglect shall continue, which penalty may be recovered in the name of the District of Columbia by the Commissioners of the said District in any court of competent jurisdiction:

Provided, however, That unless the line of the said railway shall be completed, with cars running regularly thereon for the accommodation of passengers, within two years from the date of the passage of this Act this charter shall be null and void.

Penalty.

SEC. 5. That the said company, in conjunction with the Capital Traction Company, may receive a rate of fare not exceeding five cents for each passenger for one continuous ride over the route aforesaid and the route of the said Capital Traction Company within the District of Columbia, or any part thereof, and shall sell tickets at the rate of six for twenty-five cents.

Providing time of completion, etc.

SEC. 6. That all the powers, rights, duties, and limitations imposed by the Act of Congress authorizing said Baltimore and Washington Transit Company to enter the District of Columbia, approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall be applicable to the extension of the line of said company as proposed herein except as said Act may be amended by the provisions hereof, it being the intent that said original Act shall be applied to this extension in the same manner as if said extension had been included in the original Act.

Regulations.

SEC. 7. That the privileges herein granted are granted on the express condition that cars shall be run under such rules as may from time to time be made by the District Commissioners, and any violation of which shall be a misdemeanor, and for any such violation said corporation shall be liable to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not to exceed two hundred dollars.

Penalty for violation.

SEC. 8. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, May 29, 1908.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That James L. Houghteling, of Winnetka, Illinois; John E. Baird, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Edmund Billings, of Boston, Massachusetts; William C. Sturgis, of Colorado Springs, Colorado; J. C. Loomis, of Louisville, Kentucky; Samuel S. Nash, of Tarboro, North Carolina; John W. Wood, of New York, New York; H. C. Turnbull, junior, of Baltimore, Maryland; Frank J. Weber, of Detroit, Michigan; Francis H. Holmes, of West Orange, New Jersey; Robert H. Gardiner, of Gardiner, Maine; H. R. Braden, of Berkeley, California; W. A. Gallup, of North Adams, Massachusetts; H. D. W. English, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; E. C. Browne, of Omaha, Nebraska; Mahlon K. Kline, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Courtenay Barber, of Chicago, Illinois; E. C. Day, of Helena, Montana; C. C. Payson, of Brookline, Massachusetts; Frank V. Whiting, of Cleveland, Ohio; G. Ward Kemp, of Seattle, Washington; Robert S. Hart, of Baltimore, Maryland; Bert T. Amos, of Washington, District of Columbia; A. M. Hadden, of New York, New York; S. H. Riker, of Lansingburg, New York; A. A. Talmage, of Los Angeles, California; J. G. Bragaw, junior, of Washington, North Carolina; F. W. Rollins, of Concord, New Hampshire; T. K. Robinson, of Vicksburg, Mississippi; C. M. Lovsted, of Honolulu, Hawaii; A. L. Fellows, of Denver, Colorado; James H. Falconer, of New York, New York; B. F. Finney, of Savannah, Georgia; John M. Locke, of Orange, New Jersey; W. B. Dall, of Brooklyn, New York; E. H. Bonsall, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; William A. Cornelius, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania; George R. Robinson, of Kirkwood, Missouri; Ivanhoe S. Huber, of Shamokin, Pennsylvania; J. L. Houghteling, junior, of Winnetka, Illinois; Robert E. Anderson, of Richmond, Virginia; George T. Ballachey, of Buffalo, New York; George H. Batchelor, of Memphis, Tennessee; Edwin Belknap, of New Orleans, Louisiana; W. B. Dent, of Washington, District of Columbia; E. A. Fusch, of Nashville, Tennessee; A. A. McKechnie, of Saint Paul, Minnesota; J. H. Radtke, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and their associates, who shall be members in good standing of the Brotherhood of Saint Andrew at the time when this Act takes effect, and those thereafter associated with them and their successors, be, and they are hereby, incorporated and made a body politic and corporate of the District of Columbia under the name of "The Brotherhood of Saint Andrew." And by that name they and their successors may have perpetual succession, may use a common seal, and alter the same at pleasure, and elect officers and agents, and may do business and take, receive, hold, and convey real and personal estate necessary for the purposes of the society.

Sec. 2. That the sole object of said corporation shall be the spread of Christ's Kingdom among men. And, in pursuance of said object, it may have a constitution, by-laws, rules, and regulations to carry out the same, and shall have power to change and amend its constitution, by-laws, rules, and regulations at pleasure: Provided, That such constitution, by-laws, rules, and regulations, or amendments thereof, do not conflict with the laws of the United States or of any State.

Sec. 3. That said corporation shall have the right to hold its meetings and meetings of its council at any place within the United States as may be best suited or most advantageous to the carrying out of the purposes for which this corporation is formed.

Sec. 4. That this Act shall take effect and said corporation be established when this Act shall have been accepted by vote of the Brotherhood of Saint Andrew at any of its annual conventions held within three years from November thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and a copy of such vote attested by the secretary of said convention and...
Election of officers, etc.

Amendment.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce the provisions of this Act, and all powers heretofore granted to said Commission are hereby extended to it for the purpose of the enforcement of this Act.

Approved, May 30, 1908.

CHAP. 226.—An Act To incorporate the Congressional Club.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Mrs. James Breck Perkins, of New York; Mrs. John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi; Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts; Mrs. Julius Kahn, of California; Mrs. Champ Clark, of Missouri; Mrs. Joseph Dixon, of Mon-
tana; Mrs. J. Sloat Fassett, of New York; Mrs. William M. Howard, of Georgia; Miss E. P. Wood, of New Jersey; Mrs. A. A. Wiley, Mrs. Richmond P. Hobson, and Mrs. O. W. Underwood, of Alabama; Mrs. William B. Cravens, of Arkansas; Mrs. W. F. Englebright, Mrs. Duncan E. McKinlay, Mrs. Joseph R. Knowland, Mrs. James C. Needham, and Mrs. S. C. Smith, of California; Mrs. Simon Guggenheim, Mrs. George W. Cook, and Mrs. Robert W. Bonyenge, of Colorado; Mrs. Morgan G. Bulkeley, Mrs. Zalinski, Mrs. Nehemiah D. Sperry, and Mrs. Edwin W. Higgins, of Connecticut; Mrs. Harry A. Richardson, of Delaware; Mrs. Frank D. Clark and Mrs. William B. Lamar, of Florida; Mrs. Alexander S. Clay, Mrs. James M. Griggs, Mrs. Charles L. Bartlett, Mrs. Gordon Lee, and Mrs. Thomas W. Hardwick, of Georgia; Mrs. Weldon B. Heyburn and Mrs. Burton L. French, of Idaho; Mrs. Albert J. Hopkins, Mrs. James R. Mann, Mrs. William Wilson, Mrs. Frank O. Lowden, Mrs. Joseph V. Graff, Miss Cannon, Miss Mattis, Mrs. Henry T. Rainey, Mrs. Benjamin F. Caldwell, Mrs. Pleasant T. Chapman, and Mrs. Frank Vrooman, of Illinois; Mrs. Albert J. Beveridge, Mrs. John H. Foster, Mrs. Jesse Overstreet, and Mrs. Edgar D. Crumpacker, of Indiana; Mrs. J. P. Dolliver, Mrs. John A. T. Hull, Mrs. Walter I. Smith, Mrs. James P. Conner, Mrs. Elbert H. Hubbard, Mrs. William E. Fuller, and Mrs. Brayton, of Iowa; Mrs. C. Curtis, Mrs. Daniel R. Anthony, Mrs. Charles F. Scott, and Mrs. James M. Miller, of Kansas; Mrs. Ollie M. James and Mrs. Ben Johnson, of Kentucky; Mrs. Arsène P. Pujo, of Louisiana; Mrs. Eugene Hale, Mrs. Llewellyn Powers, and Mrs. Charles E. Littlefield, of Maine; Mrs. Isidor Rayner, of Maryland; Mrs. W. Murray Crane, Mrs. Charles G. Washburn, Mrs. Charles Q. Tirrell, Mrs. Samuel W. McCall, Mrs. John W. Weeks, and Mrs. Augustus P. Gardner, of Massachusetts; Mrs. William Alden Smith, Mrs. Gilbert Wilkes, Mrs. Edward L. Hamilton, Mrs. Gerrit J. Diekema, Mrs. Samuel W. Smith, Mrs. Joseph W. Fordney, and Mrs. George A. Loud, of Michigan; Mrs. Halvor Steenerson, of Minnesota; Mrs. Thomas Spight, Mrs. Eaton J. Bowers, and Mrs. Frank A. McLean, of Mississippi; Mrs. James T. Lloyd, Mrs. Joshua W. Alexander, Mrs. Edgar C. Ellis, Mrs. David A. De Armond, Mrs. Richard Bartholdt, Mrs. Joseph J. Russell, and Mrs. Thomas Hackney, of Missouri; Mrs. Charles N. Pray, of Montana; Mrs. Norris Brown and Mrs. John F. Boyd, of Nebraska; Mrs. Francis G. Newlands, of Nevada; Mrs. Frank D. Currier, of New Hampshire; Miss Kean, Mrs. Frank O. Briggs, Mrs. Henry C. Loudenslager, Mrs. Charles N. Fowler, Mrs. William Hughes, Mrs. Le Gage Pratt, Mrs. Eugene W. Leake, and Mrs. John J. Gardner, of New Jersey; Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Mrs. Charles B. Law, Mrs. George E. Waldo, Mrs. William M. Calder, Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Mrs. Herbert Parsons, Mrs. J. Van Vechten Olcott, Mrs. Franois B. Harrison, Mrs. William S. Bennet, Mrs. D. S. Alexander, Mrs. John E. Andrus, Mrs. George W. Fairhild, Mrs. James S. Sherman, Mrs. Michael E. Driscoll; Mrs. John W. Dwight, Mrs. Sereno E. Payne, Mrs. Peter A. Porter, Mrs. Edward B. Vreeland, and Mrs. William H. Ryan, of New York; Mrs. John H. Small, Mrs. Charles R. Thomas, and Mrs. Robert N. Page, of North Carolina; Mrs. Porter J. McCumber, of North Dakota; Mrs. Robert L. Owen, of Oklahoma; Mrs. Joseph B. Foraker, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mrs. J. Eugene Harding, Mrs. Timothy T. Ansberry, Mrs. Edward L. Taylor, junior, Mrs. Matthew R. Denver, Mrs. Ralph D. Cole, Mrs. G. E. Mouser, Mrs. Albert Douglas, and Mrs. James Kennedy, of Ohio; Mrs. Willia C. Hawley and Mrs. William R. Ellis, of Oregon; Mrs. Joel Cook, Mrs. J. Hampton Moore, Mrs. William W. Foulkrod, Mrs. George W. Kipp, Mrs. Benjamin K. Focht, Mrs. Daniel F. Lafean, Mrs. George F. Huff, Mrs. J. Davis Brodhead, Mrs. Joseph G. Beale, Mrs. Nelson P. Wheeler, Mrs. William H. Graham, Mrs. John Dalzell, Mrs. James Francis Burke, and Mrs.
Andrew J. Barchfeld, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. George P. Wetmore and Miss Granger, of Rhode Island; Mrs. Robert J. Gamble and Mrs. William H. Parker, of South Dakota; Mrs. Robert L. Taylor, Mrs. William C. Houston, Mrs. Thetus W. Sims, and Mrs. Finis J. Garrett, of Tennessee; Mrs. Charles A. Culberson, Mrs. Jack Beall, Mrs. Rufus Hardy, Mrs. A. W. Gregg, Mrs. John M. Moore, Mrs. Albert S. Burleson, Mrs. Robert L. Henry, Mrs. Oscar W. Gillespie, Mrs. James L. Slayden, and Mrs. John N. Garner, of Texas; Mrs. Reed Smoot and Mrs. George Sutherland, of Utah; Mrs. David J. Foster, of Vermont; Mrs. Charles C. Carlin, of Virginia; Mrs. William E. Humphrey, of Washington; Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, Mrs. Nathan B. Scott, Mrs. Harry C. Woodyard, and Mrs. James A. Hughes, of West Virginia; Mrs. Robert M. La Follette, Mrs. Henry A. Cooper, Mrs. James H. Davidson, Mrs. Elmer A. Morse, and Mrs. John J. Jenkins, of Wisconsin; Mrs. Frank W. Mondell, of Wyoming; Mrs. N. G. White, Mrs. Vespasian Warner, Mrs. J. B. Henderson, Mrs. Silas Hare, Mrs. Thropp, Mrs. H. S. Irwin, and Mrs. Z. L. Tanner, of the District of Columbia, and all such other persons as may from time to time be associated with them and their successors, are hereby constituted a body corporate and politic in the city of Washington, in the Name of "The Congressional Club." And by that name they and their successors may have perpetual succession, may use a common seal, and alter the same at pleasure, and elect officers and agents, and may take, receive, hold, and convey real and personal estate necessary for the purposes of the association.

SEC. 2. That the object of the club is to promote acquaintance among its members, to facilitate their social intercourse, and to provide a place of meeting which may help to secure for them the advantages of life in the national capital. And, in pursuance of said object, it may have a constitution, by-laws, rules, and regulations to carry out the same, and shall have power to change and amend its constitution, by-laws, rules, and regulations at pleasure: Provided, That such constitution, by-laws, rules, and regulations, or amendments thereof, do not conflict with the laws of the United States or of any State.

SEC. 3. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, May 30, 1908

CHAP. 227.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, 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 eight, and for prior years, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

To pay to the Government of Norway the moiety of the United States of an award under the convention between the United States, Great Britain, and Germany for the settlement of Samoan claims, which was signed at Washington on November seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, two hundred dollars.

To pay to the Government of Sweden the moiety of the United States of an award under the convention between the United States, Great Britain, and Germany for the settlement of Samoan claims, which was
That the President be, and he is hereby, empowered and requested to direct the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution and the Secretary of Agriculture to place at the disposition of the International Tuberculosis Congress, under such terms and conditions as the President may authorize or prescribe, such space, not now occupied, in the new National Museum and Agricultural buildings, respectively, as may be needed to properly provide for the meeting of such International Tuberculosis Congress, including exhibits, to be held in September and October of the present year, and the use of said buildings for such purposes is hereby authorized; and permanent occupancy of such buildings, respectively, shall be postponed in so far as may be necessary to carry out the foregoing provisions; and the sum of forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended in accordance with the directions of the President for the payment of expenses in connection with the suitable temporary preparation of said buildings for such purposes, is hereby appropriated.

To pay to the owners of the Norwegian steamship Nicaragua in full for compensation for damage to said owners by reason of the rescue of an American citizen, John McCafferty, and the consequent quarantine of said ship at Mobile, Alabama, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand nine hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Office of Treasurer of the United States (National currency to be reimbursed by national banks): 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 to assort notes in the National Bank Redemption Agency from April sixth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, three thousand six hundred and nineteen dollars and fifty-nine cents.

Contingent Expenses, Treasury Department: For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of the third and fourth floors of the Union Building, located on G street, between Sixth and Seventh streets northwest, Washington, District of Columbia, including light, heat, janitor, and elevator service, and repairs, for offices of Auditor for the Interior Department, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, thirteen thousand dollars.

For shelving and transferring records, furniture, and files from the Treasury building, including the personal services of laborers and skilled mechanics in connection therewith, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Transportation of fractional silver coin: For transportation of fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, ten 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, fractional 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.

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 seven, one hundred and thirty dollars and sixty-five cents.
Independent Treasury, contingent 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, for fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, thirty thousand 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 seven, one thousand dollars.

Office of Director of the Mint: For examinations of mints, examinations, etc. Use of balance.

Examinations, etc. Use of balance.

Vol. 34, p. 956.


Kansas. Claim for repelling invasions, etc., to be adjusted.

Post, p. 311.

Vol. 12, p. 276.

Walter Hunnewell. Payment of French spoilage claim to.

Vol. 32, p. 292.

Provided, however. Certificate required.

Payment to Kansas: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to reopen, adjust, and audit the claim of the State of Kansas for interest and discount on moneys borrowed by said State for the purpose of repelling invasions and suppressing Indian hostilities, and ascertain and determine under the rules applied to the claims allowed to States under the Act of July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, the amount actually expended by said State for such interest and discount, and report the amount so ascertained to Congress for consideration.

Payment to Walter Hunnewell, administrator of Samuel Welles: The sum of five thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and twenty-two cents, heretofore appropriated to be paid to H. Hollis Hunnewell, administrator of Samuel Welles, in the Act 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," approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, (page two hundred and thirty-two of volume thirty-two of the United States Statutes at Large), be now paid to Walter Hunnewell, as administrator of Samuel Welles: Provided, however, That the same shall not be paid until the Court of Claims shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury that the administrator, Walter Hunnewell, represents the next of kin of said Samuel Welles, on whose estate he has administered, and the court which granted the administration to the said administrator shall certify that he has given adequate security for the legal disbursement of the sum herein appropriated.
INTERNAL-REVENUE SERVICE.

To pay W. H. M. Austin, sheriff of Rockdale County, Georgia, the reward offered for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, fired upon and wounded Deputy Collectors J. H. Surber and J. W. Martin after said officers had destroyed an illicit distillery near the house of Herd Kent, in Walton County, Georgia, two hundred dollars.

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 plate printing, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, nineteen hundred and eight, eighty-two thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-nine cents, as follows:

To the appropriation for compensation of employees, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, nineteen hundred and eight, twenty-two thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine dollars and seventy-nine cents; and to the appropriation for materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, nineteen hundred and eight, sixty 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 eight, and materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, nineteen hundred and eight.

To reimburse the appropriation “Compensation of employees, Bureau of Engraving and Printing,” fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, for the services of employees detailed from said Bureau to the office of the Treasurer of the United States to the close of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, twenty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty-eight cents.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

For amount required to be added to appropriation expenses, Revenue-Cutter Service, nineteen hundred and eight, to carry out the provisions of Acts of April sixteenth and May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, for the remainder of the current fiscal year, fifty-one thousand dollars.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

For an additional amount for the Life-Saving Service for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, made necessary by the increase in the compensation of the district superintendents, the keepers, and number one surfuines in the Life-Saving Service, and the allowance of rations or commutation thereof for keepers and crews, under the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act to increase the efficiency of the personnel of the Life-Saving Service of the United States,” approved March twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, fifty-one thousand dollars.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Toward amounts requisite for public buildings, authorized under the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the enlargement, extension, remodeling or improvement of certain public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, and for other purposes”, passed at the first session of the Sixtieth Congress, namely:
Under the provisions and limitations of section one of said Act, as follows:

Rome, Georgia, post-office and court-house, fifteen thousand dollars.
Burlington, Iowa, post-office, five thousand dollars.
Council Bluffs, Iowa, post-office and court-house, six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purchase of additional land.
Duluth, Minnesota, post-office, and so forth, ninety-five thousand dollars.

Saint Joseph, Missouri, post-office and court-house, twelve thousand dollars.

Johnstown, Pennsylvania, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Murfreesboro, Tennessee, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Tyler, Texas, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Salt Lake City, Utah, post-office, and so forth, sixty thousand dollars.
Fairmont, West Virginia, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Wheeling, West Virginia, post-office and court-house, twenty thousand dollars.

Platteville, Wisconsin, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Under the provisions and limitations of section two of said Act, as follows:

Montgomery, Alabama, post-office and court-house, fifteen thousand dollars.

Hot Springs, Arkansas, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Sacramento, California, post-office and court-house, thirty thousand dollars.

San Jose, California, post-office, two thousand dollars.

Wilmington, Delaware, post-office and court-house, forty thousand dollars.

Athens, Georgia, post-office and court-house, twenty thousand dollars.

Augusta, Georgia, post-office and court-house, two thousand dollars.
Boise, Idaho, post-office and other Governmental Buildings, forty thousand dollars.

Elgin, Illinois, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Peoria, Illinois, post-office and court-house, ten thousand dollars.
Quincy, Illinois, post-office and court-house, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Davenport, Iowa, post-office and court-house, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Emporia, Kansas, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Kansas City, Kansas, post-office, forty thousand dollars.
Lexington, Kentucky, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Frankfort, Kentucky, post-office and court-house, twenty thousand dollars.

Paducah, Kentucky, post-office and court-house, fifteen thousand dollars.
Richmond, Kentucky, post-office and court-house, ten thousand dollars.
Bath, Maine, post-office and custom-house, twenty thousand dollars.
Belfast, Maine, post-office and custom-house, twenty thousand dollars.

Ellsworth, Maine, post-office and custom-house, twenty thousand dollars.
Jackson, Michigan, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Meridian, Mississippi, post-office and court-house, twenty thousand dollars.

Beatrice, Nebraska, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Fremont, Nebraska, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Manchester, New Hampshire, post-office and court-house, fifteen thousand dollars.

Hoboken, New Jersey, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

New Brunswick, New Jersey, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Trenton, New Jersey, post-office and court-house, ten thousand dollars.

Goldsboro, North Carolina, post-office, ten thousand dollars.

Newbern, North Carolina, post-office and court-house, fifteen thousand dollars.

Raleigh, North Carolina, post-office and court-house, ten thousand dollars.

Lima, Ohio, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Chester, Pennsylvania, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Reading, Pennsylvania, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Pawtucket, Rhode Island, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Sioux Falls, South Dakota, post-office and court-house, twenty thousand dollars.

Bristol, Tennessee, post-office and court-house, twenty thousand dollars.

Jackson, Tennessee, post-office and court-house, twenty thousand dollars.

Charlottesville, Virginia, post-office, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Danville, Virginia, post-office and court-house, twenty thousand dollars.

Charleston, West Virginia, post-office and court-house, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Huntington, West Virginia, post-office and court-house, five thousand five hundred dollars.

La Crosse, Wisconsin, post-office and court-house, twenty thousand dollars.

Under the provisions and limitations of section three of said Act, as follows:

Demopolis, Alabama, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Troy, Alabama, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Santa Cruz, California, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Griffin, Georgia, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Newnan, Georgia, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Way Cross, Georgia, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Lewiston, Idaho, post-office and land office, twenty thousand dollars.

Centralia, Illinois, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Litchfield, Illinois, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Columbus, Indiana, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Connersville, Indiana, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Greencastle, Indiana, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Jeffersonville, Indiana, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Kokomo, Indiana, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Peru, Indiana, post-office, and so forth, twenty thousand dollars.

Decorah, Iowa, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Estherville, Iowa, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Shenandoah, Iowa, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Catlettsburg, Kentucky, post-office and court-house, twenty thousand dollars.

Beverly, Massachusetts, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Marlboro, Massachusetts, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Plymouth, Massachusetts, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Webster, Massachusetts, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Woburn, Massachusetts, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Pontiac, Michigan, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Austin, Minnesota, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Brainerd, Minnesota, post-office, ten thousand dollars.

Rochester, Minnesota, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Hattiesburg, Miss. post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
West Point, Miss. post-office, no site.
Carrollton, Mo. post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Clinton, Missouri, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Independence, Missouri, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Lexington, Missouri, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Warrensburg, Missouri, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Missoula, Montana, post-office, and so forth, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Columbus, Nebraska, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Plattsouth, Nebraska, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Keene, New Hampshire, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Amsterdam, New Yorl, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Malone, New York, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Middletown, New York, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Concord, North Carolina, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Henderson, North Carolina, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
High Point, North Carolina, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Ashtabula, Ohio, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Delaware, Ohio, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Enid, Oklahoma, post-office and court-house, twenty thousand dollars.
Carbondale, Pennsylvania, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Easton, Pennsylvania, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Greensburg, Pennsylvania, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Sewickley, Pennsylvania, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
York, Pennsylvania, post-office and internal-revenue office, fifty thousand dollars.
Aiken, South Carolina, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Cleveland, Tennessee, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Palestine, Texas, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
San Marcos, Texas, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Temple, Texas, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Under the provisions and limitations of section four of said Act, as follows:

Ensley, Alabama, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Eufaula, Alabama, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Talladega, Alabama, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Phoenix, Arizona, post-office and court-house, thirty thousand dollars.
Hope, Arkansas, post-office, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
Jonesboro, Arkansas, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Paragould, Arkansas, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Alameda, California, post-office, thirty thousand dollars.
Santa Barbara, California, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Riverside, California, post-office, thirty thousand dollars.
Fort Collins, Colorado, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Ansonia, Connecticut, post-office, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Bristol, Connecticut, post-office, thirty thousand dollars.
Danbury, Connecticut, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Miami, Florida, post-office, custom-house, and so forth, twenty thousand dollars.
Cordele, Georgia, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Dublin, Georgia, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Lagrange, Georgia, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Milledgeville, Georgia, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Chicago Heights, Illinois, post-office, thirty thousand dollars.
Granite City, Illinois, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Greenville, Illinois, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.
La Salle, Illinois, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Mattoon, Illinois, post-office, thirty thousand dollars.
Murphysboro, Illinois, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Pana, Illinois, post-office, sixteen thousand dollars.
Ponteil, Illinois, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Bloomington, Indiana, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Elwood, Indiana, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Goshen, Indiana, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Laporte, Indiana, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Princeton, Indiana, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Wabash, Indiana, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Ames, Iowa, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Clay Center, Kansas, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Coffeyville, Kansas, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Great Bend, Kansas, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Independence, Kansas, post-office, and so forth, fifteen thousand dollars.
Parsons, Kansas, post-office, and so forth, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Wellington, Kansas, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Mount Sterling, Kentucky, post-office, eleven thousand dollars.
Somerset, Kentucky, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Crowley, Louisiana, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Franklin, Louisiana, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Waterville, Maine, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Frostburg, Maryland, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Athol, Massachusetts, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Chelsea, Massachusetts, post-office, thirty thousand dollars.
Milford, Massachusetts, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Westfield, Massachusetts, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Hillsdale, Michigan, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Ionia, Michigan, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Monroe, Michigan, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Mount Clemens, Michigan, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Faribault, Minnesota, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Virginia, Minnesota, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Wilmar, Minnesota, post-office, seventeen thousand dollars.
Brookhaven, Mississippi, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Corinth, Mississippi, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Greenwood, Mississippi, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Maryville, Missouri, post-office, and so forth, fifteen thousand dollars.
Mexico, Missouri, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Billings, Montana, post-office and land office, thirty thousand dollars.
Fairbury, Nebraska, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Holdrege, Nebraska, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Goldfield, Nevada, post-office, and so forth, fifteen thousand dollars.
North Platte, Nebraska, post-office and court-house, fifteen thousand dollars.
Asbury Park, New Jersey, post-office, thirty thousand dollars.
Burlington, New Jersey, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Plainfield, New Jersey, post-office, and so forth, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Roswell, New Mexico, post-office and court-house, twenty thousand dollars.
Newark, New York, post-office, eighteen thousand dollars.
Penn Yan, New York, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Gaston, North Carolina, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Lexington, North Carolina, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Wilson, North Carolina, post-office, and so forth, twenty thousand dollars.
Bismarck, North Dakota, post-office and court-house, forty-five thousand dollars.
Minot, North Dakota, post-office and court-house, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Alliance, Ohio, post-office, thirty thousand dollars.
Ironton, Ohio, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Mansfield, Ohio, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Massillon, Ohio, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Muskogee, Oklahoma, post-office, and so forth, fifty thousand dollars.
Albany, Oregon, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
La Grande, Oregon, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Pendleton, Oregon, post-office, twenty-two thousand dollars.
Braddock, Pennsylvania, post-office, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Bristol, Pennsylvania, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Connellsville, Pennsylvania, post-office, thirty-three thousand dollars.
Homestead, Pennsylvania, post-office, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Steelton, Pennsylvania, post-office, forty thousand dollars.
Westby, Rhode Island, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Abbeville, South Carolina, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Darlington, South Carolina, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Sulphur Springs, Texas, post-office, thirteen thousand dollars.
Terrell, Texas, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Mineral Wells, Texas, post-office, and so forth, thirteen thousand dollars.
Port Arthur, Texas, post-office and custom-house, fifteen thousand dollars.
Del Rio, Texas, post-office and court-house, seventeen thousand dollars.
Hillsboro, Texas, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.
McKinney, Texas, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Mineral Wells, Texas, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Port Arthur, Texas, post-office and custom-house, thirteen thousand dollars.
Waxahachie, Texas, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Wichita Falls, Texas, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Park City, Utah, post-office, eleven thousand dollars.
Brattleboro, Vermont, post-office and court-house, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Richford, Vermont, post-office and custom-house, fifteen thousand dollars.

Big Stone Gap, Virginia, post-office and court-house, fifteen thousand dollars.

Lexington, Virginia, post-office, ten thousand dollars.

Suffolk, Virginia, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Everett, Washington, post-office, and so forth, thirty-five thousand dollars.


Morgantown, West Virginia, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Point Pleasant, West Virginia, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Stevens Point, Wisconsin, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Rock Springs, Wyoming, post-office, and so forth, fifteen thousand dollars.

Under the provisions and limitations of section five of said Act, as follows:

Cullman, Alabama, post-office, five thousand dollars.

Mobile, Alabama, post-office, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Opelika, Alabama, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Eureka Springs, Arkansas, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Searcy, Arkansas, post-office, six thousand dollars.

Grass Valley, California, post-office, ten thousand dollars.

Pasadena, California, post-office, fifty thousand dollars.

Grand Junction, Colorado, post-office, ten thousand dollars.

Greeley, Colorado, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Naugatuck, Connecticut, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Washington, District of Columbia, post-office, five hundred thousand dollars.

Live Oak, Florida, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Lewes, Delaware, post-office, five thousand dollars.

Saint Petersburg, Florida, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Augusta, Georgia, post-office and other governmental offices, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Bainbridge, Georgia, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Carrolton, Georgia, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Cedartown, Georgia, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Elberton, Georgia, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Savannah, Georgia, Marine Hospital, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Tifton, Georgia, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Pocatello, Idaho, post-office and court-house, ten thousand dollars.

Chicago, Illinois, post-office, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Duquoin, Illinois, post-office, five thousand dollars.

Harrisburg, Illinois, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Rockelle, Illinois, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

South Chicago, Illinois, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Sterling, Illinois, post-office, five thousand dollars.

Frankfort, Indiana, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Denison, Iowa, post-office, ten thousand dollars.

Fort Madison, Iowa, post-office, ten thousand dollars.

Iowa Falls, Iowa, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Le Mars, Iowa, post-office, ten thousand dollars.

Red Oak, Iowa, post-office, ten thousand dollars.

Abilene, Kansas, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Beloit, Kansas, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Concordia, Kans.
Ottawa, Kans.
Ashland, Ky.
Bardstown, Ky.
Cynthiana, Ky.
Hopkinsville, Ky.
Lawrenceburg, Ky.

Concordia, Kansas, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Ottawa, Kansas, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Ashland, Kentucky, post-office, twelve thousand dollars.
Bardstown, Kentucky, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Cynthiana, Kentucky, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Hopkinsville, Kentucky, post-office, twelve thousand dollars.
Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Lafayette La.
Biddeford, Me.
Camden, Me.
Gardiner, Me.
Old Town, Me.
Attleboro, Mass.
Boston, Mass., custom-house.
New Bedford, Mass.

Battle Creek, Mich.
Petoskey, Mich.
Moorhead, Minn.
Laurel, Miss.
Vicksburg, Miss.

Aurora, Mo.
Boonville, Mo.
Brookfield, Mo.
Chillicothe, Mo.
Marshall, Mo.
Poplar Bluff, Mo.
Rolla, Mo.
Trenton, Mo.
Livingstone, Mont.
McCook, Nebr.
Rochester, N. H.
Morristown, N. J.
Orange, N. J.
Batavia, N. Y.
Bronx Borough, N. Y. City.

Cortland, N. Y.
Fulton, N. Y.
Hornell, N. Y.
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Oneonta, N. Y.
Salamanca, N. Y.
Syracuse, N. Y.
Waterloo, N. Y.
Greenville, N. C.
Hickory, N. C.
Monroe, N. C.
Oxford, N. C.

Chickasha, Okla.
Guthrie, Okla.
McAlester, Okla.
Tulsa, Okla.

Cortland, New York, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Fulton, New York, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Hornell, New York, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Mount Vernon, New York, post-office, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Oneonta, New York, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Salamanca, New York, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Syracuse, New York, post-office only, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Waterloo, New York, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Greenville, North Carolina, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Hickory, North Carolina, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Monroe, North Carolina, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Oxford, North Carolina, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Chickasha, Oklahoma, post-office and court-house, fifteen thousand dollars.
Guthrie, Oklahoma, post-office and court-house, thirty-five thousand dollars.
McAlester, Oklahoma, post-office and court-house, fifteen thousand dollars.
Tulsa, Oklahoma, post-office and court-house, twenty thousand dollars.
Bellaire, Ohio, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Bellefontaine, Ohio, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Bowling Green, Ohio, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Cambridge, Ohio, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Defiance, Ohio, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Middletown, Ohio, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Steubenville, Ohio, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Tiffin, Ohio, post-office, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
Van Wert, Ohio, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Wooster, Ohio, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Xenia, Ohio, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Corry, Pennsylvania, post-office, eighteen thousand dollars.
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Kittanning, Pennsylvania, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Ridgeway, Pennsylvania, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Sunbury, Pennsylvania, post-office, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Titusville, Pennsylvania, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Rapid City, South Dakota, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Brookings, South Dakota, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Lebanon, Tennessee, post-office, five thousand dollars.
Morristown, Tennessee, post-office, five thousand dollars.
Pulaski, Tennessee, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Shelbyville, Tennessee, post-office, five thousand dollars.
Springfield, Tennessee, post-office, five thousand dollars.
Austin, Texas, post-office, forty thousand dollars.
Brenham, Texas, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Brownwood, Texas, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Clarksville, Texas, post-office, five thousand dollars.
Cuero, Texas, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Marlin, Texas, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Marshall, Texas, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
New Braunfels, Texas, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Nacogdoches, Texas, post-office, five thousand dollars.
Navasota, Texas, post-office, five thousand dollars.
Weatherford, Texas, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Bennington, Vermont, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Covington, Virginia, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Wytheville, Virginia, post-office, five thousand dollars.
Bedford City, Virginia, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Olympia, Washington, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.
Elkins, West Virginia, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Grafton, West Virginia, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Parkersburg, West Virginia, post-office and court-house, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Sistersville, West Virginia, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Menomonie, Wisconsin, post-office, ten thousand dollars.
Merrill, Wisconsin, post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin, appraisers' stores, fifty thousand dollars.
Waukesha, Wisconsin, post-office, fifteen thousand dollars.
Casper, Wyoming, post-office, ten thousand dollars.

Under the provisions and limitations of section six of said Act, as follows:

GENERAL EXPENSES OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to execute and give effect to the provisions of section six of said Act, and under the limitations and provisions thereof, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available and continue
available for expenditure during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, but this Act shall not be construed to repeal the allowances made for personal services, in the annual appropriations under the control of the Supervising Architect, carried in the sundry civil Act for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine.

Office of Supervising Architect: The services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, computers, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order, may be employed during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, in addition to those now authorized, only in the Office of the Supervising Architect exclusively to carry into effect the various appropriations for the construction of public buildings, to be paid for from and equitably charged against such appropriations made in whole or in part prior to July first, nineteen hundred and seven: Provided, That the additional expenditure on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars, and that the Secretary of the Treasury shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each: And provided further, That the authorization of three hundred thousand dollars for like services as above, contained in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, shall be similarly charged against public building appropriations made in whole or in part prior to July first, nineteen hundred and seven.

Under the provisions and limitations of section seven of said Act, as follows:

Danville, Illinois, post-office, court-house, and so forth, fifty thousand dollars.

Under the provisions and limitations of section eight of said Act, as follows:

Ottumwa, Iowa, post-office, court-house, and so forth, thirty thousand dollars.

Under the provisions and limitations of section ten of said Act, as follows:

Peekskill, New York, post-office, and so forth, forty-five thousand dollars.

Under the provisions and limitations of section eighteen of said Act, as follows:

Honolulu, Hawaii, custom-house, court-house, and so forth, thirty thousand dollars.

Under the provisions and limitations of section nineteen of said Act, as follows:

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, post-office, court-house, and so forth, twenty thousand dollars.

Under the provisions and limitations of section twenty of said Act, as follows:

Shreveport, Louisiana, court-house, and so forth, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Under the provisions and limitations of section twenty-one of said Act, as follows:

Minneapolis, Minnesota, post-office, twenty thousand dollars.

Under the provisions and limitations of section twenty-two of said Act, as follows:

Dayton, Ohio, post-office, court-house, and so forth, twenty thousand dollars.

Under the provisions and limitations of section twenty-four of said Act, as follows:

Wilmington, North Carolina, custom-house, and so forth, eighty thousand dollars.
Under the provisions and limitations of section twenty-nine of said Act, as follows:

Washington, District of Columbia, court-house, fifty thousand dollars.

Under the provisions and limitations of section thirty of said Act, as follows:

Washington, District of Columbia, site for buildings for Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce and Labor, two million five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Under the provisions and limitations of section thirty-one of said Act, as follows:

Denver, Colorado, post-office, court-house, and so forth, fifty thousand dollars.

Under the provisions and limitations of section thirty-two of said Act, as follows:

Point Pleasant, West Virginia, monument, ten thousand dollars.

To pay Pond and Pond the balance accruing to them for services as architects for the post-office building at Kankakee, Illinois, eighty-six dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Authority is granted the Secretary of the Treasury to pay, from rental collections derived from the buildings occupying the site of the proposed new Federal building at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, the bills for advertising certain of said buildings for rent, amounting in all to four dollars and twenty cents, as set forth on page five of House Document Numbered Eight hundred and eighty of the present session.

Authority is granted the Secretary of the Treasury to pay from the appropriation, "Post-office, court-house, and custom-house, Richmond, Virginia," to the Sanitary Towel Supply Company, Roscoe C. Nelson, trustee, the sum of twenty-four dollars, for towel service for the lavatories in the Shafer Building, Richmond, Virginia, during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and six and nineteen hundred and seven.

Authority is granted the Secretary of the Treasury to pay from the appropriation for "Post-office, Saint Louis, Missouri," the sum of twenty-two dollars and eighty-one cents to the board of public improvements of the city of Saint Louis, Missouri, for services rendered in sprinkling streets adjacent to the site of the new post-office building at Saint Louis, Missouri, during the calendar year nineteen hundred and five.

Authority is granted the Secretary of the Treasury to pay from the appropriation for "Post-office, Westchester, Pennsylvania," the sum of eighteen dollars and seventy-five cents, to the widow of Frank B. Wheaton, for his services in cleaning snow from the sidewalks adjacent to the site of the new post-office building at Westchester, Pennsylvania, during the winter of nineteen hundred and four and nineteen hundred and five.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to make payment of the cost of advertising for proposals for the purchase of the old custom-house property at Wheeling, West Virginia, authorized to be sold by the Act of June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, upon the completion of the new building; as follows: Intelligencer Publishing Company, Wheeling, West Virginia, thirty-one dollars and ninety-six cents; News Publishing Company, Wheeling, West Virginia, thirty dollars and twenty-four cents; in all, sixty-two dollars and twenty cents.

Authority is granted the Secretary of the Treasury to pay from the appropriation "Repairs and preservation of public buildings, nineteen hundred and seven," the sum of two dollars and ten cents to the Bay City Times Company and the sum of two dollars and forty-five cents to the Bay City Tribune for advertising for bids for purchase of old brick taken from sidewalk surrounding the Federal building at Bay City, Michigan.
The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to refund to Allen J. Krebs, of Birmingham, Alabama, from the appropriation for "Repairs and preservation of public buildings, nineteen hundred and eight," the sum of fifty dollars, erroneously paid by him as rental for a portion of the grounds belonging to the Federal building site at Birmingham, Alabama, which said amount was covered into the Treasury to the credit of the general fund, as evidenced by certificate of deposit numbered two thousand three hundred and eighty-one, issued by the First National Bank of Birmingham on December eleventh, nineteen hundred and seven.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay Rudge and Guenzel Company, from the appropriation for "Repairs and preservation of public buildings, nineteen hundred and eight," the sum of four dollars and seventy cents, for certain articles and supplies furnished the Federal building at Lincoln, Nebraska, during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and two, nineteen hundred and three, nineteen hundred and four, and nineteen hundred and five.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are directed to credit in the accounts of the late George A. Bartlett, disbursing clerk of the Treasury Department, the sum of twenty-eight dollars and sixty-two cents, standing against him on the books of the Treasury Department, under the appropriation "Post-office, Saint Louis, Missouri;" also the sum of seventy-five dollars standing against him under the appropriation "Court-house, Portland, Maine."

The accounting officers of the Treasury are directed to credit in the accounts of Thomas J. Hobbs, late disbursing clerk of the Treasury Department, the sum of one hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifty-five cents, standing against him on the books of the Treasury Department, under the appropriation, "Plans for public buildings, nineteen hundred and eight."

New York, New York, court-house and post-office: For alterations and repairs, including adjustment and rebuilding of screens, bridge over light court, new stamp booths, painting first and mezzanine stories and all work incident to completing this portion of the building for the needs of the Government business after the removal of the mailing division to quarters outside of the building, twenty thousand dollars.

Asheville, North Carolina: For rent of temporary quarters and moving expenses, one thousand dollars.

San Jose, California, post-office: For completing repairs, and placing lamp standards, and so forth, five thousand dollars.

UNDER THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

National Zoological Park: For defraying the expenses for witness fees, court costs, professional services of physicians, and other necessary charges incurred in the defense of the suit by Hannah Jackson against Frank Baker, superintendent of the park, one hundred and fifteen dollars and seventy cents.

Washington Statue: For the transfer of the marble statue of Washington, by Greenough, from the plaza in front of the Capitol to the Smithsonian Institution, under the direction of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution and the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, including the construction of a foundation and a marble base, five thousand dollars.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Authority is hereby granted to pay out of the treasury of the Territory of New Mexico, a sum not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars, for additional employees and for contingent expenses of the thirty-
SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 227. 1908.

80893—vol. 35, pt 1—69—33.
ALLEYS: That hereafter in cases of condemnation proceedings for opening, widening, and extending alleys and minor streets in the District of Columbia, taken pursuant to law, which fail of confirmation and ratification by the court, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to pay all costs and expenses that may be incurred in connection with such proceedings from the appropriation for "Alleys, District of Columbia."

EXTENSION OF STREETS AND AVENUES: For additional amount required to provide the necessary funds for the payment of costs and expenses of condemnation proceedings taken pursuant to the following public acts, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia:

- **Eighth street NW.**
  - "An Act for the extension of Eighth street northwest, or Wrights road, District of Columbia," approved April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty-five cents;

- **Kalorama avenue.**
  - "An Act authorizing the joining of Kalorama avenue," approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, ninety-three dollars and seventy-eight cents;

- **Euclid place.**
  - "An Act to connect Euclid place with Erie street," approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, thirty-four dollars and two cents;

- **Nineteenth street.**
  - "An Act for the extension of Nineteenth street from Woodley road to Baltimore street," approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, five hundred and forty-five dollars and ninety cents;

- **Euclid street.**
  - "An Act for the extension of Euclid street in Meridian Hill, District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, five hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-five cents;

- **Kalorama road NW.**
  - "An Act authorizing the extension of Kalorama road northwest," approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, eighty-two dollars and thirty-three cents;

- **Macomb street NW.**
  - "An Act for the opening of Macomb street northwest, District of Columbia," approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and seven, seventy-three dollars and eighty-two cents;

- **Mills avenue NW.**
  - "An Act for the opening of Mills avenue northwest, from Rhode Island avenue to Twenty-fourth street," approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, one hundred and twenty-five dollars and eighteen cents;

- **M street.**
  - "An Act for the extension of M street east of Bladensburg road, and for other purposes," approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, fifty-seven dollars and three cents;

- **T street.**
  - "An Act for the extension of T street, and for other purposes," approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty-one cents;

- **Harvard street.**

- **Fessenden street NW.**
  - "An Act for the opening of Fessenden street northwest, District of Columbia," approved January twenty-second, nineteen hundred and seven, four dollars and fifty-six cents;

- **Kalorama avenue.**
  - "An Act to provide for condemning the land necessary for joining Kalorama avenue and Prescott place," approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, ten dollars and seventy-seven cents;

- **Rittenhouse street.**
  - "An Act for the extension of Rittenhouse street, and for other purposes," approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, twenty-nine dollars and sixty-one cents;

- **Summit place.**
  - "An Act to provide for the extension of Genesee place and Summit place, District of Columbia," approved January ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, sixty-six dollars and twenty-two cents;
"An Act for the extension of Seventh street and Franklin street northeast, and for other purposes," approved January ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, seventy-seven dollars and fifty-five cents;

"An Act for the extension of Twenty-third street from S street to California avenue," approved April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and four, six dollars and thirty-eight cents;

"An Act for the extension of Albemarle street," approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, six dollars and thirteen cents;

"An Act authorizing the extension of Rhode Island avenue northeast," approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six, one hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy cents;

"An Act for the extension of Albemarle street northwest, District of Columbia," approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, one hundred and seventy-one dollars and eighty-five cents;

"An Act authorizing the extension of Monroe street northeast," approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, three hundred and ninety-two dollars and twelve cents; in all, two thousand nine hundred and three dollars and thirty-two cents.

**WIDENING V STREET NORTHWEST:** 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 for the widening of V street northwest," to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, thirty-two dollars and seventy-six cents.

**EXTENSION OF FOURTEENTH STREET NORTHWEST:** For additional amount required to provide the necessary funds for the cost and expenses of condemnation proceedings taken pursuant to law, twelve dollars and thirty-two cents.

**CONNECTING SIXTEENTH STREET WITH ROCK CREEK PARK:** For additional amount required for the costs and expenses of condemnation proceedings taken pursuant to the public Act approved February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act for the opening of a connecting parkway along Piney Branch, between Sixteenth street and Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia," one hundred and twelve dollars and seventy cents.

**DISPOSAL OF CITY REFUSE:** For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for disposal of city refuse, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, eight thousand three hundred and forty-five dollars and seventy-five cents.

**BATHING BEACH:** For additional amount required for maintenance of bathing beach, fiscal year nineteen hundred and five to nineteen hundred and six, forty dollars and sixty cents.

**SEWERS:** Condemnation of rights of way: For additional amount required for purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers for the fiscal years that follow:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<td>1905</td>
<td>76.50</td>
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<td>1906</td>
<td>75.00</td>
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<td>1907</td>
<td>177.53</td>
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**PUBLIC SCHOOLS:** Kindergarten supplies: For additional amount required for kindergarten supplies, fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, two dollars and forty cents.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to pay to George W. Thecker the sum of thirty-three dollars for wood furnished the public schools of the District of Columbia, on property clerk's order numbered seventy-six hundred and thirty, without the usual certificate of inspection required by law, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight.
FIRE DEPARTMENT: Forage: For additional amount required for forage, one thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for contingent expenses, fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, eight hundred and forty dollars and nine cents.

JUVENILE COURT: For additional amount required for fuel, ice, gas, and laundry work, stationery, printing, law books, books of reference, periodicals, typewriter and repairs thereto, binding and rebinding, preservation of records, mops, brooms, and buckets, removal of ashes and refuse, telephone service, traveling expenses and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, fifty-seven dollars and twenty-eight cents.

POLICE COURT: For additional amount required for compensation of jurors, for the fiscal years that follow:

For fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, five hundred and ninety-four 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 new police court building, twenty-four dollars and forty-five cents.

WRITS OF LUNACY: For additional amounts required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for writs of lunacy for the fiscal years that follow:

For fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, one hundred and five dollars.

For fiscal year nineteen hundred, ten dollars.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM: For additional amount required for 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, twelve thousand dollars.

EASTERN DISPENSARY: For additional amount required for emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients, under a contract or agreement with the Eastern Dispensary by the Board of Charities, two thousand five hundred dollars.

REFORM SCHOOL: For additional amount required for care and maintenance of boys committed to the reform school by courts of the District of Columbia under contract with the Board of Charities by the authorities of said reform school, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS: The sum of one thousand one hundred and four dollars and fifty cents of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for board and care of children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District and for temporary care of children pending investigation, or while being transferred from place to place, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, is hereby made available for payment to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control, in addition to the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars authorized and paid from said appropriation to said institutions during the fiscal year.

HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM: For additional amount required for additional steam-boiler, including foundations, piping, and necessary expenses of installation, fiscal years nineteen hundred and seven and nineteen hundred and eight, one thousand one hundred dollars.

MUNICIPAL ALMSHOUSE: For additional amount required for acquiring, by purchase or condemnation, additional ground, being part of lot seven in the subdivision of Bellevue or Blue Plains, containing nineteen acres, more or less, bounded on three sides by the ground
purchased by the District of Columbia for site for a municipal almshouse and burial place for indigent dead, six dollars and sixty cents.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven provided for the enforcement of various laws to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, is hereby reappropriated and continued available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, to meet the objects set forth in the law granting said appropriation, including expenditures for objects of like character necessary for the enforcement of an Act of Congress approved May thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, to provide for the registration of all cases of tuberculosis in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

JUDGMENTS: For payment of the judgments, including costs, against the District of Columbia, set forth in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and eighty, of this session, twenty thousand eight hundred and forty-eight dollars and ninety cents and for additional judgments amounting to ninety-six dollars and ninety-five cents, in all, twenty thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars and eighty-five cents, together with a further sum sufficient 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 CONVICTS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Support of convicts, District of Columbia," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, three thousand three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and sixty-five cents.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE: For additional amount required for support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane, as provided by law, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

REIMBURSEMENT OF PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY: For reimbursement of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company for the cost of maintenance of the Long Bridge from February Twelfth, nineteen hundred and six, to December eighteenth, nineteen hundred and six, six thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars and sixteen cents.

RESERVATIONS FOR UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT: For amount required to meet the costs and expenses of condemnation proceedings taken pursuant to section twenty-two of the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, 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," four hundred and thirty-three dollars, payable wholly from the revenues of the United States.

AMENDMENT OF SECTION TWO, DISTRICT APPROPRIATION ACT, FISCAL YEAR NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHT: That section two of the District of Columbia appropriation Act, approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, placing a limitation on expenditures for purposes specified therein of sixty thousand dollars during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, is hereby amended, by increasing said limitation to sixty-six thousand dollars during said fiscal year.

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.
For pay of officers and enlisted men of the Army, the unexpended balances of the appropriations for pay of officers and enlisted men of the Army for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and six and nineteen hundred and seven, not to exceed eight hundred thousand dollars, are hereby reappropriated and made available for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight.

For increased pay of officers and enlisted men of the Army, under the provisions of the army appropriation Act approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Pay of Military Academy: Professor of ordnance and science of ordnance and gunnery. One lieutenant-colonel in addition to pay as captain, mounted, one hundred and eleven dollars and twelve cents.

For pay of officers and enlisted men at the Military Academy, under the provisions of the army appropriation Act approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, sixty thousand dollars.

For cost of survey of a portion of the Fort Caswell Military Reservation, near Wilmington, North Carolina, including services of engineer and assistants in making said survey under order of the court, in the case of Thompson versus Harmon, now pending in the circuit court of the United States for the eastern district of North Carolina, seven hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be assigned by the court.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to allow the sum of one hundred and sixty-four dollars in the settlement of the accounts of Captain Ira L. Fredendall, quartermaster, United States Army, being the cost of transportation of the remains of Sergeant Louis Lemay, Company F, Fifteenth Infantry, from Monterey, California, to his home in Marlboro, Massachusetts, at the request of the family of the deceased, one hundred and sixty-four dollars.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are directed to credit in the accounts of First Lieutenant Edward N. Johnston, Corps of Engineers, the sum of one thousand three hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-seven cents now standing against him on the books of the Treasury.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are directed to credit in the accounts of Lieutenant Mark Brooke, Corps of Engineers, the sum of eighty-five dollars now standing against him on the books of the Treasury.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby directed to credit in the accounts of Brigadier-General Oran Perry, adjutant-general and disbursing officer, Organized Militia, State of Indiana, the sum of five hundred and fifty-three dollars and sixty cents now standing against him on the books of the Treasury.

The accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to allow the sum of three hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents in the accounts of Major G. S. Bingham, Quartermaster's Department, on account of charges paid for the storage of baggage of officers on duty with the forces in military occupation of the island of Cuba during the interval between their return to New York on May twentieth, nineteen hundred and two, and their subsequent assignment to stations in the United States.

The proper accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to credit the following-named officers with the sums set oppo-
site their respective names in the settlement of their accounts for furniture purchased by them by authority of the Secretary of War for public buildings at posts, including expenditures for the equipment of messes for bachelor officers:

Captain Charles C. Ballou, Twelfth Infantry, assistant quartermaster, Presidio of Monterey, California, ninety-eight dollars and sixty-one cents.

Captain Leon S. Roudiez, assistant quartermaster, Fort Riley, Kansas, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars and eighty-three cents.

Captain George C. Barnhardt, Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, one thousand six hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty-two cents.

Lieutenant William J. Davis, Eighth Infantry, assistant quartermaster, Fort Slocum, New York, one thousand five hundred and sixty-three dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Lieutenant Willis C. Metcalf, Coast Artillery Corps, Fort Washington, Maryland, two hundred and six dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Lieutenant Courtland Nixon, quartermaster's department, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, one thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars and ninety cents.

To reimburse First Lieutenant Charles E. Morton, Sixteenth United States Infantry, the amount refunded by him to the United States Government to cover loss of public funds for which he was accountable, and which were stolen at Echague, province of Isabela, Luzon, Philippine Islands, without fault or neglect on his part, one hundred and eighty-six dollars.

The sum of sixty thousand dollars appropriated for the erection and completion of a military hospital at San Juan, Porto Rico, under Construction and Repair of Hospitals, in the Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-Fourth Statutes, page eleven hundred and seventy-two), is hereby reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, for the erection and completion of said hospital.

For payment to the post exchange, Fort Moultrie, South Carolina, of an amount pertaining thereto, which was erroneously deposited in the Treasury to the credit of "Miscellaneous receipts," forty dollars.

To provide for the payment by the Secretary of War of the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month to Jennie Carroll, widow of James Carroll, major and surgeon, United States Army, and the like sum per month to Mabel H. Lazear, widow of Doctor Jesse W. Lazear, late acting assistant contract surgeon, United States Army, as provided by law, three thousand dollars.

For payment of certain claims approved by the Auditor of the War Department for damages done to private property by the firing of heavy guns at Forts Heath and Banks, Winthrop, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For payment of twenty-four approved claims, exclusive of claim numbered two hundred thirty-one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, provided for in the preceding paragraph, for damages to and loss of private property belonging to citizens of the United States and the Philippine Islands, estimated for on page four hundred and six, House Document numbered twelve, Sixtieth Congress, first session, four thousand five hundred and fifty-two dollars and thirty-five cents.

CLAIMS FOR PROPERTY TAKEN FROM CONFEDERATE OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS AFTER SURRENDER: The time for filing claims under the provisions of the Act of February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, present claims before the Auditor of the War Department for the property of Confederate soldiers in violation of terms of surrender, and for the payment thereof is extended for twelve months from the passage of this Act; and all claims not presented within this time shall be forever barred.
PAYMENT TO THE STATE OF TEXAS: To reimburse the State of Texas, in full settlement of all claims of any nature whatever on account of moneys actually expended by that State after June twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty, from appropriations made by the legislature of the State of Texas before that date 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, as ascertained under the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, and certified in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and sixty-nine, first session Fifty-ninth Congress, twenty-one thousand three hundred and ninety-five dollars and ninety-five cents.

GENERAL DEPOT FOR UNITED STATES ARMY SUPPLIES AT FORT MASON, CALIFORNIA: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to proceed with the construction of the General Depot for the Supply Departments of the United States Army at Fort Mason, California, authorized by the Army Appropriation Act approved June twelfth, nineteen hundred and six, without waiting for the completion of the condemnation proceedings which have been instituted with a view to the acquisition of certain submerged lands which are necessary for the construction of the wharves and buildings constituting said depot; and the requirements of section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States are hereby suspended in their application to this case.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to pay from the appropriations for library, Navy Department, for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and six and nineteen hundred and seven, voucher in favor of Ballantyne and Sons, Washington, District of Columbia, for city directories, amounting to twenty-nine dollars, purchased for the library of the Navy Department, the Comptroller of the Treasury having decided, after the obligation was incurred, that the appropriation for library, Navy Department, being for "professional and technical books and periodicals," was not available for said payment.

To pay Charles W. Stewart, for services in compiling the volume commemorative of John Paul Jones, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE.

To pay an account of Fred. A. Schmidt for three yards of mounted drawing paper, the bill for which was not received until after the balance of the appropriation had been carried to the surplus fund, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, six dollars and ten cents.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences; furniture, gas, chemicals, and stationery; freight (including the transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange), foreign postage, and expressage; plants, fertilizer, and all contingent expenses, three 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; four hundred and seven dollars and fifty cents.
NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

PAY OF THE NAVY.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Pay of the Navy," for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight (Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven, volume thirty-four, page eleven hundred and seventy-six, section one), four hundred and fifty-seven thousand three hundred and sixty-three dollars and fifty cents.

In computing the pay of retired officers of the Navy, the ten per cent additional pay allowed for sea duty or for shore duty beyond the continental limits of the United States shall not be included, and the pay of commodore shall be the same in all respects as that of rear-admiral, second nine.

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF ADVANCES.

To reimburse "General account of advances," created by the Act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (Twentieth Statutes, one hundred and sixty-seven), for amounts advanced therefor 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:

For pay of the Navy, nineteen hundred and five, eight hundred and forty-seven dollars and forty-four cents;
For pay of the Navy, nineteen hundred and four, seven hundred and ninety-six dollars and twenty-six cents;
For pay of the Navy, nineteen hundred and three, two hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifty-three cents;
For pay of the Navy, nineteen hundred and two, forty-eight dollars and sixty cents;
For pay of the Navy, nineteen hundred and one, sixteen cents;
For pay of the Navy, nineteen hundred, fourteen cents;
For pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred and five, one hundred and forty dollars and five cents;
For pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred and four, two thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighty-five cents;
For pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred and three, two hundred and seven dollars and eighty-two cents;
For pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and fifty dollars and eighty-three cents;
For contingent, Navy, nineteen hundred and five, one hundred and thirteen dollars and thirty-four cents;
For pay, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and four, two hundred and fourteen dollars and forty-one cents;
For pay, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and three, two dollars and thirty-two cents;
For pay, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and two, fourteen dollars and twenty-eight cents;
For provisions, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and five, thirty-four dollars and seventy-five cents;
For provisions, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and four, six hundred and sixty dollars;
For provisions, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and three, fifteen dollars and seven cents;
For clothing, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and five, thirty-one dollars and fourteen cents;
For clothing, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and four, eighty-six cents;
For clothing, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and three, ten dollars;
For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and five, twenty dollars and thirty-six cents;
For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and three, ten cents;
For contingent, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and five, sixty-two dollars and fifty-nine cents;
For contingent, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and four, forty-eight dollars and twenty-eight cents;
For contingent, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and three, fifty-two dollars and seventy-six cents;
For contingent, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and two, sixty-two dollars and thirty-three cents;
For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and five, fifty-two dollars and eleven cents;
For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and four, thirty-two dollars and thirty-eight cents;
For recruiting, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and four, three hundred and sixty-two dollars and ten cents;
For contingent, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and five, forty cents;
For contingent, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and four, twenty-seven dollars and eighty cents;
For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and three, thirteen dollars;
For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and five, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-nine cents;
For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and four, two hundred and eleven dollars and thirty-nine cents;
For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and five, sixty-five dollars and six cents;
For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and four, fifty-six dollars and fifty-six cents;
For outfits for naval apprentices, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and two, forty-five dollars;
For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, nineteen hundred and five, seventy-six dollars and fifty-eight cents;
For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, nineteen hundred and four, twenty-five dollars;
For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and eighty-nine dollars;
For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen hundred and five, fourteen dollars and sixty-two cents;
For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen hundred and five, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and thirty-four cents;
For coal and transportation, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen hundred and four, four dollars;
For ocean and lake surveys, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen hundred and four, eight hundred and seventy dollars;
For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, nineteen hundred and five, fifty-one dollars and seventy-two cents;
For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, nineteen hundred and four, fifteen dollars;
For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and forty-eight dollars and ninety-nine cents;
For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and three, fifty-one dollars and forty-five cents;
For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and five, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-five cents;
For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and four dollars and thirty-nine cents;
For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and three, seventeen dollars and forty cents;
For provisions, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and five, three hundred and ninety-nine dollars and eighty-seven cents;
For provisions, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and four, eight thousand five hundred and thirty dollars and twelve cents;
For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and five, one hundred and forty-five dollars and twenty-seven cents;
For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, nineteen hundred and five, four hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifty-one cents;
For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and thirty-one cents;
For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, nineteen hundred and two, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifty-two cents;
For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, nineteen hundred and five, fifteen dollars and eighty-one cents;
For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and fifty-one cents;
For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, nineteen hundred and two, three dollars and fifty cents;
For relief of George T. Pettengill (Act January twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and seven), four hundred and eighty-four dollars and ninety-seven cents; in all, forty-four thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty cents.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Pay of the Navy," two million dollars.
To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Outfits on first enlistment," one hundred thousand and eighty dollars.
The members of the class of midshipmen graduated from the Naval Academy on September twelfth, nineteen hundred and six, and February eleventh, nineteen hundred and seven, shall, subject to the usual examinations, be commissioned as ensigns after two years' sea service from the dates, respectively, of such graduation, and as in the case of other graduates from the Naval Academy.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

For miscellaneous items, namely, freight to foreign 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 for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, one hundred and ninety-five dollars.
For new powder magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania, including lightning protection, track connections, and so forth, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, nine hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Fort Mifflin, Pa., magazine.
New building, etc.
BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

For purchase of coal and other fuel for steamer’s and ship’s 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, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, seven hundred thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

To supplement the appropriation bringing home remains of officers and men, Navy and Marine Corps, who die abroad, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, three thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

For expressage, fuel, books and blanks, stationery, advertising, furniture and interior fittings for general storehouses and pay offices in navy-yards; coffee mills and repairs thereto; expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for same, postage, telegrams, telephones, tolls, ferragis, yeoman’s stores, safes, newspapers, ice, and other incidental expenses, ten thousand dollars.

The auditor for the Navy Department is hereby authorized and directed to credit, in the settlement of the accounts of Paymaster Herbert E. Stevens, United States Navy, the sum of two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars and eighty-eight cents, being the value of clothing and small stores stolen from him by Chief Yeoman Oscar S. Kelley, United States Navy, and which has been charged against his accounts on the books of the Treasury Department.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

For amount reported by accounting officers of the United States Treasury, April sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, as found in the adjustment of appropriations to be due the appropriation “General account of advances,” being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, five thousand eight hundred and twenty-six dollars.

MARINE CORPS.

For amount of deficiency in appropriation for pay of the Marine Corps, reported by the Auditor for the Navy Department, under date of January twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eight, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, one hundred and thirty-three thousand four hundred and thirteen dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Credit in accounts of Lieutenant-Colonel George Richards, Assistant Paymaster, United States Marine Corps: The Auditor for the Navy Department is authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of Lieutenant-Colonel George Richards, assistant paymaster, United States Marine Corps, for the second quarter, nineteen hundred and five, under the appropriation “Pay Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and five,” the amount disallowed pursuant to decision by the Comptroller of the Treasury, August seventh, nineteen hundred and five, as excess travel allowance on discharge of certain enlisted men, aggregating fifty-eight dollars and thirty-two cents.

For provisions, Marine Corps: Including items specified under this head in naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fuel, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in naval appropriation Act, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, twenty-five thousand dollars.
For hire of quarters, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in naval appropriation Act, fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three dollars and thirteen cents.

For military stores, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in naval appropriation Acts, for fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one thousand three hundred and sixty-three dollars and fifty-one cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and ten dollars and ten cents.

For contingent, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in naval appropriation Acts, for fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, seven dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, three hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-five cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, twenty-two cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, fifteen dollars and forty-one cents.

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

For repairs of barracks, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in naval appropriation Act, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and seventy-four dollars and fifty-three cents.

For provisions, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in naval appropriation Act, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, twenty-nine dollars.

For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in naval appropriation Acts, for fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, three hundred and forty-one dollars and thirty-one cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, ninety-six cents.

For hire of quarters, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in naval appropriation Act, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, ninety-four dollars and fifty-three cents.

For fuel, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in naval appropriation Act, fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, one thousand one hundred and thirty-three dollars and twenty-six cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to employ and pay, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, out of the lump appropriations of the several bureaus of the Navy Department, such classified civil-service employees as may be necessary to properly perform the clerical, drafting, inspection, messenger, and other classified work at the several navy-yards and stations: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to Congress detailed estimates for all such classified civil-service employees that may be required to be employed during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, and annually thereafter, and no such classified civil-service employees shall be employed during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, or in any subsequent fiscal year, and paid from such lump appropriations except under specific authorization granted by law from year to year based upon estimates as herein required.
INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

CAPITOL BUILDING AND REPAIRS.

The unexpended balances of the appropriations of the fiscal years nineteen hundred and seven, and nineteen hundred and seven and nineteen hundred and eight, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, for payment of the items disallowed and suspended by the Auditor for the Interior Department against the appropriation Capitol Building and repairs, nineteen hundred and seven and nineteen hundred and eight, amounting to two thousand and five dollars and ninety-one cents, and for work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including flags for the east and west fronts of the center of the Capitol, flagstaffs, halyards and tackle, wages of mechanics and laborers, purchase, maintenance, and driving of office vehicle, and not exceeding one hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books.

To reimburse George S. Cunningham and H. M. Sullivan for loss of time and doctors' fees on account of injuries received while employed in the construction of the office building for the House of Representatives, two hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, five hundred dollars.

To pay M. H. Mosman for material and labor for repairing damage due to accident in erection of bronze doors, House wing of Capitol, one thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation for lighting the Capitol building and grounds, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine for the purchase of lighting fixtures for the House Office Building.

To pay the Potomac Electric and Power Company for furnishing electric current for House Office Building for the months of January, February, March, April, and for estimated sum required for electric current for the months of May and June, nineteen hundred and eight, fifteen thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation for the necessary improvements in the Senate kitchen, and so forth, provided for in the deficiency Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, is hereby reappropriated and made available for work at the Capitol and for general repairs thereof for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine.

PUBLIC LAND SERVICE.

For payment to Truman G. Daniells, register, and Sargent S. Morton, late receiver, of the United States land office at Oakland, formerly San Francisco, California, the difference between the amount of compensation received by them for services rendered in the conduct of said office from June second, nineteen hundred and six, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and the maximum compensation of three thousand dollars per annum each allowed by law, but which they were deprived of earning owing to the destruction of the office at San Francisco by earthquake and fire on April eighteenth, nineteen hundred and six, four thousand five hundred and ninety-three dollars and fifty-two cents.

For payment to certain United States deputy surveyors for surveys and resurveys of public lands executed by them and 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, as fully set forth on page twenty-five of House...
To pay Howard B. Carpenter the balance due him for survey of boundary line between the States of Idaho and Montana, under contract dated February tenth, nineteen hundred and four, two thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars and thirty-four cents.

For one clerk of class three, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, one thousand six hundred dollars.

To reimburse certain disbursing agents of the United States Reclamation Service for losses sustained by them on service payments made during July and August, nineteen hundred and six, in accordance with prior regulations, the notice of change in methods of payments for services under the provisions of section six of the sundry civil Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, not having been brought to their attention until after such payments had been made, and which were subsequently disallowed in their accounts and the amounts repaid by them to the United States from their personal funds, as fully set forth on page twenty-six of House Document Numbered Eight hundred and eighty of the present session, one hundred and four dollars and sixty-one cents.

To pay the expense of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian Service, advertising, and all other expenses connected therewith, and for telegraphing and telephoning, and for transportation of Indian goods and supplies for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, ten thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to complete the survey, allotment, classification, and appraisement of the lands of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Montana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight," three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That this sum shall be reimbursed to the United States from the proceeds of the sale of the surplus lands and town sites of said reservation, three thousand dollars.

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, ten million dollars.
The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of William L. Soleau, disbursing clerk, Department of Commerce and Labor, the sum of four dollars and seventy-two cents, disallowed by the Auditor for the State and other Departments, from his accounts for the quarter ended September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

**BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION.**

For the installation of mechanical equipment and incidental construction work in the buildings of the contagious disease hospital group at Ellis Island, New York; and for leveling, filling and grading approaches to these buildings, and constructing sidewalks, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, which shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for "Expenses of regulating immigration," one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

For refund to the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique of an amount erroneously collected from said company for hospital treatment of the aliens Ofeana and Sarquis Persigian, from January thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seven, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, inclusive, to be paid from the appropriation "Expenses of regulating immigration," two hundred and seventy-three dollars.

For completing the restoration of the Point Arena light-station, California, five thousand dollars.

**BUREAU OF FISHERIES.**

For the construction and repair of buildings at Baird, California, and auxiliary stations, and the improvement of water supply, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.**

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and exchange of same, and other necessaries directly ordered by the Attorney-General, one thousand dollars.

For the purchase and installation of a heating plant at the United States Penitentiary, McNeil Island, Washington, six thousand dollars.

To enable the Attorney-General to employ, at his discretion, and irrespective of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, such competent person or persons, as will, in his judgment, best perform the service, to edit and prepare for publication and superintend the printing of volume twenty-six of the Opinions of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars; the printing of said volume to be done in accordance with the provisions of section three hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes.

For defending suits in claims, 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 seven, six dollars.

For the payment to Guard P. S. Petersen, at Fairbanks, Alaska, eight hundred and thirty-three dollars.
For salaries of district attorneys and marshals for Oklahoma, from November sixteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum each, ten thousand dollars.

For fees of clerks for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, forty thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, ten thousand six hundred and ninety-seven dollars and nine cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, four hundred and forty-seven dollars and eighty cents.

To enable the Attorney-General to pay, on the certificate of the clerk of the court, each of the witnesses in the trial of the case of the United States against Hyde, Dimond, Benson, and Schneider in the District of Columbia, who attend said trial from outside of the District of Columbia, in addition to the amounts that may be paid under authority of the urgent deficiency appropriation Act approved February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, a sum equal to three dollars per day for each day actually occupied in attendance on said trial, including the days necessarily occupied in traveling from and returning to their homes, the number of days consumed or to be consumed in such travel to be evidenced by affidavits filed with the clerk of the court, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

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 eight, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, two hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-five cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, sixty dollars and eighty cents.

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

For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, ten thousand dollars.

For supplies for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, two hundred and eighty-seven dollars and seventy-four cents.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for pay of bailiffs and clerks of United States courts, including all objects of expenditure under this title of appropriation in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, five thousand dollars.

For support of United States prisoners, including all objects of expenditure under this title of appropriation in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, five hundred dollars.

For support of inmates, including storeroom supplies and other necessary articles and supplies, for the Reform School, Washington, District of Columbia, two thousand seven hundred dollars.
Court of Claims.

A. A. Birney.

For contingent expenses, Court of Claims, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, to pay the account of A. A. Birney, administrator of the estate of Allen C. McLean, for repairs made to furniture, thirteen dollars and eighty cents.

Pope Manufacturing Company.

For contingent expenses, Court of Claims, fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, to pay the account of the Pope Manufacturing Company for one bicycle tire furnished for use on the bicycle used by the court messenger, three dollars and fifty cents.

Lucien B. Howry.

For payment to Lucien B. Howry for services rendered the Court of Claims during the month of May, nineteen hundred and six, one hundred and eight dollars.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For indexes and filing devices, one thousand dollars.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

To reimburse certain postmasters for amounts paid on account of clerk hire during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, six hundred and fifty-six dollars and thirteen cents.

For mail-messenger service, forty-seven thousand dollars.

For regulation, screen, or other wagon service, forty-six thousand dollars.

For necessary official expenses of assistant superintendents, railway mail service, not covered by per diem allowance, four hundred dollars.

For the payment of limited indemnity for the loss of pieces of first-class registered matter on account of fiscal years as follows:
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, five thousand dollars.
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, eight thousand dollars.
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, five thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the Auditor for the Post-Office Department and certified in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and eighty, of the present session, as follows:

City delivery service, incidental expenses, nineteen hundred and five and prior years, three thousand and sixty-eight dollars and seventy-one cents.

Rural delivery.

Rural delivery service, rural agents, salary and per diem, nineteen hundred and five and prior years, fifty-four dollars.

Rural delivery service, incidental expenses, nineteen hundred and five and prior years, nine hundred and eighty-two dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Compensation to postmasters, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, two thousand eight hundred and sixty-one dollars and seventy cents.

Special delivery.

Special-delivery service, fees to messengers, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, forty dollars and forty cents.

Postmasters.

Inland mail transportation, star, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, seven thousand and forty-seven dollars and twenty cents.

Inland mail transportation, star, fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, forty dollars and seventeen cents.

To close the account of the Doremus Machine Company for canceling machines furnished during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, twenty-six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars: Provided,
That said sum shall be accepted by said company in full of all claim and demand against the United States arising under their contract with the United States, dated May sixth, nineteen hundred and two.

LEGISLATIVE.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House borne on the annual and session rolls on the first day of May, nineteen hundred and eight, 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 session of the Sixtieth Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay at the compensation then paid them by law, the same to be immediately available.

SENATE.

To pay Sara Alice Latimer, widow of Honorable Asbury C. Latimer, late a Senator from the State of South Carolina, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay Emily J. Proctor, widow of Honorable Redfield Proctor, late a Senator from the State of Vermont, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay Janet G. A. Bryan, widow of Honorable William James Bryan, late a Senator from the State of Florida, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay to Joseph Whyte and Clymer Whyte, sons, and to William Pinkney Whyte, Charles G. Whyte, Mary T. Wallbrecht, and William Hollingsworth Whyte, grandchildren, of Honorable William Pinkney Whyte, late a Senator from the State of Maryland, seven thousand five hundred dollars.


For salaries and mileage of Senators, eight thousand four hundred and forty dollars and sixty-two cents.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, twenty-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 seven, to March fourth, nineteen hundred and eight, for clerk hire and other extra clerical services, four thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

To pay William M. Malloy for reporting hearings before the Committee on Foreign Relations on Wireless Telegraph Treaty and Consular bill, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

To pay Robert W. Farrar, for indexing and for extra services as clerk to the Committee on Pensions, one thousand dollars.

To pay Dennis M. Kerr, for services as assistant clerk by detail to the Committee on Pensions, one thousand dollars.

To pay for extra services rendered to the Committee on Military Affairs during the investigation of the Brownsville affray, from January twenty-third, nineteen hundred and seven, during the recess of the Senate, and until March eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, as authorized by Senate Resolution Numbered Two hundred and eight, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, as follows: To L. M. Wells, two thousand dollars; to J. A. Breckons, one thousand two hundred dollars; to C. E. Lane, six hundred dollars; to Ray Colwell, one hundred dollars; to William M. Malloy, Services.

William M. Malloy.
dollars; to Joseph Carter, one hundred dollars; to E. L. Cornelius, six hundred dollars; to Peter Reily, one hundred dollars; to John R. Williams, one hundred dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred 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 session of the Sixtieth Congress.

To pay N. M. Wakefield for service rendered in preparing a tracer of legislation, and notifying the members of the Senate of the movements of the Senate bills, one thousand dollars.

House of Representatives.

Compensation.

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, the Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico, and the Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands, thirteen thousand two hundred and forty-three dollars and fourteen cents.

To pay the widow of Adolph Meyer, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Louisiana, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay the widow of A. L. Brick, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Indiana, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For allowance to the following contestants and coatestees for expenses incurred in contested election cases as audited and recommended by the committees on elections:

Stanley H. Kunz, two thousand dollars;
Charles McGavin, two thousand dollars;
Adolph J. Sabath, two thousand dollars;
Anthony Michalek, two thousand dollars;
Aaron P. Prioleau, two thousand dollars;
George S. Legare, two thousand dollars;
J. O. Patterson, two thousand dollars;
A. F. Lever, two thousand dollars;
William B. Cravens, five hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous Items, etc.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, seventy-five thousand dollars.

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

For telephone service for House Office Building for last half of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For hire of horses, feed, repair of wagons and harness for the Doorkeeper's office, three hundred dollars.

For folding speeches, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

To pay J. E. Rose balance due on account for delivery of coal to House Office Building instead of to House wing of Capitol building, five hundred and thirty-four dollars.

To reimburse the official reporters of debates and the official stenographers to committees for moneys actually paid out by them for clerical hire and extra clerical services from March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, to March fourth, nineteen hundred and eight, 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 L. W. Busbey for services as clerk of the Committee on Rules, one thousand dollars.
To pay James Dent and J. F. Kelly one hundred dollars each for caring for rooms of Committee on Appropriations.

To pay J. C. Stewart for caring for and regulating the House chronometer one hundred dollars.

To pay Foster Scoll for services as additional clerk to the Committee on Enrolled Bills one hundred and fifty dollars.

To pay Alexander McDowell, Clerk of the House of Representatives, 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 Sixtieth Congress, as authorized by an Act entitled, "An Act relating to contested elections, approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven," the sum of one thousand dollars, and an additional sum of five hundred 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, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For janitor to the Committee on Arts and Expositions during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of Bernard R. Green, superintendent Library building and grounds, such sums as he expended during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, not exceeding the sum of three hundred and ten dollars, in compensation of certain employees of the Library for additional employment as guides for the building, Library of Congress, sections seventeen hundred and sixty-four and seventeen hundred and sixty-five, Revised Statutes, notwithstanding, the same not to involve the further payment of money from the Treasury.

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 bicycles, 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 freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service; for furniture, typewriters, and carpets; for traveling expenses, stationery, postage, and advertising; for adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; for repairs to machinery, implements, and buildings; 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, on account of the fiscal years, as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, including a sufficient sum to pay the Acting Public Printer the difference between his salary and the salary of the Public Printer from the date of suspension of the Public Printer to the date of the qualification of his successor, and to
reimburse him the amount he paid for his bond as Acting Public Printer, five hundred thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty-eight cents.

For printing and binding for the Hydrographic Office, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For printing, binding, and casing the Hydrographic Office, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

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

For printing and binding for the Civil Service Commission, eight thousand seven hundred and three dollars and forty-nine cents.

For printing and binding for the Executive Office, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For printing and binding for the Treasury Department, thirty thousand dollars.

For printing and binding for the Court of Claims, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For printing and binding for the Interstate Commerce Commission, ten thousand dollars.

To pay Samuel Robinson, William Madden, and Joseph De Fontes, as messengers on night duty during the first session of the present Congress, for extra services, five hundred dollars each; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay William S. Rossiter for services in conducting, by direction of the President, an investigation of the affairs and operations of the Government Printing Office, and reporting thereon, one thousand 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 Eight hundred and eighty-eight and Senate Document Numbered Four hundred and ninety-eight, namely:

Under legislative—Miscellaneous, one thousand dollars.

Under War Department, seventy-seven thousand three hundred and eighty-nine dollars and eighty-six cents;

Under Navy Department, twenty-eight thousand one hundred and fifty-four dollars and fourteen cents;

Under Post-Office Department, seven thousand two hundred and fifty-eight dollars and twenty cents;

Under Department of Justice, two thousand two hundred and fifty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents;

Under Department of Commerce and Labor, three thousand two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and twenty-eight cents;

Under Department of Agriculture, ten thousand one hundred and ninety dollars and ninety-eight cents;

Under Department of Interior, seven hundred and eighty-eight thousand eight hundred sixty-six dollars and eighty-seven cents; in all, nine hundred and eighteen thousand three hundred and fifty-eight dollars and eight cents: 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 House Document Numbered Eight hundred and seventy-eight and Senate Document Numbered Five hundred, one hundred and fourty-four thou-
sand and ninety-four 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 exist 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 in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and eighty-four and Senate Document Numbered Four hundred and ninety-nine, and which have not been appealed, namely:

Under the War Department, two hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty-four cents;
Under the Navy Department, one thousand and forty-five dollars; in all, one thousand two hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty-four 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.

For the payment of interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, in accordance with section ten of the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and one, certified to Congress at its present session in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and ninety-five, the principal of which was provided for in the deficiency Act approved February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, so much money therefor as may be necessary.

AWARDS SPANISH TREATY 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 House Document Numbered Eight hundred and eighty-nine, of the present session, two hundred and forty-four thousand and eighty-five dollars.

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 five and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under sec-
tion two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and eighty-seven, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For collecting the revenue from customs, three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-six cents.
For redemption of stamps, fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
For refunding taxes illegally collected, six hundred and thirty-one dollars and seventy-three cents.
For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, four hundred and sixty-two dollars and eighty-six cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, two thousand five hundred and eight dollars and seventy-seven cents.
For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, four hundred and five dollars and seventy-eight cents.
For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, eight dollars and sixteen cents.
For barracks and quarters, one thousand and twenty dollars.
For transportation of the Army and its supplies, five thousand nine hundred and nineteen dollars and sixty-seven cents.
For medical and hospital department, seven dollars and fifty cents.
For contingencies of fortifications, including fieldworks, forty-five dollars.
For headstones for graves of soldiers, one dollar and thirty-nine cents.
For burial of indigent soldiers, thirty-six dollars.
For payment to State of Delaware, account of war of eighteen hundred and twelve to eighteen hundred and fifteen, eighty-three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars and fifty cents.
For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, ninety-seven thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and two cents.
For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, thirty-nine dollars and one cent.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay of the Navy, three thousand and eighteen dollars and fifty-five cents.
For pay, miscellaneous, six dollars and fifty-one cents.
For pay, Marine Corps, one thousand five hundred and thirty dollars and sixty-seven cents.
For contingent, Marine Corps, five thousand five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety-two cents.
For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, two dollars and twelve cents.
For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, seventeen dollars and five cents.
For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen thousand seven hundred and five dollars and eight cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, fifty-four dollars and fourteen cents.

For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, nine hundred and sixty-three dollars and seventy-one cents.

For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, twenty-four dollars and eighty cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, twenty-one dollars and fifteen cents.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, three thousand five hundred and ninety-three dollars and fifty cents.

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, one thousand and thirty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For repairs and preservation at navy-yards, nine hundred and five dollars.

For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ninety cents.

For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, sixty dollars and forty-eight cents.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, seven hundred and thirty-two dollars and one cent.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For surveying the public lands, fifty-eight thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars and thirty cents.

For Geological Survey, thirty-three cents.

For Indian school buildings, four hundred dollars.

For transportation of Indian supplies, eighty dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For Indian school, Grand Junction, Colorado, twenty dollars and seventy-five cents.

For town-site commissioners, Indian Territory, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and twenty-one cents.

For incidentals in North Dakota, nineteen hundred and seven, twenty-eight dollars and four cents.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, six dollars and thirty-four cents.

For surveying Pine Ridge and Standing Rock reservations, four thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars and ninety-eight cents.

For irrigation, Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable), six dollars and forty-nine cents.

For pensions, widows and others, one hundred and fourteen dollars and seventy-eight cents.

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

For salaries and expenses, United States court for China, nineteen hundred and seven, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and seventy-eight cents.

For salaries, consular service, ten dollars and eighty-three cents.

For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, twenty-five dollars and sixty-two cents.

For relief and protection of American seamen, nineteen hundred and seven, three thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-three cents.
I or soil investigations, five dollars.
For purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, one hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighty-nine cents.
For general expenses, Weather Bureau, thirty-one dollars and thirteen cents.
For enforcement of the Chinese exclusion Act, eight dollars and six cents.
For expenses of light vessels, five dollars and twenty-five cents.
For expenses of buoyage, eighty-two dollars and twenty-five cents.
For general expenses, Bureau of Standards, nineteen hundred and seven, twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, four hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty cents.
For fees of clerks, United States courts, two hundred and forty-five dollars and seventy cents.
For fees of commissioners, United States courts, seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents.
For support of prisoners, United States courts, seven dollars.

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

Claims allowed by Auditor for Post-Office Department.

For compensation to postmasters, one dollar.
For city-delivery service, incidental expenses, two dollars and fifty cents.
For clerk hire, separating, fifty dollars.
For inland mail transportation, star, one thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars and sixty-five cents.
For limited indemnity for lost registered mail, three hundred and twenty-three dollars and thirteen cents.

Additional claims.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 284.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Treasury Department.

For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, two thousand six hundred and ten dollars and forty-nine cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for War Department.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, six hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-four cents.
For encampment and maneuvers, organized militia, two hundred and fifty-three dollars and thirty-five cents.
For subsistence of the Army, seventy-seven dollars.
For transportation of the Army and its supplies, three hundred and eighty-eight dollars and twenty-three cents.
For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and
Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen
hundred and fifty-six, eighty-six dollars and sixty-nine cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY
DEPARTMENT.

For pay of the Navy, four thousand seven hundred and five dollars
and fourteen cents.
For pay, miscellaneous, three dollars and fifty-two cents.
For contingent, Navy, seventy-six dollars.
For pay, Marine Corps, three hundred and eighty-one dollars and
sixty-nine cents.
For contingent, Marine Corps, seven hundred and forty-two dollars
and ninety-five cents.
For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, twenty-one dollars and
seventy-five cents.
For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, six thousand two
hundred and thirty-four dollars and sixty-two cents.
For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair,
two thousand nine hundred and fifty-three dollars and five-two cents.
For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act March second,
eighteen hundred and ninety-five, seven hundred and three dollars and
twenty-nine cents.
For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, six
dollars and thirty-four cents.
For enlistment bounties to seamen, three hundred and eight dollars
and thirty-four cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR
DEPARTMENT.

For surveying the public lands, fourteen thousand five hundred and
seventy-one dollars and eighty-one cents.
For incidentals in New Mexico, nineteen hundred and seven, twenty-
one dollars and one cent.
For payment to estate of Wyatt Gilchrist, deceased, for stock
stolen from him by Comanche Indians in eighteen hundred and sixty-
six, three hundred dollars.

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

TREASURY DEPARTMENT: To pay the State of Oklahoma the amount
found due by the accounting officers as interest at three per centum
per annum on the sum of five million dollars appropriated by section
seven of the Act approved June sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six
(Thirty-fourth Statutes, page two hundred and sixty-seven), from
June sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, to December seventeenth,
nineteen hundred and seven, in accordance with the decision of the
Comptroller of the Treasury dated May eleventh, nineteen hundred
and eight, two hundred and twenty-five thousand four hundred and
nine dollars and eighty-four cents.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: For protection of forest reserves,
sixty dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR: For repairs and incidental
expenses of light-houses, forty-two dollars and seventy-five cents.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: For fees of clerks, United States courts,
nineteen hundred and seven, two hundred and sixty-three dollars and
sixty-three cents.
For fees of commissioners, United States courts, thirty-one dollars and forty cents.

For prosecution of Indians in Arizona, Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven (Apache County), three thousand six hundred and twenty-six dollars and six cents.

Approved, May 30, 1908.

May 30, 1908.

[SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Chs. 227, 228. 1908.]

CHAP. 228.—An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of certain public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for 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 to enable the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to give effect to and execute the provisions of existing legislation authorizing the acquisition of land for sites or the enlargement thereof, and the erection, enlargement, extension, remodeling, or repair of public buildings in the several cities hereinafter enumerated, the limit of cost hereofixed by Congress therefor be, and the same is hereby, increased, respectively, as follows, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into contracts for the completion of each of said buildings within its respective limit of cost, including site:

United States post-office and court-house at Dothan, Alabama, sixty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Gadsden, Alabama, thirty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Fayetteville, Arkansas, ten thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Eureka, California, twenty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Santa Rosa, California, five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Boulder, Colorado, ten thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Colorado Springs, Colorado, fifteen thousand dollars, said increase to be employed in substituting granite for sandstone.

United States post-office at Trinidad, Colorado, fifteen thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Willimantic, Connecticut, twenty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Milford, Delaware, ten thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Gainesville, Florida, ninety thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Ocala, Florida, twenty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Americus, Georgia, twenty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Gainesville, Georgia, fifteen thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Marietta, Georgia, ten thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Rome, Georgia, twenty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Alton, Illinois, fifteen thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Belleville, Illinois, fifteen thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Belvidere, Illinois, eight thousand dollars.


United States post-office at Kewanee, Illinois, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Lincoln, Illinois, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Moline, Illinois, thirty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Waukegan, Illinois, twenty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Bedford, Indiana, fifteen thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Burlington, Iowa, five thousand dollars.
United States post-office and court-house at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office and court-house at Council Bluffs, Iowa, seventy-one thousand dollars: Provided, That not to exceed six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars may be available for the acquisition of additional ground.
United States post-office at Mason City, Iowa, five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Manhattan, Kansas, twenty thousand dollars.
United States post-office and court-house at Bowling Green, Kentucky, forty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Danville, Kentucky, thirty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Lebanon, Kentucky, twenty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office and court-house at London, Kentucky, forty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Mayfield, Kentucky, fifteen thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Paris, Kentucky, fifteen thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Versailles, Kentucky, twenty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Winchester, Kentucky, twenty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Ruston, Louisiana, twenty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Bar Harbor, Maine, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office and custom-house at Calais, Maine, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Portland, Maine, ninety thousand dollars: Provided, That not to exceed twenty thousand dollars may be available for the acquisition of additional ground.
United States post-office and court-house at Baltimore, Maryland, thirty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office and custom-house at Springfield, Massachusetts, fifteen thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Alpena, Michigan, twenty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Coldwater, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Escanaba, Michigan, fourteen thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Manistee, Michigan, thirty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Niles, Michigan, twenty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Owosso, Michigan, five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, fifty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Alexandria, Minnesota, twenty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Crookston, Minnesota, twenty-five thousand dollars.
New Ulm, Minn. United States post-office at New Ulm, Minnesota, twenty thousand dollars.
Columbus, Miss. United States post-office at Columbus, Mississippi, twenty thousand dollars.
Greenville, Miss. United States post-office at Greenville, Mississippi, fifteen thousand dollars.
Gulfport, Miss. United States post-office and custom-house, Gulfport, Mississippi, forty thousand dollars.
Jackson, Miss. United States post-office and court-house at Jackson, Mississippi, ten thousand dollars.
Yazoo City, Miss. United States post-office at Yazoo City, Mississippi, twenty thousand dollars.
Cape Girardeau, Mo. United States post-office and court-house at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, thirty thousand dollars.
Carthage, Mo. United States post-office at Carthage, Missouri, fifteen thousand dollars.
Nevada, Mo. United States post-office at Nevada, Missouri, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Saint Louis, Mo. Post-office. United States post-office at Saint Louis, Missouri, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Kearney, Nebr. United States post-office at Kearney, Nebraska, thirty thousand dollars.
Bridgeton, N. J. United States post-office and custom-house at Bridgeton, New Jersey, ten thousand dollars.
Albuquerque, N. Mex. United States post-office and court-house at Albuquerque, New Mexico, thirty thousand dollars.
Olean, N. Y. United States post-office at Olean, New York, ten thousand dollars.
Schenectady, N. Y. United States post-office at Schenectady, New York, forty thousand dollars.
Watertown, N. Y. United States post-office at Watertown, New York, twenty-three thousand dollars.
Yonkers, N. Y. United States post-office at Yonkers, New York, forty-five thousand dollars.
Fayetteville, N. C. United States post-office at Fayetteville, North Carolina, ten thousand dollars.
Cleveland, Ohio. United States post-office and court-house at Cleveland, Ohio, seven hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Columbus, Ohio. United States post-office and court-house at Columbus, Ohio, one hundred thousand dollars.
Toledo, Ohio. United States post-office at Toledo, Ohio, fifty thousand dollars.
Marion, Ohio. United States post-office at Marion, Ohio, twenty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office and court-house at Anderson, South Carolina, twenty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Sumter, South Carolina, twenty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Johnson City, Tennessee, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, twenty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Corsicana, Texas, thirty thousand dollars.
United States post-office and court-house at San Angelo, Texas, twenty thousand dollars.
United States court-house at Texarkana, Texas, twenty thousand dollars.
United States post-office and court-house at Tyler, Texas, fifteen thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Logan, Utah, twenty thousand dollars.
United States post-office and court-house at Salt Lake City, Utah, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: Provided, That not to exceed forty thousand dollars may be available for the acquisition of additional ground.
United States post-office at Barre, Vermont, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.
United States post-office at Clifton Forge, Virginia, twenty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Fredericksburg, Virginia, twenty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Manchester, Virginia, five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Petersburg, Virginia, twenty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Roanoke, Virginia, twenty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Winchester, Virginia, five thousand dollars.
United States post-office and court-house at Bluefield, West Virginia, twenty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Fairmont, West Virginia, fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That of the amount heretofore authorized so much as may be necessary shall be available for the acquisition of a suitable site.
United States post-office and court-house at Wheeling, West Virginia, twenty thousand dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to sell the old post-office, court-house, and custom-house building, and the site thereof, situate at the corner of Market and Sixteenth streets, in the city of Wheeling and State of West Virginia, at public or private sale, after proper advertisement, at such time and on such terms as he may deem to be to the best interests of the United States, and to execute a quitclaim deed to the purchaser thereof, and to deposit the proceeds of said sale in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt: Provided, That said building and site shall not be sold for any sum less than one hundred thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, fifteen thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Green Bay, Wisconsin, five thousand dollars, to be used in erecting a stone facing for the east wall of the Government building.
Manitowoc, Wis. United State post-office at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, twenty thousand dollars.

Platteville, Wis. United States post-office at Platteville, Wisconsin, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Enlargement, etc., authorized. Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enter into contracts for the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the following-named buildings, within the respective limits of cost hereby fixed:


Sacramento, Cal. United States post-office and court-house at Sacramento, California, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

San Jose, Cal. United States post-office at San Jose, California, two thousand dollars.


Wilmington, Del. United States post-office and court-house at Wilmington, Delaware, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Athena, Ga. United States post-office and court-house at Athens, Georgia, forty-three thousand dollars.

Augusta, Ga. United States post-office and court-house at Augusta, Georgia, two thousand dollars.

Boise, Idaho. United States post-office and other governmental buildings at Boise, Idaho, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.


Quincy, Ill. United States post-office and court-house at Quincy, Illinois, one hundred thousand dollars.


Davenport, Iowa. United States post-office and court-house at Davenport, Iowa, seventy thousand dollars.

Fort Dodge, Iowa. United States post-office at Fort Dodge, Iowa, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Emporia, Kans. United States post-office at Emporia, Kansas, thirty thousand dollars.

Kansas City, Kans. United States post-office at Kansas City, Kansas, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.


Frankfort, Ky. United States post-office and court-house at Frankfort, Kentucky, sixty thousand dollars.


Richmond, Ky. United States post-office and court-house at Richmond, Kentucky, ten thousand dollars, for the installation of an elevator.

Bath, Me. United States post-office and custom-house at Bath, Maine, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Belfast, Me. United States post-office and custom-house at Belfast, Maine, thirty-seven thousand dollars.

Ellsworth, Me. United States post-office and custom-house at Ellsworth, Maine, forty-two thousand dollars.


Meridian, Miss. United States post-office and court-house at Meridian, Mississippi, fifty thousand dollars.

Beatrice, Nebr. United States post-office at Beatrice, Nebraska, fifty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Fremont, Nebraska, fifty thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Manchester, New Hampshire, twenty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Hoboken, New Jersey, sixty thousand dollars: Proviso. That not to exceed twenty thousand dollars may be available for the acquisition of additional ground.

United States post-office at New Brunswick, New Jersey, forty-five thousand dollars: Proviso. That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, reduce the open space for fire protection to twenty-five feet.

United States post-office and court-house at Manchester, New Hampshire, twenty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Hoboken, New Jersey, sixty thousand dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, reduce the open space for fire protection to twenty-five feet.

United States post-office and court-house at Fremont, Nebraska, fifty thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Manchester, New Hampshire, twenty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Hoboken, New Jersey, sixty thousand dollars: Provided, That not to exceed twenty thousand dollars may be available for the acquisition of additional ground.

United States post-office at New Brunswick, New Jersey, forty-five thousand dollars: Proviso. That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, reduce the open space for fire protection to twenty-five feet.

United States post-office and court-house at Fremont, Nebraska, fifty thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Manchester, New Hampshire, twenty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Hoboken, New Jersey, sixty thousand dollars: Provided, That not to exceed twenty thousand dollars may be available for the acquisition of additional ground.

United States post-office at New Brunswick, New Jersey, forty-five thousand dollars: Proviso. That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, reduce the open space for fire protection to twenty-five feet.

United States post-office and court-house at Trenton, New Jersey, fifty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Goldsboro, North Carolina, ten thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Newbern, North Carolina, fifteen thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Raleigh, North Carolina, ten thousand dollars, for the installation of elevator.

United States post-office at Lima, Ohio, sixty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Chester, Pennsylvania, forty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Reading, Pennsylvania, sixty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, fifty thousand dollars: Proviso. That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, reduce the open space for fire protection to fifteen feet.

United States post-office and court-house at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, one hundred thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Bristol, Tennessee, forty thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Jackson, Tennessee, fifty thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Charlottesville, Virginia, thirty-five thousand dollars, to be used for supplying and placing in position, complete, the marble entablature and columns for said building as contemplated by the original plans and specifications.

United States post-office and court-house at Danville, Virginia, sixty thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Danville, Virginia, sixty thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Danville, Virginia, sixty thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Charleston, West Virginia, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Huntington, West Virginia, five thousand five hundred dollars, for the installation of elevator.

That the present site in each of the cities heretofore mentioned shall not be enlarged by the acquisition of ground under the provisions of this Act, unless the Secretary of the Treasury is given specific authority herein to enlarge said sites, and where such authority is given the Secretary is authorized to secure, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, such additional ground as he may deem necessary, respectively: Proviso. That the limits of cost hereinafter respectively fixed shall include all necessary changes in, alterations and repairs of, the above-named buildings, and of the heating, ventilating, and plumbing systems and elevators therein, which may become necessary by reason of, or incident to, the extension or enlargement of said building, or which it may be found expedient or advisable to make to such heating, ventilating, and plumbing systems and elevators because of the enlarge-
General repairs from regular appropriations.


Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to contract for the erection and completion of a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other governmental offices upon ground now owned by the United States or authorized to be acquired in each of the following cities, respectively, within its respective limit of cost hereby fixed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demopolis, Ala.</td>
<td>United States post-office at Demopolis, Alabama</td>
<td>forty thousand dollars</td>
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<tr>
<td>Troy, Ala.</td>
<td>United States post-office at Troy, Alabama</td>
<td>forty thousand dollars</td>
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<tr>
<td>Santa Cruz, Cal.</td>
<td>United States post-office at Santa Cruz, California</td>
<td>ninety thousand dollars</td>
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<tr>
<td>Griffin, Ga.</td>
<td>United States post-office at Griffin, Georgia</td>
<td>fifty thousand dollars</td>
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<tr>
<td>Newman, Ga.</td>
<td>United States post-office at Newman, Georgia</td>
<td>forty-five thousand dollars</td>
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<tr>
<td>Way Cross, Ga.</td>
<td>United States post-office at Way Cross, Georgia</td>
<td>seventy-five thousand dollars: <em>Provided,</em> That not to exceed six thousand dollars may be available for the acquisition of additional ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewiston, Idaho.</td>
<td>United States post-office and land office at Lewiston, Idaho</td>
<td>eighty-five thousand dollars</td>
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<tr>
<td>Centralia, Ill.</td>
<td>United States post-office at Centralia, Illinois</td>
<td>sixty thousand dollars</td>
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<tr>
<td>Litchfield, Ill.</td>
<td>United States post-office at Litchfield, Illinois</td>
<td>sixty thousand dollars</td>
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<tr>
<td>Columbus, Ind.</td>
<td>United States post-office at Columbus, Indiana</td>
<td>sixty-five thousand dollars</td>
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<tr>
<td>Connersville, Ind.</td>
<td>United States post-office at Connersville, Indiana</td>
<td>sixty thousand dollars</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greencastle, Ind.</td>
<td>United States post-office at Greencastle, Indiana</td>
<td>sixty thousand dollars</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jeffersonville, Ind.</td>
<td>United States post-office at Jeffersonville, Indiana</td>
<td>sixty-five thousand dollars</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kokomo, Ind.</td>
<td>United States post-office at Kokomo, Indiana</td>
<td>seventy-five thousand dollars</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peru, Ind.</td>
<td>United States post-office at Peru, Indiana</td>
<td>seventy-five thousand dollars</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decorah, Iowa.</td>
<td>United States post-office at Decorah, Iowa</td>
<td>sixty thousand dollars</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estherville, Iowa.</td>
<td>United States post-office at Estherville, Iowa</td>
<td>sixty thousand dollars</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shenandoah, Iowa.</td>
<td>United States post-office at Shenandoah, Iowa</td>
<td>fifty thousand dollars</td>
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<tr>
<td>Catlettsburg, Ky.</td>
<td>United States post-office and court-house at Catlettsburg, Kentucky</td>
<td>one hundred thousand dollars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beverly, Mass.</td>
<td>United States post-office at Beverly, Massachusetts</td>
<td>seventy thousand dollars: <em>Provided,</em> That not to exceed five thousand dollars may be available for the acquisition of additional ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marlboro, Mass.</td>
<td>United States post-office at Marlboro, Massachusetts</td>
<td>seventy thousand dollars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plymouth, Mass.</td>
<td>United States post-office at Plymouth, Massachusetts</td>
<td>seventy-five thousand dollars: <em>Provided,</em> That not to exceed ten thousand dollars may be available for the acquisition of a site in addition to twelve thousand dollars heretofore authorized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Webster, Mass.</td>
<td>United States post-office at Webster, Massachusetts</td>
<td>sixty thousand dollars</td>
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<tr>
<td>Woburn, Mass.</td>
<td>United States post-office at Woburn, Massachusetts</td>
<td>sixty thousand dollars</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pontiac, Mich.</td>
<td>United States post-office at Pontiac, Michigan</td>
<td>seventy thousand dollars</td>
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United States post-office at Austin, Minnesota, fifty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Brainerd, Minnesota, forty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Rochester, Minnesota, fifty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Hattiesburg, Mississippi, seventy thousand dollars.
United States post-office at West Point, Mississippi, fifty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Carrollton, Missouri, sixty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Clinton, Missouri, sixty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Independence, Missouri, eighty thousand dollars: Provided, That not to exceed five thousand dollars shall be available for additional ground.
United States post-office at Lexington, Missouri, forty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Macon, Missouri, sixty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Warrensburg, Missouri, sixty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Missoula, Montana, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Columbus, Nebraska, sixty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, fifty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Keene, New Hampshire, seventy thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Amsterdam, New York, sixty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Malone, New York, fifty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Middletown, New York, seventy-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Ashtabula, Ohio, eighty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Delaware, Ohio, sixty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office and court-house at Enid, Oklahoma, one hundred thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Carbondale, Pennsylvania, sixty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, sixty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Easton, Pennsylvania, one hundred thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Greensburg, Pennsylvania, one hundred thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Sewickley, Pennsylvania, sixty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Shamokin, Pennsylvania, seventy-five thousand dollars.
York, Pa.  
Provido.  
Additional ground.  
Alken, S. C.  
United States post-office at Alken, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.  
Cleveland, Tenn.  
United States post-office at Cleveland, Tennessee, fifty thousand dollars.  
Palestine, Tex.  
United States post-office at Palestine, Texas, seventy thousand dollars.  
San Marcos, Tex.  
Temple, Tex.  
Bellingham, Wash.  
United States post-office at San Marcos, Texas, fifty thousand dollars.  
United States post-office at Temple, Texas, seventy thousand dollars.  
United States post-office and court-house at Bellingham, Washington, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.  
North Yakima, Wash.  
United States post-office and court-house at North Yakima, Washington, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.  
Hinton, W. Va.  
United States post-office at Hinton, West Virginia, fifty thousand dollars.  
Appleton, Wis.  
United States post-office at Appleton, Wisconsin, sixty-five thousand dollars.  
Beloit, Wis.  
United States post-office at Beloit, Wisconsin, seventy-five thousand dollars.  
Watertown, Wis.  
United States post-office at Watertown, Wisconsin, sixty-five thousand dollars.  
Lander, Wyo.  
United States post-office and court-house at Lander, Wyoming, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.  
Ensley, Ala.  
Enfuala, Ala.  
Talladega, Ala.  
United States post-office at Ensley, Alabama, sixty thousand dollars.  
United States post-office at Enfuala, Alabama, fifty thousand dollars.  
United States post-office at Talladega, Alabama, sixty-five thousand dollars.  
Phoenix, Ariz.  
United States post-office and court-house at Phoenix, Arizona, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.  
Hope, Ark.  
Jonesboro, Ark.  
United States post-office at Hope, Arkansas, fifty thousand dollars.  
United States post-office at Jonesboro, Arkansas, eighty thousand dollars.  
Paragould, Ark.  
United States post-office at Paragould, Arkansas, fifty thousand dollars.  
Alameda, Cal.  
Santa Barbara, Cal.  
Riverside, Cal.  
Fort Collins, Colo.  
United States post-office at Alameda, California, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.  
United States post-office at Santa Barbara, California, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.  
United States post-office at Riverside, California, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.  
United States post-office at Fort Collins, Colorado, sixty thousand dollars.  
Ansonia, Conn.  
Bristol, Conn.  
Provido.  
Exception.  

United States post-office and internal-revenue office at York, Pennsylvania, three hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That not to exceed thirty-five thousand dollars shall be available for the acquisition of additional ground.

United States post-office at Aiken, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Cleveland, Tennessee, fifty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Palestine, Texas, seventy thousand dollars.

United States post-office at San Marcos, Texas, fifty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Temple, Texas, seventy thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Bellingham, Washington, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at North Yakima, Washington, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Hinton, West Virginia, fifty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Appleton, Wisconsin, sixty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Beloit, Wisconsin, seventy-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Watertown, Wisconsin, sixty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Lander, Wyoming, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site and to contract for the erection and completion thereon of a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other governmental offices in each of the cities enumerated in this section, within its respective limit of cost, including site, hereby fixed:

United States post-office at Ensley, Alabama, sixty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Enfuala, Alabama, fifty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Talladega, Alabama, sixty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Phoenix, Arizona, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Hope, Arkansas, fifty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Jonesboro, Arkansas, eighty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Paragould, Arkansas, fifty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Alameda, California, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Santa Barbara, California, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Riverside, California, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Fort Collins, Colorado, sixty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Ansonia, Connecticut, ninety thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Bristol, Connecticut, ninety thousand dollars, of which amount not to exceed thirty thousand dollars may be available for the acquisition of a suitable site: Provided, That the requirement herein contained that all sites selected under the provisions of this Act shall be bounded on at least two sides by streets shall not be applicable to the acquisition of a site at Bristol.
United States post-office at Danbury, Connecticut, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Wallingford, Connecticut, sixty thousand dollars.
United States post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Miami, Florida, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Cordele, Georgia, fifty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Dublin, Georgia, fifty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Lagrange, Georgia, fifty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Milledgeville, Georgia, fifty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Granite City, Illinois, seventy thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Greenville, Illinois, sixty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at La Salle, Illinois, sixty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Mattoon, Illinois, seventy thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Bloomington, Indiana, sixty thousand dollars, in addition to six thousand dollars heretofore authorized.
United States post-office at Brazil, Indiana, sixty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Elwood, Indiana, fifty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Goshen, Indiana, seventy thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Laporte, Indiana, seventy thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Princeton, Indiana, sixty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Wabash, Indiana, sixty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Ames, Iowa, sixty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Clay Center, Kansas, sixty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Coffeyville, Kansas, seventy-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Independence, Kansas, seventy-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Parsons, Kansas, seventy-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Wellington, Kansas, sixty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, sixty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Somerset, Kentucky, sixty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Crowley, Louisiana, fifty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Franklin, Louisiana, fifty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Waterville, Maine, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Frostburg, Maryland, fifty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Athol, Massachusetts, sixty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Chelsea, Massachusetts, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Milford, Massachusetts, eighty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Westfield, Massachusetts, seventy-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Hillsdale, Michigan, fifty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Ionia, Michigan, seventy thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Monroe, Michigan, sixty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Mount Clemens, Michigan, sixty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Faribault, Minnesota, fifty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Virginia, Minnesota, sixty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Wilmar, Minnesota, fifty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Brookhaven, Mississippi, sixty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Corinth, Mississippi, sixty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Greenwood, Mississippi, sixty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Maryville, Missouri, fifty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Mexico, Missouri, eighty thousand dollars.

United States post-office and land-office at Billings, Montana, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Fairbury, Nebraska, seventy thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Holdrege, Nebraska, eighty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Goldfield, Nevada, seventy-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at North Platte, Nebraska, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Asbury Park, New Jersey, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Burlington, New Jersey, fifty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Plainfield, New Jersey, one hundred thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Roswell, New Mexico, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Newark, New York, fifty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Penn Yan, New York, fifty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Gastonia, North Carolina, sixty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Lexington, North Carolina, sixty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Wilson, North Carolina, sixty thousand dollars.
United States post-office and court-house at Bismarck, North Dakota, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
United States post-office and court-house at Minot, North Dakota, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Alliance, Ohio, ninety thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Ironton, Ohio, ninety thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Mansfield, Ohio, one hundred thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Massillon, Ohio, ninety thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Albany, Oregon, sixty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at La Grande, Oregon, sixty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Pendleton, Oregon, seventy thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Braddock, Pennsylvania, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Bristol, Pennsylvania, seventy-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Connellsville, Pennsylvania, seventy thousand dollars, in addition to twenty thousand dollars heretofore authorized for site only.
United States post-office at Homestead, Pennsylvania, one hundred thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Steelton, Pennsylvania, seventy-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Westerly, Rhode Island, one hundred thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Abbeville, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Darlington, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Gaffney, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Laurens, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Newberry, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Orangeburg, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Union, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Huron, South Dakota, eighty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Dyersburg, Tennessee, fifty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Harriman, Tennessee, fifty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Union City, Tennessee, fifty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Bonham, Texas, fifty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Cleburne, Texas, seventy thousand dollars.
United States post-office and custom-house at Corpus Christi, Texas, seventy thousand dollars.
Del Rio, Tex. United States post-office and court-house at Del Rio, Texas, ninety thousand dollars.

Hillsboro, Tex. United States post-office at Hillsboro, Texas, sixty thousand dollars.


Port Arthur, Tex. United States post-office and custom-house at Port Arthur, Texas, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Sulphur Springs, Tex. United States post-office at Sulphur Springs, Texas, fifty thousand dollars.

Terrell, Tex. United States post-office at Terrell, Texas, fifty thousand dollars.

Victoria, Tex. United States post-office and court-house at Victoria, Texas, ninety-five thousand dollars.

Waxahachie, Tex. United States post-office at Waxahachie, Texas, sixty thousand dollars.

Wichita Falls, Tex. United States post-office at Wichita Falls, Texas, fifty thousand dollars.

Park City, Utah. United States post-office at Park City, Utah, twenty-five thousand dollars.


Richford, Vt. United States post-office and custom-house at Richford, Vermont, sixty thousand dollars.


Everett, Wash. United States post-office and custom-house at Everett, Washington, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.


Morgantown, W. Va. United States post-office at Morgantown, West Virginia, one hundred thousand dollars.

Point Pleasant, W. Va. United States post-office at Point Pleasant, West Virginia, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Stevens Point, Wis. United States post-office at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, sixty-five thousand dollars.


Culman, Ala. United States post-office at Culman, Alabama, five thousand dollars.

Mobile, Ala. United States post-office at Mobile, Alabama, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Opelika, Ala. United States post-office at Opelika, Alabama, seven thousand five hundred dollars.


Searcy, Ark. United States post-office at Searcy, Arkansas, six thousand dollars.

Grass Valley, Cal. United States post-office at Grass Valley, California, ten thousand dollars.

Pasadena, Cal. United States post-office at Pasadena, California, fifty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Greeley, Colorado, fifteen thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Naugatuck, Connecticut, fifteen thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Washington, District of Columbia, five hundred thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Live Oak, Florida, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

United States post-office at Lewes, Delaware, five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Saint Petersburg, Florida, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Augusta, Georgia, thirty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Bainbridge, Georgia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

United States post-office at Carrollton, Georgia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

United States post-office at Cartersville, Georgia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

United States post-office at Cedartown, Georgia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

United States post-office at Elberton, Georgia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

United States marine hospital at Savannah, Georgia, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars, for additional land.

United States post-office at Tifton, Georgia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Pocatello, Idaho, ten thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Chicago, Illinois, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Duquoin, Illinois, five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Harrisburg, Illinois, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

United States post-office at Rochelle, Illinois, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

United States post-office at South Chicago, Illinois, twenty-five thousand dollars, in addition to twenty-five thousand dollars heretofore authorized: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, reduce the open space for fire protection to fifteen feet.

United States post-office at Sterling, Illinois, five thousand dollars, for additional ground.

United States post-office at Frankfort, Indiana, fifteen thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Denison, Iowa, ten thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Fort Madison, Iowa, ten thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Iowa Falls, Iowa, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

United States post-office at Le Mars, Iowa, ten thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Red Oak, Iowa, ten thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Abilene, Kansas, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

United States post-office at Beloit, Kansas, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

United States post-office at Concordia, Kansas, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

United States post-office at Ottawa, Kansas, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

United States post-office at Ashland, Kentucky, twelve thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Bardstown, Kentucky, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Cynthiana, Kentucky, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, twelve thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
United States post-office at Lafayette, Louisiana, five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Biddeford, Maine, twenty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Camden, Maine, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Gardiner, Maine, fifteen thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Old Town, Maine, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Attleboro, Massachusetts, twenty thousand dollars.
United States custom-house at Boston, Massachusetts, five hundred thousand dollars.
United States post-office at New Bedford, Massachusetts, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Battle Creek, Michigan, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars, for additional ground.
United States post-office at Petoskey, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office and court-house at Duluth, Minnesota, ninety-five thousand dollars for additional ground: Provided, That if at any time, should any portion of the ground now owned, or hereafter to be acquired by the government, be used for street, park or other purposes by the City of Duluth, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to sell to said city any part of such ground, on such terms as he may deem to be for the best interests of the United States, and to deposit the proceeds of said sale in the Treasury of the United States, as a miscellaneous receipt: Provided further, That in no case shall any portion of the ground now owned, or hereafter to be acquired by the Government, be sold for less than its fair market value.
United States post-office at Moorhead, Minnesota, five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Laurel, Mississippi, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
United States post-office and court-house at Vicksburg, Mississippi, fifteen thousand dollars, for additional ground.
United States post-office at Aurora, Missouri, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Brookfield, Missouri, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Boonville, Missouri, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Chillicothe, Missouri, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Marshall, Missouri, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Poplar Bluff, Missouri, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Rolla, Missouri, five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Trenton, Missouri, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Livingston, Montana, fifteen thousand dollars.
United States post-office and court-house at McCook, Nebraska, eight thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Rochester, New Hampshire, fifteen thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Morristown, New Jersey, thirty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Orange, New Jersey, thirty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Batavia, New York, fifteen thousand dollars.
United States post-office, Borough of Bronx, New York City, New York, one hundred thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Cortland, New York, twenty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Fulton, New York, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Hornell, New York, twenty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Mount Vernon, New York, thirty-five thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Oneonta, New York, twenty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Salamanca, New York, ten thousand dollars; the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to accept title under Act of Congress of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, chapter ninety, United States Statutes at Large, as amended by Act approved September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, chapter eleven hundred and thirty-two, United States Statutes at Large, volume twenty-six.

United States post-office only at Syracuse, New York, seventy-five thousand dollars, in addition to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars heretofore authorized for the acquisition of a site for post-office and court-house.

United States post-office at Waterloo, New York, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Greenville, North Carolina, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Hickory, North Carolina, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Monroe, North Carolina, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Oxford, North Carolina, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Chickasha, Oklahoma, fifteen thousand dollars.
United States post-office and court-house at Guthrie, Oklahoma, thirty-five thousand dollars, for additional ground.
United States post-office and court-house at McAlester, Oklahoma, fifteen thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Tulsa, Oklahoma, twenty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Bellaire, Ohio, twenty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Bellefontaine, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Bowling Green, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Cambridge, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Defiance, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Middletown, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Steubenville, Ohio, twenty thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Tiffin, Ohio, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
United States post-office at Van Wert, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Wooster, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Xenia, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Corry, Pennsylvania, eighteen thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, twenty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Kittanning, Pennsylvania, fifteen thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Ridgeway, Pennsylvania, ten thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Sunbury, Pennsylvania, twenty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Titusville, Pennsylvania, twenty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Brookings, South Dakota, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

United States post-office at Rapid City, South Dakota, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

United States post-office at Lebanon, Tennessee, five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Morristown, Tennessee, five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Pulaski, Tennessee, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

United States post-office at Shelbyville, Tennessee, five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Springfield, Tennessee, five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Austin, Texas, forty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Brenham, Texas, ten thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Brownwood, Texas, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

United States post-office at Clarksville, Texas, five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Cuero, Texas, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

United States post-office at Marlin, Texas, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

United States post-office at Marshall, Texas, ten thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Nacogdoches, Texas, five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Navasota, Texas, five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Weatherford, Texas, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

United States post-office at Bennington, Vermont, ten thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Covington, Virginia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

United States post-office at Wytheville, Virginia, five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Bedford City, Virginia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

United States post-office at Olympia, Washington, twenty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Elkins, West Virginia, ten thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Grafton, West Virginia, fifteen thousand dollars, in addition to ten thousand dollars heretofore authorized.

United States post-office and court-house at Parkersburg, West Virginia, thirty-five thousand dollars, for additional ground.

United States post-office at Sistersville, West Virginia, ten thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Menomonie, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.
United States post-office at Merrill, Wisconsin, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

United States appraisers' stores at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, fifty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Waukesha, Wisconsin, fifteen thousand dollars in addition to ten thousand dollars heretofore authorized.

United States post-office at Casper, Wyoming, ten thousand dollars.


Sec. 6. That the appropriations made to carry into effect the provisions of legislation authorizing the acquisition of land for sites for public buildings or the enlargement thereof, or for the construction, enlargement, extension, remodeling, or special repairs of public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, shall be deemed to be available only for the purposes specifically enumerated in said legislation, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to submit to Congress annually detailed estimates of appropriations necessary for defraying all expenses, both in the Office of the Supervising Architect and in the field, of every kind and character incident to, or requisite for, the administrative work of carrying into effect the provisions of this or subsequent public-building Acts, so far as the same relate to public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, such estimates to be in addition to and separate and apart from the estimates of appropriations providing specifically for the salaries of certain officers and employees in the Office of the Supervising Architect; that the appropriations for said administrative work, when made, shall be immediately available for such personal services and all other expenses and supplies, both for office and field work, as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order or approve to carry into effect the provisions of this and subsequent Acts relating to the acquisition of land for sites or the enlargement thereof, or for the construction, enlargement, extension, remodeling, or special repairs of public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including the annual appropriations under the control of the Supervising Architect: Provided, That such persons as may be regularly appointed and paid from such appropriations shall be subject, in all respects, to the laws, rules, and regulations respecting entrance into or separation from the classified civil service of the United States, and shall be employed only in the Office of the Supervising Architect or in fieldwork of construction and repair under his supervision and control, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall annually submit to Congress in the Book of Estimates a statement, showing the names of all persons whose salaries or compensation are paid from said appropriations, their duties, and the rate of compensation and the amount paid to each of them, respectively: And provided further, That this Act shall not be construed as rendering unavailable for the employment of personal services in the Office of the Supervising Architect, or for any other purpose now authorized by law, any of the appropriations or balances of appropriations made prior to July first, nineteen hundred and seven, for the acquisition of land for sites, or the enlargement thereof, or for the erection, enlargement, extension, remodeling, or special repairs of public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, or of the annual appropriations under the control of the Supervising Architect. And all appropriations made in full or in part subsequent to July first, nineteen hundred and seven, for extension of the limits of cost of public buildings or sites, or for the acquisition of land for sites, or the enlargement thereof, or for the erection, enlargement, extension, remodeling, or special repairs of public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, or for any annual appropriation under the control of the Supervising Architect, shall be subject to the provisions hereof.
SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to dispose of the Federal building at Danville, Illinois, at such time and in such manner and upon such terms as he may deem for the best interests of the United States; and to cause to be erected upon the site thereof a suitable and commodious building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, for the use of the post-office, United States courts, and other governmental offices in said city, at a limit of cost for said building not to exceed the sum of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. That the new building hereby authorized shall be protected from danger from fire in adjacent structures by an open space of not less than twenty-five feet on all sides, including streets and alleys, and the open space of forty feet required by existing law to be preserved for that purpose in connection with the present building is hereby reduced accordingly.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered, in his discretion, in lieu of the foregoing, to acquire by exchange the present post-office building and the site thereof a rectangular site at the northeast corner of Harrison and Vermillion streets in said city, having a frontage on Vermillion street of not less than one hundred and forty feet, with a depth on Harrison street of at least one hundred and forty-eight feet and six inches, and to execute on behalf of the United States the necessary conveyances to effect such exchange; and also to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise so much of the remaining frontage on Vermillion street, between Harrison and Madison streets, and having a like depth of not less than one hundred and forty-eight feet and six inches, as he may deem necessary, to provide a suitable site for the building hereinafter authorized to be erected.

That upon said new site, when acquired as aforesaid, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be constructed a suitable and commodious building, with fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the post-office, United States courts, and other governmental offices in said city, at a total limit of cost of not to exceed two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, including such land, if any, as may be acquired in addition to that secured by exchange for the present site.

Sec. 8. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the United States post-office building at Ottumwa, Iowa, to be taken down and a new building to be erected on the site thereof for the accommodation of the United States post-office, courts, and other governmental offices, at a total cost to the Government, including the removal of the present building and the construction of a new building with fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars, including thirty-five thousand dollars authorized by the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, which shall be available for this purpose.

Sec. 9. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, in his discretion, to sell at private sale to the Florence Lodge, Numbered Eight hundred and twenty, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Florence, Alabama, the following described strip or parcel of land, situate and being in the city of Florence, county of Lauderdale, State of Alabama: Beginning on the southerly line to Tombigbee street, in Florence, Alabama, at the northeasterly corner of the tract of land purchased by the United States Government from Dwight Devine and others on the seventeenth day of December, nineteen hundred and three, the deed to which is on record in the office of the probate judge of Lauderdale County, Alabama, book numbered sixty-seven, pages two hundred and...
ninety-five, two hundred and ninety-six, and two hundred and ninety-seven; thence at right angles to said Tombigbee street, southwardly, one hundred feet; thence, at right angles, westwardly, ten feet; thence, northwardly, at right angles, one hundred feet to Tombigbee street; thence at right angles eastwardly along the said street ten feet to the point of beginning, which embraces a strip of land ten feet in width and one hundred feet in length off the east side of the Federal building site in Florence, Alabama, for such an amount as the Secretary of the Treasury, in his judgment, shall deem to be a fair and just compensation for said property. The Secretary of the Treasury, in the event of such sale, is authorized and directed to execute a quit-claim deed to Florence Lodge, Numbered Eight hundred and twenty, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Florence, Alabama, conveying all the rights, title, claim, and interest of the United States in or to said above-described strip of land.

Sec. 10. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site and building for the United States post-office and other governmental offices at Peekskill, New York, at a cost for said site and building of not to exceed forty thousand dollars.

That upon the title to said property being vested in the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby further authorized and directed to cause the building so acquired to be altered, remodeled, extended, or repaired for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other governmental offices in said city, including necessary changes in alterations, or remodeling of, or repair to, the heating, ventilating, and plumbing systems in said building at a cost not to exceed five thousand dollars.

Sec. 11. That the provision contained in the Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to contract for the erection and completion of a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and court-house at Little Rock, Arkansas, upon ground now owned by the United States, at a limit of cost of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Treasury, within said limit of cost, to enter into contracts for the enlargement, extension, remodeling, and improvement of the present post-office and court-house building at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Sec. 12. That the provision contained in the Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, such additional land as he may deem necessary for the enlargement of the present site, and to enter into contracts for the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the United States subtreasury building at San Francisco, California, at a limit of cost of three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a suitable new site for, or to enlarge the present site of, the United States subtreasury at San Francisco, California, at a cost not to exceed the said sum of three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Sec. 13. That of the amount authorized in the Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, for the acquisition of a site and the erection thereon of a suitable building for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other governmental offices at San Diego, California, at a cost not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as
may be necessary, may be used for the purchase of lands in said city
to be assigned, to the use of the War Department and for removing to
such newly acquired land and placing in position the buildings and
structures now on block thirty-nine, the making of water and sewer
connections therewith, the inclosing of said newly acquired land, and
other incidental expenses of like character: Provided, That upon the
acquisition of such land, block thirty-nine, in said city of San Diego,
California, now owned by the United States and assigned to the uses
and purposes of the War Department, shall be assigned to the Treasury
Department as the site for the United States post-office and custom-
house building authorized by said Act approved June thirtieth,
nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 14. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby,
authorized and directed, in his discretion, to reduce the open space for
fire protection at Newark, Ohio, to twenty feet, to insure the acquisi-
tion of a suitable site and the erection thereon of an adequate building
for the accommodation of the United States post-office and other gov-
ernmental offices within the present limit of cost as fixed by the Act
approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 15. That section sixteen of an 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, be, and the same is hereby, amended so a
to read as follows: "Sec. 16. That the Secretary of the Treasury be,
and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to sell the old custom-
house and post-office building and the site thereof, at the corner of
Seneca and Washington streets, in the city of Buffalo and State of
New York, at public or private sale, after proper advertisement, at
such time and on such terms as he may deem to be for the best inter-
est of the United States, and to deposit the proceeds of said sale in
the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt: Provided,
That said building and site shall not be sold for a sum less than one
hundred thousand dollars."

Sec. 16. That a commission consisting of the Secretary of War, the
Secretary of the Treasury, the Superintendent of the United States
Capitol Building and Grounds, one member of the Grand Army of the
Republic, to be designated by the commander in chief of that organiza-
tion, and a member of the United Spanish War Veterans, to be desig-
nated by the commander in chief of that organization, be, and is hereby,
created, which shall cause plans and estimates to be prepared for a
memorial amphitheater at Arlington, Virginia, and report the estimated
cost thereof to the Congress: Provided, That such plans and estimates
be prepared under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

And for the expense of said commission a sum not to exceed five
thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the
Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended on vouchers
approved by the chairman of said commission.

Sec. 17. That a commission consisting of the Assistant Secretary of
War, the general commanding the militia of the District of Columbia,
the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds at Washington,
District of Columbia, and the Superintendent of the United States
Capitol Building and Grounds, be, and is hereby, created, which shall
cause plans and estimates to be prepared for a suitable armory for the
National Guard of the District of Columbia, and report the estimated
cost thereof to the Congress: Provided, That such plans and estimates
be prepared under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

And for the expense of said commission a sum not to exceed two
thousand five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any
money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended on
vouchers approved by the chairman of said commission.
SEC. 18. That for the purpose of beginning the construction of a suitable and commodious fireproof building for the accommodation of the United States post-office, United States custom-house, United States courts, and other governmental offices at Honolulu, Hawaii, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided,* That this authorization shall not be construed as fixing the limit of cost of said building at the sum hereby named, but the building hereby provided for shall be constructed or planned so as to cost, complete, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, but exclusive of site, not exceeding eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enter into contracts for the construction of a suitable building for said purposes, to be designated by said Department, within the ultimate limit of cost above mentioned: *Provided,* That of the amount fixed as the ultimate limit of cost not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars may be expended during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine.

SEC. 19. That for the purpose of beginning the construction of a suitable and commodious fireproof building for the accommodation of the United States post-office, United States courts, and other governmental offices at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided,* That this authorization shall not be construed as fixing the limit of cost of said building at the sum hereby named, but the building hereby provided for shall be constructed or planned so as to cost, complete, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, but exclusive of site, not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enter into contracts for the construction of a suitable building for said purposes, to be designated by said Department, within the ultimate limit of cost above mentioned: *Provided,* That of the amount fixed at the ultimate limit of cost not to exceed fifty thousand dollars may be expended during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine.

That for the purpose of beginning the construction of a suitable and commodious fireproof building for the accommodation of the United States post-office, United States courts, and other governmental offices at Muskogee, Oklahoma, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided,* That this authorization shall not be construed as fixing the limit of cost of said building at the sum hereby named, but the building hereby provided for shall be constructed or planned so as to cost, complete, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, but exclusive of site, not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enter into contracts for the construction of a suitable building for said purposes, to be designated by said Department, within the ultimate limit of cost above mentioned: *Provided,* That of the amount fixed as the ultimate limit of cost not to exceed fifty thousand dollars may be expended during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine.

SEC. 20. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the United States post-office and court-house building at Shreveport, Louisiana, to be taken down and a new building erected on the site thereof for the accommodation of the United States post-office, courts, and other governmental offices, at a total cost to the Government, including the removal of the present building and the construction of a new building with fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, reduce the open space for fire


Open space.
SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 228. 1908.

Expenditure in fiscal year.


Provided, That of this amount not to exceed fifty thousand dollars may be expended during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine.

SEC. 21. That for the purpose of beginning the construction of a suitable and commodious fireproof building for the accommodation of the United States post-office at Minneapolis, Minnesota, one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That this authorization shall not be construed as fixing the limit of cost of said building at the sum hereby named, but the building hereby provided for shall be constructed or planned so as to cost, complete, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, but exclusive of site, not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enter into contracts for the construction of a suitable building for said purposes, to be designated by said Department, within the ultimate limit of cost above mentioned: Provided, That of the amount fixed as the ultimate limit of cost not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars may be expended during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine.

Contracts.

Provido.

Expenditure in fiscal year.


Provided, That of the amount fixed as the ultimate limit of cost not to exceed sixty thousand dollars may be expended during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine.

Contracts.

Provido.

Expenditure in fiscal year.

Jersey City, N. J. Construction.

Provido.

Limit of cost.

Provided, That this authorization shall not be construed as fixing the limit of cost of said building at the sum hereby named, but the building hereby provided for shall be constructed or planned so as to cost, complete, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, but exclusive of site, not exceeding three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contracts.

Provido.

Expenditure in fiscal year.


Provided, That of the amount fixed as the ultimate limit of cost not to exceed eighty thousand dollars may be expended during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine.

Contracts.

Provido.

Expenditure in fiscal year.

SEC. 24. That for the purpose of beginning the construction of suitable and commodious fireproof buildings, and the acquisition of additional ground, for the accommodation of the United States custom-house and other governmental offices, excepting United States courts and post-office, and for a Government warehouse or appraisers' store building, at Wilmington, North Carolina, eighty thousand dollars: Provided, That this authorization shall not be construed as fixing the limit of cost of said buildings and additional ground at the sum hereby named, but
the buildings hereby provided for shall be constructed or planned so as to cost, complete, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, approaches, and additional land, not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, said additional ground and to enter into contracts for the construction of suitable buildings for said purposes, to be designated by said Department, within the ultimate limit of cost above mentioned: Provided, That the amount fixed as the ultimate limit of cost not to exceed eighty thousand dollars may be expended during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, further authorized and directed to use for said new buildings the present site of the United States custom-house and warehouse, and to erect thereon suitable buildings for the purposes aforesaid, purchasing ground adjacent thereto for the enlargement of said site; and he is hereby authorized to provide for the use, in the construction of said new buildings, of such of the material composing the present structures as he may deem suitable for the purpose, or, in his discretion, to dispose of the same and to use the proceeds toward the cost of constructing the new buildings; and in case of such sale of the old material the limit of cost hereinbefore fixed for said new buildings and additional ground is hereby increased by a sum equal to the net proceeds derived from said sale.

Sec. 25. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered in lieu of making additions to the present Federal building at Lynchburg, Virginia, authorization for which has heretofore been made, to acquire a new Federal building site in the city of Lynchburg, Virginia, by the exchange of the present post-office and court-house building and the site thereof in said city for a portion of the land and improvements thereon belonging to the city of Lynchburg, commonly known as the warehouse property, having a frontage of one hundred and sixty-five feet on Church street and one hundred and thirty-two feet on Tenth street, and to execute the necessary conveyances therefor to said city upon the payment to the United States by said city of a sum not less than seventy thousand dollars, and the furnishing, free of cost to the United States, of such abstracts, official certifications, evidences of title, and deeds of conveyance as, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, may be necessary to vest in the United States a good and valid title to said property. That upon said new site, if acquired as aforesaid, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be erected a suitable and commodious building, with fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office, United States courts, and other governmental offices in said city, at a total limit of cost of not to exceed two hundred and twenty thousand dollars, and the unexpended balances of any authorization heretofore made for the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improving of the present post-office and court-house building in the city of Lynchburg, together with such sum as may be received from said city, as hereinbefore provided, be, and the same are hereby, authorized to be applied and made available to carry into effect the provisions of this section, and no further authorization therefor is made: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, proceed, if he deems best, with the improvement and enlargement of the present Federal building within the limit of cost heretofore fixed.

Sec. 26. That a commission be, and the same is hereby, created, to consist of five members, namely, the Secretary of War, the Attorney-General, the president of the Board of Commissioners of the District
Duties.
Post, p. 927.

Transfers withheld until report made.

Authority.

Appropriation for expenses.

San Juan, P. R.
Lands deeded to city for streets, etc.

Filtration plant, D. C.
Additional land to be acquired.

Purchase from appropriation for plant.

Washington, D. C., court-house.
Addition for court of appeals authorized.
Post, p. 928.

of Columbia, the chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the United States Senate, and the chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the United States House of Representatives, for the purpose of investigating the title of the United States in and to all lands in the District of Columbia, with a view to protecting such title, filing a map of said lands, and ascertaining whether or not any individual or corporation is, without proper authority, occupying, in whole or in part, any such lands. Said commission shall also investigate and report on any and all transfers of title to such lands by the United States, either by authority of Congress or otherwise, and shall make recommendations as to the future policy of the Government with respect to the sale or retention of any and all such lands, title to which may have been or is now vested in the United States, and pending the report of said commission, unless otherwise directed by Congress, all authorizations heretofore made for the sale of Government land in the District of Columbia, in which conveyances have not been made or contracts entered into, shall be held in abeyance. The commission hereby created shall have authority to send for persons, papers, documents, public and private records, administer oaths, and to conduct such investigation in such manner as said commission may deem best, and shall report the results of such investigation to the Sixtieth Congress, together with its recommendations. And for the expense of said commission a sum not to exceed five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended on vouchers approved by the chairman of said commission.

SEC. 27. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered, in his discretion, to convey, by quitclaim deed, to the city of San Juan, Porto Rico, for street and other purposes, such portions of the site in said city reserved for Federal building purposes by Executive order dated June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, as in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury may not be required for the present or probable future needs of the United States for sites for Federal buildings.

SEC. 28. That the Secretary of War or other officer having charge of the filtration plant and the Government reservation on which it is situated in the District of Columbia be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to purchase or cause to be taken for public use, by condemnation or otherwise, as an addition to said reservation for the purpose of extending its boundaries any land embraced in square three thousand one hundred and twenty-six, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, not now owned by the United States or the District of Columbia.

That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to expend the sum of eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of the amounts heretofore appropriated by Congress for a slow sand filtration plant, and for each and every purpose connected therewith.

SEC. 29. For the erection of a fireproof addition to the court-house of the District of Columbia, for the use of the court of appeals of said District, including such fireproof vaults as may be necessary to protect from destruction the papers and records of said court, and proper heating and ventilating apparatus, to be constructed under the supervision of and on plans to be furnished by the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, and approved by the Attorney-General, two hundred thousand dollars is authorized.
SEC. 30. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, for the use and accommodation of the United States Departments of State, Justice and Commerce and Labor, the whole of squares numbered two hundred and twenty-six, two hundred and twenty-seven, two hundred and twenty-eight, two hundred and twenty-nine, and two hundred and thirty, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay for the land so acquired is hereby authorized. That part of C street, Ohio avenue, D street, and E street lying between the squares named herein is hereby made a part of the site authorized by this Act. That should the Secretary of the Treasury decide to institute condemnation proceedings in order to secure any or all of the land herein authorized to be acquired, such proceedings shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing a site for the enlargement of the Government Printing Office (United States Statutes at Large, volume twenty-six, chapter eight hundred and thirty-seven.)

SEC. 31. That for the purpose of beginning the construction of a suitable and commodious fireproof building for the accommodation of the United States post-office, United States courts, and other governmental offices at Denver, Colorado, fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That this authorization shall not be construed as fixing the limit of cost of said building at the sum hereby named, but the building hereby provided for shall be constructed or planned so as to cost, complete, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, but exclusive of site, not exceeding one million six hundred thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enter into contracts for the construction of a suitable building for said purposes, to be designated by said Department, within the ultimate limit of cost above mentioned: Provided, That of the amount fixed as the ultimate limit of cost not to exceed fifty thousand dollars may be expended during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine.

SEC. 32. That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, authorized, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, to aid in the erection and completion of a memorial structure at Point Pleasant, West Virginia, to commemorate the battle of the Revolution fought at that point between the colonial troops and Indians October tenth, seventeen hundred and seventy-four: Provided, That no part of said appropriation shall be expended until the site and plans for said monument or memorial shall be approved by the Secretary of War and the grounds on which said monument or memorial is to be located shall be dedicated to the use of the public and provision is made for opening and maintaining an open highway thereto.

SEC. 33. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, in his discretion, to dispose of the site for a public building at Lawton, Oklahoma, at such time and in such manner and upon such terms as he may deem for the best interests of the United States, and the proceeds of such sale shall be held to be applied for the purchase of a new site as may hereafter be directed by law.

SEC. 34. That hereafter in all cases where appropriations are made in part only for carrying into effect the provisions of legislation authorizing the acquisition of land for sites or for the enlargement of sites for public buildings, or for the erection or remodeling, extension, alteration, and repairs of public buildings, the Secretary of the Treasury, unless otherwise specifically directed, be, and he is hereby, au-
Sixtieth Congress. Sess. I. Chs. 228, 229. 1908.

That the Secretary of the Treasury shall require all owners or agents of sites in each city mentioned in this Act, where sites or addition to sites are to be purchased, to submit offers of sale in writing. And in case a site or addition to a site acquired under the provisions of this Act contains a building or buildings, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to rent until their removal becomes necessary such of said buildings as may be purchased by the Government, or the land on which the same may be located, where the buildings are reserved by the vendors, at a fair rental value, the net proceeds thereof to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, and a report of the proceedings to be submitted to Congress annually: Provided, That each site selected under the provisions of this Act shall be bounded upon at least two sides by streets, unless otherwise specifically provided.

Sec. 36. That proposals for the sale of land suitable for all sites, or additions to sites, provided for in this Act, respectively, shall be invited by public advertisement in one of the newspapers of said cities, respectively, of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals. Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be mailed and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination and of his recommendation thereon and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Sec. 37. That all buildings authorized to be constructed, enlarged, or extended under the provisions of this Act shall, unless otherwise provided herein, be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys: Provided, That in exceptional cases and for good cause shown the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, reduce the open space to less than forty feet and to any dimensions which he shall deem sufficient to afford fire protection.

Sec. 38. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Sec. 39. That all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 30, 1908.

chap. 229.—An Act To amend the national banking laws.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That national banking associations, each having an unimpaired capital and a surplus of not less than twenty per centum, not less than ten in number, having an aggregate capital and surplus of at least five millions of dollars, may form voluntary associations to be designated as national currency associations. The banks uniting to form such association shall, by their presidents or vice-presidents, acting under authority from the board of directors, make and file with the Secretary of the Treasury a certificate setting forth the names of the banks composing the association, the principal place of business of the association, and the name of the association, which name shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. Upon the filing of such certificate the associated
banks therein named shall become a body corporate, and by the name so designated and approved may sue and be sued and exercise the powers of a body corporate for the purposes hereinafter mentioned: Provided, That not more than one such national currency association shall be formed in any city: Provided further, That the several members of such national currency association shall be taken, as nearly as conveniently may be, from a territory composed of a State or part of a State, or contiguous parts of one or more States: And provided further, That any national bank in such city or territory, having the qualifications herein prescribed for membership in such national currency association, shall, upon its application to and upon the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, be admitted to membership in a national currency association for that city or territory, and upon such admission shall be deemed and held a part of the body corporate, and as such entitled to all the rights and privileges and subject to all the liabilities of an original member: And provided further, That each national currency association shall be composed exclusively of banks not members of any other national currency association.

The dissolution, voluntary or otherwise, of any bank in such association shall not affect the corporate existence of the association unless there shall then remain less than the minimum number of ten banks: Provided, however, That the reduction of the number of said banks below the minimum of ten shall not affect the existence of the corporation with respect to the assertion of all rights in favor of or against such association. The affairs of the association shall be managed by a board consisting of one representative from each bank. By-laws for the government of the association shall be made by the board, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. A president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, and an executive committee of not less than five members, shall be elected by the board. The powers of such board, except in the election of officers and making of by-laws, may be exercised through its executive committee.

The national currency association herein provided for shall have and exercise any and all powers necessary to carry out the purposes of this section, namely, to render available, under the direction and control of the Secretary of the Treasury, as a basis for additional circulation any securities, including commercial paper, held by a national banking association. For the purpose of obtaining such additional circulation, any bank belonging to any national currency association, having circulating notes outstanding secured by the deposit of bonds of the United States to an amount not less than forty per centum of its capital stock, and which has its capital unimpaired and a surplus of not less than twenty per centum, may deposit with and transfer to the association, in trust for the United States, for the purpose hereinafter provided, such of the securities above mentioned as may be satisfactory to the board of the association. The officers of the association may thereupon, in behalf of such bank, make application to the Comptroller of the Currency for an issue of additional circulating notes to an amount not exceeding seventy-five per centum of the cash value of the securities or commercial paper so deposited. The Comptroller of the Currency shall immediately transmit such application to the Secretary of the Treasury with such recommendation as he thinks proper, and if, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury, business conditions in the locality demand additional circulation, and if he be satisfied with the character and value of the securities proposed and that a lien in favor of the United States on the securities so deposited and on the assets of the banks composing the association will be amply sufficient for the protection of the United States, he may direct an issue of additional circulating notes to the association, on behalf of such bank, to an amount in his discretion, not, however, exceeding seventy-five per centum of
Provided, That upon the deposit of any of the State, city, town, county, or other municipal bonds, of a character described in section three of this Act, circulating notes may be issued to the extent of not exceeding ninety per cent of the market value of such bonds so deposited: And provided further, That no national banking association shall be authorized in any event to issue circulating notes based on commercial paper in excess of thirty per cent of its unimpaired capital and surplus. The term "commercial paper" shall be held to include only notes representing actual commercial transactions, which when accepted by the association shall bear the names of at least two responsible parties and have not exceeding four months to run.

The banks and the assets of all banks belonging to the association shall be jointly and severally liable to the United States for the redemption of such additional circulation; and to secure such liability the lien created by section fifty-two hundred and thirty of the Revised Statutes shall extend to and cover the assets of all banks belonging to the association, and to the securities deposited by the banks with the association pursuant to the provisions of this Act; but as between the several banks composing such association each bank shall be liable only in the proportion that its capital and surplus bears to the aggregate capital and surplus of all such banks. The association may, at any time, require of any of its constituent banks a deposit of additional securities or commercial paper, or an exchange of the securities already on deposit, to secure such additional circulation; and in case of the failure of such bank to make such deposit or exchange the association may, after ten days' notice to the bank, sell the securities and paper already in its hands at public sale, and deposit the proceeds with the Treasurer of the United States as a fund for the redemption of such additional circulation. If such fund be insufficient for that purpose the association may recover from the bank the amount of the deficiency by suit in the circuit court of the United States, and shall have the benefit of the lien hereinbefore provided for in favor of the United States upon the assets of such bank. The association or the Secretary of the Treasury may permit or require the withdrawal of any such securities or commercial paper and the substitution of other securities or commercial paper of equal value therefor.

Sec. 2. That whenever any bank belonging to a national currency association shall fail to maintain its redemption fund in the Treasury of the United States, required by section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter three hundred and forty-three, and the provisions of this Act, the Treasurer of the United States shall notify such national currency association to make good such fund, and upon the failure of such national currency association to make good such fund, the Treasurer of the United States may, in his discretion, apply so much of the redemption fund belonging to the other banks composing such national currency association as may be necessary for that purpose; and such national currency association may, after five days' notice to such bank, proceed to sell at public sale the securities deposited by such bank with the association pursuant to the provisions of section one of this Act, and deposit the proceeds with the Treasurer of the United States as a fund for the redemption of the additional circulation taken out by such bank under this Act.

Sec. 3. That any national banking association which has circulating notes outstanding, secured by the deposit of United States bonds to an amount of not less than forty per centum of its capital stock, and which has a surplus of not less than twenty per centum, may make application to the Comptroller of the Currency for authority to issue additional circulating notes to be secured by the deposit of bonds
other than bonds of the United States. The Comptroller of the Currency shall transmit immediately the application, with his recommendation, to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall, if in his judgment business conditions in the locality demand additional circulation, approve the same, and shall determine the time of issue and fix the amount, within the limitations herein imposed, of the additional circulating notes to be issued. Whenever after receiving notice of such approval any such association shall deposit with the Treasurer or any assistant treasurer of the United States such of the bonds described in this section as shall be approved in character and amount by the Treasurer of the United States and the Secretary of the Treasury, it shall be entitled to receive, upon the order of the Comptroller of the Currency, circulating notes in blank, registered and countersigned as provided by law, not exceeding in amount ninety per centum of the market value, but not in excess of the par value of any bonds so deposited, such market value to be ascertained and determined under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Treasurer of the United States, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall accept as security for the additional circulating notes provided for in this section, bonds or other interest-bearing obligations of any State of the United States, or any legally authorized bonds issued by any city, town, county, or other legally constituted municipality or district in the United States which has been in existence for a period of ten years, and which for a period of ten years previous to such deposit has not defaulted in the payment of any part of either principal or interest of any funded debt authorized to be contracted by it, and whose net funded indebtedness does not exceed ten per centum of the valuation of its taxable property, to be ascertained by the last preceding valuation of property for the assessment of taxes. The Treasurer of the United States, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall accept, for the purposes of this section, securities herein enumerated in such proportions as he may from time to time determine, and he may with such approval at any time require the deposit of additional securities, or require any association to change the character of the securities already on deposit.

Sec. 4. That the legal title of all bonds, whether coupon or registered, deposited to secure circulating notes issued in accordance with the terms of section three of this Act shall be transferred to the Treasurer of the United States in trust for the association depositing them, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. A receipt shall be given to the association by the Treasurer or any assistant treasurer of the United States, stating that such bond is held in trust for the association on whose behalf the transfer is made, and as security for the redemption and payment of any circulating notes that have been or may be delivered to such association. No assignment or transfer of any such bond by the Treasurer shall be deemed valid unless countersigned by the Comptroller of the Currency. The provisions of sections fifty-one hundred and sixty-three, fifty-one hundred and sixty-four, fifty-one hundred and sixty-five, fifty-one hundred and sixty-six, and fifty-one hundred and sixty-seven and sections fifty-two hundred and twenty-four to fifty-two hundred and thirty-four, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes respecting United States bonds deposited to secure circulating notes shall, except as herein modified, be applicable to all bonds deposited under the terms of section three of this Act.

Sec. 5. That the additional circulating notes issued under this Act shall be used, held, and treated in the same way as circulating notes of national banking associations heretofore issued and secured by a deposit of United States bonds, and shall be subject to all the provisions of law affecting such notes except as herein expressly modified:

Approval by Secretary of the Treasury.
Issue on deposit of bonds with Treasurer.
Not to exceed 90 per cent of market value.
Bonds of States, cities, etc., acceptable.
Conditions as to city, etc., bonds.
Discretion of Treasurer.
Transfer of title in trust.
Receipts from Treasurer.
Assignments.
Custody, etc., of bonds.
R. S., secs. 5163-5167, 5224-5234, pp. 998, 1010-1012.
Status of additional circulating notes.
Provided, That the total amount of circulating notes outstanding of any national banking association, including notes secured by United States bonds as now provided by law, and notes secured otherwise than by deposit of such bonds, shall not at any time exceed the amount of its unimpaired capital and surplus: And provided further, That there shall not be outstanding at any time circulating notes issued under the provisions of this Act to an amount of more than five hundred millions of dollars.

Sec. 6. That whenever and so long as any national banking association has outstanding any of the additional circulating notes authorized to be issued by the provisions of this Act it shall keep on deposit in the Treasury of the United States, in addition to the redemption fund required by section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, an additional sum equal to five per centum of such additional circulation at any time outstanding, such additional five per centum to be treated, held, and used in all respects in the same manner as the original redemption fund provided for by said section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Sec. 7. In order that the distribution of notes to be issued under the provisions of this Act shall be made as equitable as practicable between the various sections of the country, the Secretary of the Treasury shall not approve applications from associations in any State in excess of the amount to which such State would be entitled of the additional notes herein authorized on the basis of the proportion which the unimpaired capital and surplus of the national banking associations in such State bears to the total amount of unimpaired capital and surplus of the national banking associations of the United States: Provided, however, That in case the applications from associations in any State shall not be equal to the amount which the associations of such State would be entitled to under this method of distribution, the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, to meet an emergency, assign the amount not thus applied for to any applying association or associations in States in the same section of the country.

Sec. 8. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain information with reference to the value and character of the securities authorized to be accepted under the provisions of this Act, and he shall from time to time furnish information to national banking associations as to such securities as would be acceptable under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 9. That section fifty-two hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, as amended, be further amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5214. National banking associations having on deposit bonds of the United States, bearing interest at the rate of two per centum per annum, including the bonds issued for the construction of the Panama Canal, under the provisions of section eight of "An Act to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans," approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, to secure its circulating notes, shall pay to the Treasurer of the United States, in the months of January and July, a tax of one-fourth of one per centum each half year upon the average amount of such of its notes in circulation as are based upon the deposit of such bonds; and such associations having on deposit bonds of the United States bearing interest at a rate higher than two per centum per annum shall pay a tax of one-half of one per centum each half year upon the average amount of such of its notes in circulation as are based upon the deposit of such bonds. National banking associations having circulating notes secured otherwise than by bonds of the United States shall pay for the first month a tax at the rate of five per centum per annum upon the average amount of such of their notes in circulation as are based upon the deposit of such securities, and afterwards
an additional tax of one per centum per annum for each month until a tax of ten per centum per annum is reached, and thereafter such tax of ten per centum per annum, upon the average amount of such notes. Every national banking association having outstanding circulating notes secured by a deposit of other securities than United States bonds shall make monthly returns, under oath of its president or cashier, to the Treasurer of the United States, in such form as the Treasurer may prescribe, of the average monthly amount of its notes so secured in circulation; and it shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the Currency to cause such reports of notes in circulation to be verified by examination of the banks' records. The taxes received on circulating notes secured otherwise than by bonds of the United States shall be paid into the Division of Redemption of the Treasury and credited and added to the reserve fund held for the redemption of United States and other notes."

SEC. 10. That section nine of the Act approved July twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, as amended by the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, be further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 9. That any national banking association desiring to withdraw its circulating notes, secured by deposit of United States bonds in the manner provided in section four of the Act approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, is hereby authorized for that purpose to deposit lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States and, with the consent of the Comptroller of the Currency and the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to withdraw a proportionate amount of bonds held as security for its circulating notes in the order of such deposits: Provided, That not more than nine millions of dollars of lawful money shall be so deposited during any calendar month for this purpose.

"Any national banking association desiring to withdraw any of its circulating notes, secured by the deposit of securities other than bonds of the United States, may make such withdrawal at any time in like manner and effect by the deposit of lawful money or national bank notes with the Treasurer of the United States, and upon such deposit a proportionate share of the securities so deposited may be withdrawn: Provided, That the deposits under this section to retire notes secured by the deposit of securities other than bonds of the United States shall not be covered into the Treasury, as required by section six of an Act entitled 'An Act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of Treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes,' approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, but shall be retained in the Treasury for the purpose of redeeming the notes of the bank making such deposit.'"

SEC. 11. That section fifty-one hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5172. In order to furnish suitable notes for circulation, the Comptroller of the Currency shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, cause plates and dies to be engraved, in the best manner to guard against counterfeiting and fraudulent alterations, and shall have printed therefrom, and numbered, such quantity of circulating notes, in blank, of the denominations of five dollars, ten dollars, twenty dollars, fifty dollars, one hundred dollars, five hundred dollars, one thousand dollars, and ten thousand dollars, as may be required to supply the associations entitled to receive the same. Such notes shall state upon their face that they are secured by United States bonds or other securities, certified by the written or engraved signatures of the Treasurer and Register and by the imprint of the seal of the Treasury. They shall also express upon their face the promise of the association receiving the same to pay on demand, attested by the signature of the president or vice-president and
Additional notes to be prepared.

Amount. Deposit for delivery subject to order.

Prior note. Use of present form.

Present form not for additional circulation.

Redemption in lawful money.

Vol. 18, p. 128.

Authority of Secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 12. That circulating notes of national banking associations, when presented to the Treasury for redemption, as provided in section three of the Act approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, shall be redeemed in lawful money of the United States.

Sec. 13. That all acts and orders of the Comptroller of the Currency and the Treasurer of the United States authorized by this Act shall have the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury who shall have power, also, to make any such rules and regulations and exercise such control over the organization and management of national currency associations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 14. That the provisions of section fifty-one hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, with reference to the reserves of national banking associations, shall not apply to deposits of public money by the United States in designated depositories.

Sec. 15. That all national banking associations designated as regular depositaries of public money shall pay upon all special and additional deposits made by the Secretary of the Treasury in such depositaries, and all such associations designated as temporary depositaries of public money shall pay upon all sums of public money deposited in such associations interest at such rate as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, not less, however, than one per centum per annum upon the average monthly amount of such deposits: Provided, however, That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to change or modify the obligation of any association or any of its officers for the safe-keeping of public money: Provided further, That the rate of interest charged upon such deposits shall be equal and uniform throughout the United States.

Sec. 16. That a sum sufficient to carry out the purposes of the preceding sections of this Act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 17. That a Commission is hereby created, to be called the "National Monetary Commission," to be composed of nine members of the Senate, to be appointed by the Presiding Officer thereof, and nine members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker thereof; and any vacancy on the Commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

Sec. 18. That it shall be the duty of this Commission to inquire into and report to Congress at the earliest date practicable, what changes are necessary or desirable in the monetary system of the United States or in the laws relating to banking and currency, and for this purpose they are authorized to sit during the sessions or recess of Congress, at such times and places as they may deem desirable, to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, to summons and compel the attendance of witnesses, and to employ a disbursing officer and such secretaries, experts, stenographers, messengers, and other assistants as shall be necessary to carry out the purposes for which said Commission was
created. The Commission shall have the power, through subcommit-
tee or otherwise, to examine witnesses and to make such investiga-
tions and examinations, in this or other countries, of the subjects committed
to their charge as they shall deem necessary.

Sec. 19. That a sum sufficient to carry out the purposes of sections
seventeen and eighteen of this Act, and to pay the necessary expenses
of the Commission and its members, is hereby appropriated, out of
any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Said appro-
priation shall be immediately available and shall be paid out on the
audit and order of the chairman or acting chairman of said Commis-
sion, which audit and order shall be conclusive and binding upon all
Departments as to the correctness of the accounts of such Commission.

Sec. 20. That this Act shall expire by limitation on the thirtieth
day of June, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Approved, May 30, 1908.

CHAP. 230.—An Act Pensioning the surviving officers and enlisted men of the
Texas volunteers employed in the defense of the frontier of that State against
Mexican marauders and Indian depredations from eighteen hundred and fifty-five
to eighteen hundred and sixty, inclusive, 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, limita-
tions, and benefits of an Act entitled "An Act granting pensions to
survivors of the Indian wars of eighteen hundred and thirty-two to
eighteen hundred and forty-two, inclusive, known as the Black Hawk
war, Creek war, Cherokee disturbances, and the Seminole war," approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be,
and the same are hereby, extended from the date of the passage of this
Act to the surviving officers and enlisted men of the Texas volunteers
who served in the defense of the frontier of that State against Mexi-
can marauders and Indian depredations from the year eighteen hun-
dred and fifteen to the year eighteen hundred and sixty, inclusive;
and also to include the surviving widows of such of said officers and
enlisted men: Provided, That such widows have not remarried: Pro-
vided further, That where there is no record of enlistment or muster
into the service of the United States in the service mentioned in this
Act the fact of reimbursement to Texas by the United States, as
evidenced by the muster rolls and vouchers on file in the War Depart-
ment, shall be accepted as full and satisfactory proof of such enlistment
and service: And provided further, That all contracts heretofore made
between the beneficiaries under this Act and pension attorneys and
claim agents are hereby declared null and void.

Approved, May 30, 1908.

CHAP. 231.—An Act Authorizing certain life-saving apparatus to be placed at
the Farallone Islands, off the coast of California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the
Treasury is hereby authorized to cause a Lyle gun and the necessary
beach apparatus used in connection with it to be placed at the Faral-
lone Islands, off the coast of California, at such point as the General
Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend, and to
furnish ammunition for said gun and make repairs to the apparatus
from time to time as necessary.
Detail of surfman to instruct inhabitants.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to detail an experienced surfman from one of the life-saving stations on the coast of California for duty at the Farallone Islands for a sufficient time to instruct and drill the inhabitants of the islands as to the proper use and care of the life-saving apparatus.

Approved, May 30, 1908.


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 incorporate The Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia,” approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, be amended by striking out the word “Relief” and substituting therefor the word “Life” in the name of the association, so that as amended it shall read: “The Masonic Mutual Life Association of the District of Columbia.”

Approved, May 30, 1908.

CHAP. 233.—An Act To amend an Act approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled “An Act to provide for the entry of agricultural lands within forest reserves.”

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 entry of agricultural lands within forest reserves,” approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, be amended by striking out of section one the following words: “except the following counties in the State of California: Inyo, Tulare, Kern, Ventura, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Orange, Riverside, and San Diego.”

Approved, May 30, 1908.

CHAP. 234.—An Act To promote the safe transportation in interstate commerce of explosives and other dangerous articles, and to provide penalties for its violation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful to transport, carry, or convey any dynamite, gunpowder, or other explosive between a place in any foreign country and a place within the United States, or a place in any State, Territory, or District of the United States, and a place in any other State, Territory, or District thereof, on any vessel or vehicle of any description operated by a common carrier, which vessel or vehicle is carrying passengers for hire: Provided, That it shall be lawful to transport on any such vessel, or vehicle, small arms ammunition in any quantity, and such fuses, torpedoes, rockets, or other signal devices as may be essential to promote safety in operation, and properly packed and marked samples of explosives for laboratory examination, not exceeding a net weight of one-half pound each, and not exceeding twenty samples at one time in a single vessel or vehicle; but such samples shall not be carried in that part of a vessel or vehicle which is intended for the transportation of passengers for hire: And provided further, That nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the transportation of military or naval forces with their accompanying munitions of war on passenger equipment vessels or vehicles.
SEC. 2. That within ninety days from the passage of this Act the Interstate Commerce Commission shall formulate regulations for the safe transportation of explosives, and said regulations shall be binding upon all common carriers engaged in interstate commerce which transport explosives by land, and violations of them shall be subject to the penalties hereinafter provided. The Interstate Commerce Commission, on its own motion or upon application made by any interested party, may make changes or modifications of the regulations for the safe transportation of explosives, made desirable by new information or altered conditions, and such changed regulations shall have all the force of the original regulations. The regulations for the safe transportation of explosives referred to in this section shall be in accord with the best known practicable means for securing safety in transit, covering the packing, marking, loading, handling while in transit, and the precautions necessary to determine whether the material when offered is in proper condition to transport. The regulations for the safe transportation of explosives shall take effect three months after their formulation and publication by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and shall be in effect until reversed, set aside, or modified.

SEC. 3. That it shall be unlawful to transport, carry, or convey liquid nitroglycerine, fulminate in bulk in dry condition, or other like explosive between a place in a foreign country and a place within the United States, or a place in one State, Territory, or District of the United States and a place in any other State, Territory, or District thereof, on any vessel or vehicle of any description operated by a common carrier in the transportation of passengers or articles of commerce by land or water.

SEC. 4. Every package containing explosives or other dangerous articles when presented to a common carrier for shipment shall have plainly marked on the outside thereof the contents thereof, and it shall be unlawful for any person to deliver, for interstate or foreign transportation, to any common carrier engaged in interstate or foreign commerce by land or water, or to cause to be delivered, or to carry, any explosive, or other dangerous article, under any false or deceptive marking, description, invoice, shipping order, or other declaration, or without informing the agent of such carrier of the true character thereof, at or before the time such delivery or carriage is made.

SEC. 5. That every person who knowingly violates, or causes to be violated, any of the foregoing provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished for each offense by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding eighteen months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall take effect immediately, and all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict therewith are hereby repealed, except section forty-four hundred and twenty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which shall remain in full force and effect.

Approved, May 30, 1908.
States, any claim upon or against the Government of the United States, or any department or officer thereof, knowing such claim to be false, fictitious, or fraudulent, or who, for the purpose of obtaining or aiding to obtain the payment or approval of such claim, makes, uses, or causes to be made or used, any false bill, receipt, voucher, roll, account, claim, certificate, affidavit, or deposition, knowing the same to contain any fraudulent or fictitious statement or entry, or who enters into any agreement, combination, or conspiracy to defraud the Government of the United States, or any department or officer thereof, by obtaining or aiding to obtain the payment or allowance of any false or fraudulent claim, or who, having charge, possession, custody, or control of any money or other public property used or to be used in the military or naval service, who with intent to defraud the United States or willfully to conceal such money or other property, delivers or causes to be delivered, to any person having authority to receive the same, any amount of such money or other property less than that for which he received a certificate or took a receipt, and every person authorized to make or deliver any certificate, voucher, receipt, or other paper certifying the receipt of arms, ammunition, provisions, clothing, or other property so used or to be used, who makes or delivers the same to any other person without a full knowledge of the truth of the facts stated therein, and with intent to defraud the United States, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not more than five years, or fined not more than five thousand dollars; and every person who knowingly purchases or receives in pledge for any obligation or indebtedness from any soldier, officer, sailor, or other person called into or employed in the military or naval service any arms, equipments, ammunition, clothes, military stores, or other public property, whether furnished to the soldier under a clothing allowance or otherwise, such soldier, sailor, officer, or other person not having the lawful right to pledge or sell the same, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than two years and a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.”

Approved, May 30, 1908.
ment, leaving a widow, or a child or children under sixteen years of age, or a dependent parent, such widow and child or children and dependent parent shall be entitled to receive, in such portions and under such regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe, the same amount, for the remainder of the said year, that said artisan or laborer would be entitled to receive as pay if such employee were alive and continued to be employed: Provided, That if the widow shall die at any time during the said year her portion of said amount shall be added to the amount to be paid to the remaining beneficiaries under the provisions of this section, if there be any.

Sec. 3. That whenever an accident occurs to any employee embraced within the terms of the first section of this Act, and which results in death or a probable incapacity for work, it shall be the duty of the official superior of such employee to at once report such accident and the injury resulting therefrom to the head of his Bureau or independent office, and his report shall be immediately communicated through regular official channels to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. Such report shall state, first, the time, cause, and nature of the accident and injury and the probable duration of the injury resulting therefrom; second, whether the accident arose out of or in the course of the injured person's employment; third, whether the accident was due to negligence or misconduct on the part of the employee injured; fourth, any other matters required by such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe. The head of each Department or independent office shall have power, however, to charge a special official with the duty of making such reports.

Sec. 4. That in the case of any accident which shall result in death, the persons entitled to compensation under this Act or their legal representatives shall, within ninety days after such death, file with the Secretary of Commerce and Labor an affidavit setting forth their relationship to the deceased and the ground of their claim for compensation under the provisions of this Act. This shall be accompanied by the certificate of the attending physician setting forth the fact and cause of death, or the nonproduction of the certificate shall be satisfactorily accounted for. In the case of incapacity for work lasting more than fifteen days, the injured party desiring to take the benefit of this Act shall, within a reasonable period after the expiration of such time, file with his official superior, to be forwarded through regular official channels to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, an affidavit setting forth the grounds of his claim for compensation, to be accompanied by a certificate of the attending physician as to the cause and nature of the injury and probable duration of the incapacity, or the nonproduction of the certificate shall be satisfactorily accounted for. If the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall find from the report and affidavit or other evidence produced by the claimant or his or her legal representatives, or from such additional investigation as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may direct, that a claim for compensation is established under this Act, the compensation to be paid shall be determined as provided under this Act and approved for payment by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Sec. 5. That the employee shall, whenever and as often as required by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, at least once in six months, submit to medical examination, to be provided and paid for under the direction of the Secretary, and if such employee refuses to submit to or obstructs such examination his or her right to compensation shall be lost for the period covered by the continuance of such refusal or obstruction.

Sec. 6. That payments under this Act are only to be made to the beneficiaries or their legal representatives other than assignees, and shall not be subject to the claims of creditors.

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Contracts not exempting from liability void.

SEC. 7. That the United States shall not exempt itself from liability under this Act by any contract, agreement, rule, or regulation, and any such contract, agreement, rule, or regulation shall be pro tanto void.

Repeal.

SEC. 8. That all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict herewith or providing a different scale of compensation or otherwise regulating its payment are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 30, 1908.

CHAP. 237.—An Act For the survey and allotment of lands now embraced within the limits of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, and the sale and disposal of all the surplus lands after allotment.

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 surveyed all the lands embraced within the limits of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, and to cause an examination of the lands within such reservation to be made by the Reclamation Service and by experts of the Geological Survey, and if there be found any lands which it may be deemed practicable to bring under an irrigation project, or any lands bearing lignite coal, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to construct such irrigation projects and reserve such lands as may be irrigable therefrom, or necessary for irrigation works, and also coal lands as may be necessary to the construction and maintenance of any such projects.

SEC. 2. That as soon as all the lands embraced within the said Fort Peck Indian Reservation shall have been surveyed the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall cause allotments of the same to be made under the provisions of the allotment laws of the United States to all Indians belonging and having tribal rights on said reservation; and there shall be allotted to each such Indian three hundred and twenty acres of grazing land, and there shall also be made an additional allotment of not less than two and one-half acres nor more than twenty acres of timber land to heads of families and single adult members of the tribe over eighteen years of age: Provided, That should it be determined as feasible, after examination, to irrigate any of said lands, the irrigable land shall be allotted in equal proportions to such only of the members of said tribe as shall be living at the day of the beginning of the work of allotment on said reservation by the special allotting agent, and such allotment of irrigable land shall be in addition to the allotments of grazing and timber lands aforesaid, but no member shall receive more than forty acres of such irrigable land; and to pay the costs of examination provided for herein and for the construction of irrigation systems to irrigate lands which may be found susceptible of irrigation, there is hereby appropriated two hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available, the said sum and any and all additional sums hereafter appropriated to pay the cost of such examination and irrigation systems to be reimbursed from proceeds of sales of lands within the said reservation: Provided, however, That the entryman or owner shall, in addition to the payments required by section eight of this Act, be required to pay for a water right the proportionate cost of the construction of said system in not more than fifteen annual installments, as fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, with a view to the return of all moneys expended thereon, the same to be paid at the local land office, and the register and receiver shall be allowed the usual commissions on all moneys paid.
The entryman of lands to be irrigated by said system shall, in addition to compliance with the homestead laws, reclaim at least one-half of the total irrigable area of his entry for agricultural purposes, and before receiving patent for the lands covered by his entry shall pay the charges apportioned against such tract, nor shall any such lands be subject to mineral entry or location. No right to the use of water shall be disposed of for a tract exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to any one person, and the Secretary of the Interior may limit the areas to be entered at not less than forty nor more than one hundred and sixty acres each.

A failure to make any two payments when due shall render the entry and water-right application subject to cancellation, with the forfeiture of all rights under this Act, as well as of any moneys paid thereon. The funds arising hereunder shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States and be added to the proceeds derived from the sale of the lands. No right to the use of water for lands in private ownership shall be sold to any landowner unless he be an actual bona fide resident on such land or occupant thereof residing in the neighborhood of such land, and no such right shall permanently attach until all payments therefor are made.

All applicants for water rights under the systems constructed in pursuance of this Act shall be required to pay such annual charges for operation and maintenance as shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, and the failure to pay such charges when due shall render the water-right application and the entry subject to cancellation, with the forfeiture of all rights under this Act as well as of any moneys already paid thereon.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to fix the time for the beginning of such payments and to provide such rules and regulations in regard thereto as he may deem proper. Upon the cancellation of any entry or water-right application, as herein provided, such lands or water rights may be disposed of under the terms of this Act and at such price and on such conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, but not less nor more than the cost as originally fixed.

In every case in which a forfeiture is enforced and the land and rights of an entryman are made the subject of resale then, after the payment of the balance due from the entryman and the cost and charges, if any attendant on the forfeiture and resale, any surplus remaining out of the proceeds of such sale shall be refunded to said entryman or his heirs.

The land irrigable under the systems herein provided, which has been allotted to Indians in severalty, shall be deemed to have a right to so much water as may be required to irrigate such land without cost to the Indians for the construction of such irrigation systems. The purchaser of any Indian allotment purchased prior to the expiration of the trust period thereon shall be exempt from any and all charge for construction of the irrigation system incurred up to the time of such purchase. All lands allotted to Indians shall bear their pro rata share of the cost of operation and maintenance of the irrigation system under which they lie; and the Secretary of the Interior may withhold from any Indian a sufficient amount of his pro rata share of any moneys subject to distribution to pay any charge assessed against land held in trust for him for operation and maintenance of the irrigation system.

When the payments required by this Act have been made for the major part of the unallotted lands irrigable under any system, and subject to charges for construction thereof, 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 form of
All appropriations of the waters of the reservation shall be made under the provisions of the laws of the State of Montana.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior may reserve such lands as he may deem necessary for agency, school, and religious purposes, to remain reserved as long as needed, and as long as agency, school, or religious institutions are maintained thereon for the benefit of said Indians; Provided, however, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee simple to the duly authorized missionary board, or other proper authority of any religious organization heretofore engaged in mission or school work on said reservation, for such lands thereon (not included in any town site herein provided for) as have been heretofore set apart to such organization for mission or school purposes: And provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to reserve two and seven hundredths acres of land in the town of Poplar, on said reservation, now occupied for public school purposes, and issue patent in fee for the same to the school trustees of the school district in which said land is situated.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed, when the said lands are surveyed, to issue to the Great Northern Railway Company a patent or patents conveying for railroad purposes such lands at such point or points as in the judgment of the said Secretary are necessary for the use of said railway company in the construction and maintenance of water reservoirs, dam sites, and for right of way for water pipe lines for use by said railway company in operating its line of railroad over and across said reservation; the said lands so to be conveyed not to exceed forty acres at any one point and not to exceed one tract for each ten miles of the main line of said railway as now constructed within said reservation, and said lands shall be selected in such manner as not to unnecessarily injure or interfere with the selection and location of town sites hereinafter provided for; the said patent or patents to be delivered to said company upon payment by said company, within thirty days after notification of the issuance of patent, of the reasonable value of said lands, not less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre, and also upon payment by said company to said Secretary of any and all damages sustained by individual members of said tribe by reason of the appropriation of said lands for the purposes aforesaid; all moneys so paid for the value of said lands to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Indians, and the moneys received by said Secretary as damages sustained by individual members of said tribe shall be by him paid to the individuals sustaining said damages.

SEC. 4. That upon the completion of said allotments the President of the United States shall appoint a commission consisting of three persons to inspect, classify, appraise, and value all of said lands that shall not have been allotted in severalty to said Indians or reserved by the Secretary of the Interior, said commission to be constituted as follows: One of said commissioners shall be a person holding tribal relations with said Indians, one a representative of the Indian Bureau, and one a resident citizen of the State of Montana.

SEC. 5. That within thirty days after their appointment said commissioners shall meet at some point within the Fort Peck Reservation and organize by election of one of their number as chairman. Said commission is hereby empowered to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, such clerks and assistants as may be necessary in the performance of their duties herein specified, the compensation of each such clerk and assistant to be fixed by said Secretary. In no case shall any such clerk or assistant receive a salary exceeding
six dollars per day. In addition to the compensation of said clerks and assistants and in addition to the salaries hereinafter provided for the said commissioners, they shall each receive their actual necessary expenses incurred during such time only as they shall be engaged in the performance of their respective duties on said reservation.

**SEC. 6.** 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; second, grazing land; third, arid land; fourth, mineral land, the mineral land not to be appraised; that said commissioners 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 completed within nine months from the date of the organization of said commission.

**SEC. 7.** That when said commission shall have completed the classification and appraisement of said lands and the same shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior the lands shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead, desert-land, mineral, and town-site laws of the United States, except sections sixteen and thirty-six of each township, or any part thereof, for which the State of Montana has not heretofore received indemnity lands under existing laws, which sections, or parts thereof, are hereby granted to the State of Montana for school purposes. And in case either of said sections, or parts thereof, is lost to the State by reason of allotment thereof to any Indian or Indians, or by reservation or withdrawal under the provisions of this Act or otherwise, the governor of said State, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized to select other unoccupied, unreserved, nonmineral lands within said reservation, not exceeding two sections in any one township, which selections must be made within the sixty days immediately prior to the date fixed by the President's proclamation opening the surplus lands to settlement: Provided, That the United States shall pay to the said Indians for the lands in said sections sixteen and thirty-six, so granted, or the lands within said reservation selected in lieu thereof, the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

**SEC. 8.** That the lands so classified and appraised as provided shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the time when and 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 wars and the Philippine insurrection, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and forty-two and twenty-three hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and one, shall not be abridged, but no entry shall be allowed under section twenty-three hundred and six of the Revised Statutes: Provided further, That the price of said lands shall be the appraised value thereof, as fixed by said commission, which in no case shall be less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for agricultural, grazing, and arid land, and shall be paid as follows: Upon all lands entered or filed upon under the provisions of the homestead law, there shall be paid one-fifth of the appraised value of the land when entry or filing is made, and the remainder shall be paid in five equal annual installments in one, two, three, four, and five years,
respectively, from and after date of entry or filing, and when an entryman shall have complied with all the requirements of the homestead law and shall have submitted final proof within seven years from date of entry and shall have made all required payments aforesaid, he shall be entitled to a patent for the lands entered: Provided, That aliens who have declared their intentions to become citizens of the United States may become such entrymen, but no patent shall be issued to any person who is not a citizen of the United States at the time of making final proof: And provided further, That the fees and commissions at the time of commutation or final entry shall be the same as are now provided by law where the price of land is one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall prevent a citizen of the United States from commuting his homestead entry under the provisions of section two thousand three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes by paying for the land entered the price fixed by said commission, receiving credits for payments previously made.

SEC. 9. That entrymen under the desert-land law shall be required to pay one-fifth of the appraised value of the land in cash at the time of entry, and the remainder in five equal annual installments, as provided in homestead entries; but any such entryman shall be required to pay the full appraised value of the land on or before submission of final proof: Provided, That if any person taking any oath required by the homestead or desert-land laws or the regulations thereunder, shall swear falsely in the premises, he shall be subject to all the pains and penalties of perjury and shall forfeit the money which he may have paid for said land and all right and title to the same, and if any person making homestead or desert-land entry shall fail to comply with the law and the regulations under which his entry is made, or shall fail to make final proof within the time prescribed by law, or shall fail to make all payments or any of them required herein, he shall forfeit all money which he may have paid on the land and all right and title to the same, and the entry shall be canceled.

SEC. 10. That if, after the approval of the classification and appraisement, as provided herein, there shall be found lands within the limits of the reservation deemed practicable for irrigation projects deemed practicable under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, known as the reclamation Act, said lands shall be subject to withdrawal and be disposed of under the provisions of said Act, and settlers shall pay, in addition to the cost of construction and maintenance provided therein, the appraised value as provided in this Act, to the proper officers, to be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians.

SEC. 11. That all lands hereby opened to settlement remaining undisposed of at the end of five years from the date of President's proclamation to entry shall be sold to the highest bidder for cash at not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior; and any lands remaining unsold ten years after said lands shall have been opened to entry shall be sold to the highest bidder for cash, without regard to the minimum limit above stated: Provided, That not more than six hundred and forty acres shall be sold to any one person or company.

SEC. 12. That the lands within said reservation however classified, shall, on and after sixty days from the date fixed by the President's proclamation opening said lands, be subject to exploration, location, and purchase under the general provisions of the United States mineral and coal land laws at not less than the price therein fixed and not less than the appraised value of the land, except that no mineral or coal exploration, location, or purchase shall be permitted upon any lands allotted to Indians or withdrawn under the provisions of this Act.
SEC. 13. That nothing in this Act contained shall in any manner bind the United States to purchase any part of the land herein described, except sections sixteen and thirty-six, or the equivalent in each township, that may be granted to the State of Montana, the reserved tracts hereinbefore mentioned for agency and school purposes, or to dispose of lands except as provided herein, or to guarantee to find purchasers for said lands, or any part 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.

SEC. 14. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to reserve and set aside for town-site purposes, and to survey, lay out, and plat into town lots, streets, alleys, and parks, not less than forty acres of said land at the present settlement of Poplar, and at such other places as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary or convenient for town sites, in such manner as will best subserve the present needs and the reasonable prospective growth of said settlement. That such town sites shall be surveyed, appraised, and disposed of as provided in section twenty-three hundred and eighty-one of the United States Revised Statutes: Provided, That any person who, at the date when the appraisers commence their work upon the land, shall be an actual resident upon any one such lot and the owner of substantial and permanent improvements thereon, and who shall maintain his or her residence and improvements on such lot to the date of his or her application to enter, shall be entitled to enter, at any time prior to the day fixed for the public sale and at the appraised value thereof, such lot and any four additional lots of which he or she may also be in possession and upon which he or she may have substantial and permanent improvements: Provided further, That before making entry of any such lot or lots the applicant shall make proof, to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the land district in which the land lies, of such residence, possession, and ownership of improvements, under such regulations as to time, notice, manner, and character of proofs as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, That in making their appraisal of the lots so surveyed, it shall be the duty of the appraisers to ascertain the names of the residents upon and occupants of any such lots, the character and extent of the improvements thereon, and the name of the reputed owner thereof, and to report their findings in connection with their report of appraisal, which report of findings shall be taken as prima facie evidence of the facts therein set out. All such lots not so entered prior to the day fixed for the public sale shall be offered at public outcry, in their regular order, with the other unimproved and unoccupied lots. That no lot shall be sold for less than ten dollars: And provided further, That said lots, when surveyed, shall approximate fifty by one hundred and fifty feet in size.

SEC. 15. That after deducting the expenses of the commission of classification, appraisement, and sale of the lands, and such other incidental expenses as may necessarily be incurred, including the cost of survey of said lands, the balance realized from the proceeds of the sale of the lands in conformity with the provisions of this Act shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States and placed to the credit of the United States.
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herein authorized, together with the remainder of all other funds now placed to the credit of or that shall hereafter become due to said tribe of Indians, shall, within three years after the completion of the irrigation systems to be constructed under the provisions of section two hereof, be allotted in severalty to the members of the tribe, the persons entitled to share as members in such distribution to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 16. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated in addition to the amount appropriated in section two, 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 and school purposes, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; also the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to survey, allot, classify, and appraise the lands in said reservation as provided herein; and also to defray the expense of the appraisement and survey of town sites, the latter sums to be reimbursable out of the funds arising from the sale of said lands.

Approved, May 30, 1908.
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 seven, on the twenty-first 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 seven, on the twenty-first day of said month.

Approved, December 19, 1907.

[No. 2.] Joint Resolution Making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the purchase and distribution of valuable seeds.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to supply a deficiency occasioned by the destruction of the seed warehouse used by the Department of Agriculture in the City of Washington, November sixth, nineteen hundred and seven, in the appropriation “Purchase and distribution of valuable seeds,” including each and every object authorized by law and specified in the appropriation of two hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars, except the provision for the purchase of foreign seed, under this title in the “Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight,” approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, the sum of fifty 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 8, 1908.

[No. 3.] Joint Resolution Amending an Act relative to the public printing and binding, approved March first, nineteen hundred and seven.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That publications ordered printed by Congress, or either House thereof, shall be in four series, namely: One series of reports made by the committees of the Senate, to be known as Senate reports; one series of reports made by the committees of the House of Representatives, to be known as House reports; one series of documents other than reports of committees, the orders for printing which originate in the Senate, to be known as Senate documents, and one series of documents other than committee reports, the orders for printing which originate in the House of Representatives, to be known as House documents. The publications in each series shall be consecutively numbered, the numbers in each series continuing in unbroken sequence throughout the entire term of a Congress, but the foregoing provisions shall not apply to the documents

January 15, 1908.

[Pub. Res., No. 3.]

Public printing and binding.

Vol. 34, p. 1014, amended.

Exception.

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Provided, That of the "usual number," the copies which are intended for distribution to State and Territorial libraries and other designated depositories of all annual or serial publications originating in or prepared by an Executive Department, bureau, office, commission, or board shall not be numbered in the document or report series of either House of Congress, but shall be designated by title and bound as hereinafter provided, and the departmental edition, if any, shall be printed concurrently with the "usual number." And provided further, That hearings of committees may be printed as Congressional documents only when specifically ordered by Congress or either House thereof.

Sec. 2. That in the binding of Congressional documents and reports for distribution by the superintendent of documents to State and Territorial libraries and other designated depositories, every publication of sufficient size on any one subject shall hereafter be bound separately and receive the title suggested by the subject of the volume, and the others shall be distributed in unbound form as soon as printed. The Public Printer shall supply the superintendent of documents sufficient copies of those publications distributed in unbound form, to be bound and distributed to the State and Territorial libraries and other designated depositories for their permanent files. The library edition, as well as all other bound sets of Congressional numbered documents and reports, shall be arranged in volumes and bound in the manner directed by the Joint Committee on Printing.

Sec. 3. That section two of an Act to amend an Act providing for the public printing and binding, and so forth, approved March first, nineteen hundred and seven, is hereby repealed.

Approved, January 15, 1908.

January 16, 1908.

[No. 4.] Joint Resolution Extending the time allowed the organized militia of the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia to conform to the provisions of section three of the Act approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time allowed the organized militia of the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia in which to conform their organization, armament, and discipline to that which is now or may hereafter be prescribed for the regular and volunteer armies of the United States by section three of the Act approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, be, and is hereby, extended to January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and ten.

Approved, January 16, 1908.

January 16, 1908.

[No. 5.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instruction at the Military Academy at West Point, Mr. Hernan Ulloa, of Costa Rica.

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 Mr. Hernan Ulloa, of Costa Rica, 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 Hernan Ulloa shall agree to comply with all regulations for the police and discipline of the Academy, to be studious, and to give his utmost efforts to accomplish the courses in the various departments of instruction: And provided further, That in the
case of the said Hernan Ulloa the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Approved, January 16, 1908.

[No. 6.] Joint Resolution To amend the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, so as to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to use for rent an increased proportion of the appropriation made by said Act for rent for the Bureau of Forestry.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled “An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight,” be, and the same is hereby, amended to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to use for rent not to exceed sixty thousand dollars of the moneys appropriated by said Act for general expenses of the Forest Service, instead of “not to exceed forty thousand dollars” for such purpose, as provided in said Act.

Approved, January 31, 1908.

[No. 7.] Joint Resolution Providing for salaries of the Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives is authorized to pay to each of the two Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands, out of the appropriation made for the current fiscal year for compensation of the Members of the House of Representatives, the same rate of compensation as is authorized and being paid to the Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico, together with two thousand dollars each, as authorized by law, in lieu of mileage.

Approved, February 24, 1908.

[No. 8.] Joint Resolution For the appointment of a member of 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 in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution of the class “other than Members of Congress” shall be filled by the appointment of Charles F. Choate, junior, a citizen of Massachusetts.

Approved, February 24, 1908.

[No. 9.] Joint Resolution To continue in full force and effect an Act entitled “An Act to provide for the appropriate marking of the graves of the soldiers and sailors of the Confederate army and navy who died in northern prisons and were buried near the prisons where they died, and for other purposes.”

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the appropriate marking of the graves of the soldiers and sailors of the Confederate army and navy who died in northern
ern prisons and were buried near the prisons where they died, and for other purposes," approved March ninth, nineteen hundred and six, be, and the same is hereby, continued in full force and effect for two years from this date: Provided, That the provisions of said Act shall not be construed to apply to the Confederate Mound in Oakwood Cemetery at Chicago: And provided further, That the compensation of the commissioner shall be fixed by the Secretary of War.

Approved, February 26, 1908.

March 5, 1908. [H. J. Res. 102.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish three condemned cannon to the mayor of the city of Detroit, Michigan, to be placed on the base of a statue of the late Major-General Alexander Macomb, United States Army.

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 mayor of the city of Detroit, Michigan, if the same can be done without detriment to the public service, one condemned nine-pounder French bronze gun, located at the United States arsenal at Watervliet, New York, and two condemned twelve-pounder bronze field guns, date of eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, located at the United States arsenal at Watertown, Massachusetts, to be placed upon the gun pedestals of a monument erected to the memory of the late Major-General Alexander Macomb, United States Army: Provided, That the donation shall be without expense to the United States.

Approved, March 5, 1908.

March 6, 1908. [S. J. Res. 63.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the invitation of governments of other countries to send representatives to the International Congress on Tuberculosis.

Whereas an International Congress on Tuberculosis will meet in Washington in September, nineteen hundred and eight, the same being the Sixth International Congress on Tuberculosis, and the first to be held in America; and

Whereas seven of the nine Departments of the Federal Government have petitioned Congress for the authority and means to participate in this Congress; and

Whereas the governors of twenty-eight States of the United States have authorized the participation of their several States in this Congress; and

Whereas the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis has provided the necessary means and created a special committee to secure the participation of voluntary and private interests in the coming International Congress on Tuberculosis; and

Whereas preceding International Congresses occurring in other countries in the past fifteen years have been held under governmental auspices, and delegates from the United States have participated therein as guests of foreign governments: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Department of State be, and is hereby, authorized to invite the governments of other countries, through their ministers, to send representatives to the International Congress on Tuberculosis, to be held in Washington, September twenty-first to October twelfth, nineteen hundred and eight.

Approved, March 6, 1908.
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the unexpended balance of the sum of sixty-six thousand dollars, donated to the United States by citizens of Dallas, Texas, in pursuance of a provision in the river and harbor Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, to aid in the improvement of section one, Trinity River, is hereby made available for the construction of locks and dams, and the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, apply the said balance to work in connection with the construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Two in said section one.

Approved, March 6, 1908.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the unexpended balance of the sum of sixty-six thousand dollars, donated to the United States by citizens of Dallas, Texas, under the provisions of the river and harbor Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, to work in construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Two in section one of Trinity River.

Approved, March 26, 1908. 

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the balances of the appropriations for the Light-House Establishment appropriated for in the Acts of Congress approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes, page four hundred and sixty-eight); March third, nineteen hundred and five (Thirty-third Statutes, page eleven hundred and seventy-one); June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes, pages six hundred and fifty-nine, six hundred and sixty, seven hundred and ten, and seven hundred and eleven), and March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven (Thirty-fourth Statutes, pages thirteen hundred and seventeen, thirteen hundred and eighteen, and thirteen hundred and nineteen), are hereby made available for the pay of officers and crews, the payment of consular fees, port dues, and exchange, the purchase of provisions, rations, fuel, engineer stores and supplies, pilotage, water, laundry, and all other necessary incidental expenses in the transfer of the following-named vessels of the Light-House Establishment from Tompkinsville, New York, where they are to be delivered when completed, to their respective stations: Tenders for the Twelfth light-house district, for the Thirteenth light-house district, for the Pacific Ocean, for Lake Superior; relief light-vessel for the Pacific coast; Columbia River light-vessel, Oregon; Swiftsure Bank light-vessel, Washington.

Approved, March 23, 1908.

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 fix and establish pierhead and bulkhead lines, either or both, in the inner harbor of San Pedro, otherwise known as Wilmington Harbor, California, beyond which no piers, wharves, bulkheads, or other works shall be extended or deposits made except under such regulations as shall be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Approved, March 26, 1908.
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to use, for the purpose of securing a suitable design for a statue of the late Commodore John D. Sloat, so much as may be necessary of the amount appropriated by the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act to aid in the completion of a monument at Monterey, California, to commemorate the taking possession of the Pacific coast by Commodore John D. Sloat, United States Navy": Provided, That the total amount used for securing said design shall not exceed one thousand dollars.

Approved, March 28, 1908.

[No. 16.] Joint Resolution For the relief of Archibald G. Stirling, recently midshipman, United States Navy.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint former Midshipman Archibald G. Stirling to be an ensign in the United States Navy to take the position he is entitled to, by his order of merit, as shown by his examination for final graduation.

Approved, April 3, 1908.

[No. 17.] Joint Resolution Providing for assistance to the people of the storm-swept States of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

Whereas, on the twenty-fifth day of April, nineteen hundred and eight, there occurred in the States of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana a disastrous cyclone or tornado, causing the loss of hundreds of lives and the destruction of much property and rendering many persons homeless and temporarily without means of support: Therefore, be it

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 use such means as he has at hand, or that may be furnished to him, in the way of tents, provisions, and supplies, to relieve the distress occasioned by such storm or cyclone, and that he take such steps as he may deem proper for the relief of such distress and need among the people who have suffered from the results of said storm or cyclone.

Resolved, That the Congress has heard with much regret and profound sorrow of the terrible loss of life and destruction of property attendant upon the disastrous storm or cyclone which visited the States of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana on the twenty-fifth day of April, nineteen hundred and eight, and hereby extends its sympathy to the sufferers.

Approved, April 30, 1908.
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney-General of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to institute and prosecute any and all suits in equity, actions at law, and other proceedings which he may deem adequate and appropriate to enforce any and all rights and remedies of the United States of America in any manner arising or growing out of or pertaining to either or any of the following-described Acts of Congress, to wit: "An Act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Central Pacific Railroad in California to Portland, in Oregon," approved July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, as amended by the Acts approved June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine; also "An Act granting lands to the State of Oregon to aid in the construction of a military wagon road from the navigable waters of Coos Bay to Roseburg, in said State," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine; also "An Act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Portland to Astoria and McMinnville, in the State of Oregon," approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy, including all rights and remedies in any manner relating to the lands, or any part thereof, granted by either or any of said Acts; and in and by any and all such suits, actions, or proceedings the Attorney-General shall, in such manner as he shall deem appropriate, assert all rights and remedies existing in favor of the United States relating to the subject of such suits, actions, and proceedings, including the claim on behalf of the United States that the lands granted by each of said Acts respectively, or any part thereof, have been and are forfeited to the United States by reason of any breaches or violations of any of the terms or conditions of either or any of said Acts which may be alleged and established in any such suits, actions, or proceedings; it not being intended hereby to determine the right of the United States to any such forfeiture or forfeitures, but it being intended to fully authorize the Attorney-General in and by such suits, actions, or proceedings to assert on behalf of the United States and the court or courts before which such suits, actions, or proceedings may be instituted or pending to entertain, consider, and adjudicate the claim and right of the United States to such forfeiture or forfeitures, and if found to enforce the same: Resolved further, That the authority and direction hereinbefore given shall extend to any and all suits, actions, or proceedings which may be instituted or pending under the authority of the Attorney-General at the time of the adoption and approval hereof.

Approved, April 30, 1908.
property, the same to be delivered to said committee designated at such time prior to the date of said convention as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and William H. Atwell, chairman of said executive committee; And provided further, That the Secretary of War shall, before delivering such property, take from said William H. Atwell a good and sufficient bond for the safe return of said property in good order and condition, and the whole without expense to the United States.

Approved, May 4, 1908.

[No. 20.—Joint Resolution For the relief of the sufferers from the cyclone which occurred in the States of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana on April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and eight.]

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 procure, in open market or otherwise, subsistence and quartermaster supplies, medicines, and medical aid, in addition to such supplies belonging to the military establishment and available, and issue same to such destitute persons as have been rendered homeless or are in needy circumstances as the result of the cyclone which occurred April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and eight, in the States of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, and in executing this joint resolution is directed to cooperate with the authorities of the said States.

SEC. 2. That to enable the Secretary of War to execute the provisions of this joint resolution and of the joint resolution on the same subject adopted April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction and in the discretion of the Secretary of War.

Approved, May 11, 1908.

[No. 21.—Joint Resolution Amending the Joint Resolution for the relief of storm sufferers in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, and Louisiana, approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions and benefits of Public Resolution Numbered seventeen, for the relief of storm sufferers in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, and Louisiana, approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, be extended to the sufferers from the same storm or cyclone in Texas, Arkansas, and Tennessee, and that the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized and directed to grant the same relief to persons in Texas, Arkansas, and Tennessee, whose property was injured or destroyed, as provided in the original resolution for citizens of Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

Approved, May 11, 1908.
[No. 22.] Joint Resolution Disapproving certain laws enacted by the legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico.

Whereas on the eleventh day of March, nineteen hundred and three, the legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico passed an act known as chapter thirty-three of the acts of the thirty-fifth legislative assembly of New Mexico entitled "An act establishing the law and procedure in certain cases," as follows:

"LAWS OF NEW MEXICO. THIRTY-FIFTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. 1903.

"Chapter 33.

"AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE LAW AND PROCEDURE IN CERTAIN CASES.

"H. B. No. 155. Passed over veto March 11, 1903.

"Contents.

"Sec. 1. Civil procedure in personal injury cases. Person injured to file affidavit when. Case to be dismissed when. Proviso.
"Sec. 2. On petition district court may issue summons for person injured to appear in court and file complaint. Procedure when person summoned fails to answer.
"Sec. 3. Unlawful to begin action in any other State or Territory. Procedure in case such action has been begun.
"Sec. 4. When action begun in any other State or Territory district court may issue injunction.
"Sec. 5. Provisions of this chapter not to apply in case process can not be served in this Territory.
"Sec. 6. Claim for damages may be compromised.

"Whereas it has become customary for persons claiming damages for personal injuries received in this Territory to institute and maintain suits for the recovery thereof in other States and Territories, to the increased cost and annoyance and manifest injury and oppression of the business interests of this Territory and the derogation of the dignity of the courts thereof; therefore

"Be it enacted by the legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico:

"SECTION 1. Hereafter there shall be no civil liability under either the common law or any statute of this Territory on the part of any person or corporation for any personal injuries inflicted or death caused by such person or corporation in this Territory, unless the person claiming damages therefor shall within ninety days after such injuries shall have been inflicted make and serve upon the person or corporation against whom the same is claimed, and at least thirty days before commencing suit to recover judgment therefor, an affidavit which shall be made before some officer within this Territory who is authorized to administer oaths, in which the affiant shall state his name and address, the name of the person receiving such injuries, if such person be other than the affiant, the character and extent of such injuries in so far as the same may be known to affiant, the way or manner in which such injuries were caused in so far as the affiant has any knowledge thereof, and the names and addresses of all witnesses to the happening of the facts or any part thereof causing such injuries as may at such time be known to affiant, and unless the person so claiming such damages shall also commence an action to recover the same within one year after such injuries occur, in the district court of this Territory in and for the county in which such injuries occur, or in and for the county of this Territory where the claimant or person against whom such claim is asserted resides, or in event such claim is asserted against a corporation, in the county in which such action has its

Act of New Mexico annulled.

Legislative act on civil procedure.
principal place of business; and said suit after having been commenced shall not be dismissed by plaintiff unless by written consent of the defendant filed in the case, or for good cause shown to the court; it being hereby expressly provided and understood that such right of action is given only on the understanding that the foregoing conditions precedent are made a part of the law under which right to recover can exist for such injuries, except as herein otherwise provided.

"Sec. 2. Whenever any person or corporation shall file a petition in the district court of this Territory for the county in which said petitioner lives, or, if a corporation, in the district court for the county in which such corporation has its principal place of business, stating in effect that such petitioner is informed and believes that some party named in said petition claims that he is entitled to damages from said petitioner for personal injuries inflicted in this Territory upon the party named in said petition, or for personal injuries inflicted upon or death caused to some other person for which such party claims to have a cause of action against said petitioner, and stating as near as may be the general character of such injuries, and the manner and the date said party claims they were inflicted, and the place where he claims they were inflicted, as near as petitioner knows or is informed as to such facts, and praying that the said party may be required to appear in said court and file therein a statement of his cause of action in the form of a complaint against said petitioner, summons shall issue out of said court and be served and returnable as other process, commanding and requiring the said party named in said petition to appear in said court and file such statement in the form of a complaint against said petitioner, if he has to make, and upon such complaint being filed by such party as required, the defendant named therein may demur to or answer the same and such further pleading had as the parties may be entitled to, or as may be meet and proper as in other cases of a similar character, and from thence forward such further proceedings shall be had in such cause as in other cases, and the same shall be determined upon its merits and final judgment, subject, however, to appeal or writ of error, shall be rendered therein either for the petitioner named in said complaint or for the adverse party, and if the court finds the petitioner guilty of any of the wrongs, injuries, or trespasses complained of against him in said statement such damages shall be assessed against the said petitioner as the law and the facts may require, in the same manner as though said cause had been instituted by the filing of said statement as a complaint.

"In event said party complained of in said petition, after being duly served with such summons, shall fail or refuse to appear or file his said statement as required herein, judgment shall be rendered by default against him and in favor of the petitioner as in other cases, and thereupon the court shall try and determine the issues raised by such petition, including the question as to whether or not the petitioner is liable to said party on account of any of the matters or things stated in said petition in any sum of money whatsoever, and, if so, in what amount, and final judgment shall be rendered in accordance with the facts and the law, and such judgment as the court may render shall be final and conclusive upon the question of the liability or nonliability of said petitioner to said party, and of the amount of the liability.

"Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful for any person to institute, carry on, or maintain any suit for the recovery of any such damages in any other State or Territory, and upon it being made to appear to the court in which any proceeding has been instituted in this Territory, as herein provided, that any such suit has also been commenced, or is being maintained in any other State or Territory contrary to the intent of this act, it shall be the duty of the court to set down for hearing and try and determine the proceeding so pending in this Territory as
expeditiously as possible upon such short notice to the other party thereto or his attorneys as the court may direct; and for the purpose of trying the same said court shall have the power to compel the parties thereto to plead or answer on such short day as it may determine; and in event the same is triable by jury it shall be the duty of the court, upon motion, to change the venue thereof to such county in said district as in the opinion of the court will afford an opportunity for the most speedy hearing; but in event such action is not triable by jury, then the court shall immediately proceed to try and determine the same, giving such reasonable notice as it may determine, to the parties or their attorneys, at any place in the Territory which the court may designate, and witnesses may be compelled by subpoena to attend such place personally, from any part of the Territory, and testify, as at present, at such time and place. The institution of any such suit in any other State or Territory shall be construed by the court as a waiver upon the part of the party so instituting the same of the right of trial by jury in the case pending in the courts of this Territory.

"Sec. 4. Whenever it shall be made to appear to the district court of this Territory for the county in which petitioner or plaintiff lives, by any petition filed under section three hereof, or by a supplemental petition, or by an original complaint filed for that purpose, that petitioner or plaintiff fears or has good reason to fear that any other person is threatening or contemplating instituting suit in some other State or Territory to recover damages against petitioner or plaintiff for personal injuries inflicted or death caused in this Territory, or that he has already instituted and is then maintaining such a suit, it shall be the duty of the court upon such bond as the court may require being given, to issue its injunction pendente lite restraining such party from instituting or maintaining such suit in any court sitting in any other State or Territory, and, at the final hearing, if such facts are found by the court to be true, the court shall make such injunction perpetual; and at the final hearing in all cases instituted under the provisions of section three hereof, the party complained of in the petition shall be perpetually enjoined from further instituting or maintaining any suit or action to recover damages by reason of any of the matters or things set up in said petition.

"Sec. 5. This act shall not apply to cases in which the person or corporation against whom damages for personal injuries are claimed can not be duly served with process in this Territory.

"Sec. 6. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as in any way preventing anyone in this Territory claiming to have a right of action for any such damages, from compromising such claim.

"Sec. 7. All acts and parts of acts and laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall be in effect from and after its passage."

Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said law of the Territory of New Mexico, as aforesaid, be, and the same is hereby, disapproved and declared null and of no effect.

Approved, May 13, 1908.

[No. 23.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the widening of the channel of Michigan City Harbor.

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, in his discretion, to use any unexpended balance of money heretofore appropriated or that may be

Act of New Mexico annulled—Continued.

May 13, 1908.


Michigan City Harbor, Ind.

Use of unexpended balances authorized.
hereafter appropriated for the improvement or maintenance of the harbor at Michigan City, Indiana, for the rebuilding of the western revetment of said harbor upon a new alignment, with the view of widening the channel of said harbor.

Approved, May 13, 1908.

[No. 26.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the transfer of the statue of President Washington, now located in the Capitol grounds, to the Smithsonian Institution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the statue of President Washington, now located in the Capitol grounds east of the Capitol, be, and the same is hereby, transferred to the custody of the Smithsonian Institution.

Approved, May 22, 1908.


Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed and bound one hundred thousand copies of the Special Report on the DIS-
cases of Cattle, the same to be first revised and brought to date under the supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture; thirty thousand copies for the use of the Senate, sixty thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and ten thousand copies for distribution by the Department of Agriculture.

Approved, May 23, 1908.

[No. 28.] Joint Resolution Providing for additional lands for Idaho under the provisions of the Carey Act.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an additional one million acres of arid lands within the State of Idaho be made available and subject to the terms of section four of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for other purposes," approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and by amendments thereto, and that the State of Idaho be allowed, under the provisions of said Acts, said additional area, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purposes and under the provisions of said Acts.

Approved, May 25, 1908.

[No. 29.] Joint Resolution To provide for the remission of a portion of the Chinese indemnity.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized to consent to a modification of the bond for twenty-four million four hundred and forty thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty-one cents, dated December fifteenth, nineteen hundred and six, received from China pursuant to the protocol of September seventh, nineteen hundred and one, for indemnity against losses and expenses incurred by reason of the so-called Boxer disturbances in China during the year nineteen hundred, so that the total payment to be made by China under the said bond shall be limited to the sum of thirteen million six hundred and fifty-five thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars and sixty-nine cents and interest at the stipulated rate of four per centum per annum, and that the remainder of the indemnity to which the United States is entitled under the said protocol and bond may be remitted as an act of friendship, such payments and remission to be at such times and in such manner as the President shall deem just: Provided, That within one year from the passage of this resolution any person whose claim upon the Chinese indemnity, nineteen hundred, was presented to the United States commissioners or to the Department of State and disallowed in whole or in part may present the same by petition to the Court of Claims, which court is hereby invested with jurisdiction to hear and adjudicate such claim, without appeal, and to render such judgments de novo, or in addition to any allowance or allowances heretofore made, as, in each case shall be fully and substantially compensatory for actual losses and expenses of the claimant caused by the antiforeign disturbances in China during the year nineteen hundred, excluding merely speculative claims or elements of damage: And provided also, That the sum of two million dollars be reserved from the Chinese indemnity, nineteen hundred, for the payment of such judg-
ments, the same to be paid by the Treasurer of the United States as and when they shall be certified to the Secretary of the Treasury by the said court, and any balance remaining after all such claims have been adjudicated and paid shall be returned to the Chinese Government in such manner as the Secretary of State shall decide, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to so return the same: And provided further, That all evidence furnished by the claimants, and statements made by them to the said commissioners or to the Department of State, shall be transmitted by the said Department to the said Court of Claims and considered together with such other additional testimony as may be presented by either side, and the Government of the United States shall defend the said claims in the said court by such attorney or attorneys as may be designated for such service by the Attorney-General of the United States: Provided further, That in no case shall the Court of Claims award a principal sum to any claimant which, together with the principal sums said claimant may have already received by decision of the United States commissioners and the Department of State, shall exceed the amount originally claimed by said claimant.

Approved, May 25, 1908.

[No. 30.] Joint Resolution Relating to the assignment of space in the House Office Building.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assignment of rooms in the office building of the House of Representatives, which shall hereafter be designated as the House Office Building, heretofore made by resolution or order of the House of Representatives, shall continue in force until modified or changed in accordance with the provisions of this resolution, and the room so assigned to any Representative shall continue to be held by such Representative as his individual office room so long as he shall remain a member or member-elect of the House of Representatives, or until he shall relinquish the same, subject, however, to the provisions of this resolution, and no Representative shall allow his office room to be used for any other purpose.

Any member or member-elect of the House of Representatives may file with the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds a request in writing that any individual office room be assigned to him whenever it shall become vacant. If only one such request has been made for any room which shall at any time have become vacant, the room shall be assigned as requested. If two or more requests are made for the same vacant room, preference shall be given to the Representative making the request who has been longest in continuous service as a member and member-elect of the House of Representatives. If two or more Representatives with equal length of continuous service, or two or more Representatives-elect make request for the same room, preference shall be given to the one first preferring his request. A Representative or Representative-elect making request for the assignment of a vacant room may withdraw the same at any time and no one shall have pending at the same time more than one such request. The assignment of a new room to a Representative, upon his request, or the appointment of any Representative having an individual office room as chairman of a committee having a committee room, shall act as a relinquishment by him of the room previously assigned to him.

Representatives having rooms assigned to them in the foregoing manner may exchange rooms one with another, but such exchange shall be valid only so long as both members making the exchange shall
remain continuous members or members-elect of the House of Representatives.

The Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds shall keep a record of the assignment of rooms heretofore or hereafter made, exchanges which may be made, requests for vacant rooms which may be filed, and the assignment thereof, which record shall be open for the inspection of Representatives or Representatives-elect of the House.

In the matter of the assignment of rooms under this resolution, Delegates in Congress and the Commissioners from Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands shall be treated the same as Representatives.

The assignment and reassignment of the rooms and other space in the House Office Building shall be subject to the control of the House of Representatives by rule, resolution, order, or otherwise. Nothing in this resolution shall be construed to affect or repeal the provisions of law heretofore enacted placing said House Office Building under the control of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, subject to the approval and direction of the Commissions provided for respectively in the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and three, and the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven.

Unoccupied space in said building shall be assigned by the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds under the direction of the Commission and subject to the control of the House of Representatives.

Approved, May 28, 1908.

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[No. 31.] Joint Resolution Directing the selection of a site and the erection of a pedestal for a bronze statue in Washington, District of Columbia, in honor of John Witherspoon.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the chairman of the Committee on the Library of the Senate, the chairman of the Committee on the Library of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of War, and the chairman of the Witherspoon Memorial Association are hereby created a commission to select and prepare a site on property belonging to the United States in the city of Washington, other than the grounds of the Capitol or Library of Congress, and erect thereon a suitable pedestal for a statue in bronze of John Witherspoon, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, to be provided by the Witherspoon Memorial Association.

Sec. 2. That for the preparation of the site so selected and the erection of the pedestal 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: Provided, That the design for said statue shall be approved by the commission herein created.

Approved, May 29, 1908.

[No. 32.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the employment of clerical services in the Department of Justice.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney-General is authorized to continue the employment of clerical services during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, under the appropriation for "Defense in Indian Depredation Claims" and to pay therefor out of said appropriation, not to exceed the sum of six thousand dollars.

Approved, May 30, 1908.
CHAP. 1.—An Act To authorize the transfer of books from the Treasury Department library to life-saving stations of the United States.

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 transfer, from time to time, from the Treasury Department library to the life-saving stations of the United States, such books as in his judgment may be no longer needed for use in said library.

Approved, December 11, 1908.

CHAP. 2.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to provide for the extension of New Hampshire avenue, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes,” approved February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and 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 provide for the extension of New Hampshire avenue, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes,” approved February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and seven, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out section three thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Sec. 3. That there is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto and for the payment of amounts awarded as damages, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

“Sec. 4. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby directed to change the plans for a permanent system of highways outside the city of Washington so as to abandon the extension of New Hampshire avenue from Buchanan street northward to the District line, as at present laid down on said plans.”

Approved, December 18, 1908.
December 18, 1908.
[Public, No. 180.]

CHAP. 3.—An Act To change the name of V street, from Florida avenue to Nineteenth street northwest, to California street.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the street lying in the county of Washington, District of Columbia, in the tract of land known as the Commissioners' subdivision of Washington Heights, running from Florida avenue west to Nineteenth street extended, and now called V street, be, and the same shall henceforth be, known as California street. And the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby directed to cause the name of California street, from Florida avenue to Nineteenth street northwest, to be placed upon the plats and maps of the District of Columbia.

Approved, December 18, 1908.

December 18, 1908.
[Public, No. 181.]

CHAP. 4.—An Act To amend section four hundred and ninety-one n 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 the Act of Congress entitled “An Act to amend an Act entitled ‘An Act to establish a Code of Law for the District of Columbia,’ regulating proceedings for condemnation of lands for streets,” approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that section four hundred and ninety-one n thereof will read as follows:

“Sec. 491 n. In case any of the owners of land heretofore or hereafter condemned for public use, whether under the provisions of said Code or by virtue of any special or general Act of Congress, are under disability or can not be found, or neglect or refuse to receive the money awarded to them; or in case the record is imperfect or the title to the property is in dispute or uncertain, the money due the owners of the property for damages for land taken may be deposited in the registry of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, for the use of the rightful owners without cost or expense to said District; and thereupon the title to the land condemned shall become vested in the District of Columbia.”

Approved, December 18, 1908.

December 18, 1908.
[H. R. 22741.]
[Public, No. 182.]

CHAP. 5.—An Act To authorize the Saint Paul Bridge and Terminal Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Paul Bridge and Terminal Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at or near the southerly limits of the city of Saint Paul, from a point on the east side of said river in the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section nine, township twenty-eight north, range twenty-two, in Ramsey County, to a point in lot five, section sixteen, township twenty-eight, range twenty-two, in Dakota County, all in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, December 18, 1908.
SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 6. 1908.

CHAP. 6.-An Act To amend section one of the passenger Act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the passenger Act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two be, and is hereby, for

"It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel whereon steerage passengers have been taken at any port or place in a foreign country or dominion (ports and places in foreign territory contiguous to the United States excepted) to bring such vessel and passengers to or take from any port or place in the United States unless the compartments, spaces, and accommodations hereinafter mentioned have been provided, allotted, maintained, and used for and by such passengers during the entire voyage, unobstructed by cargo, stores, or goods. The master of a vessel coming to a port or place in the United States in violation of any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and if the number of steerage passengers carried or brought in the vessel, or in any compartment, space, poop, or deck house thereof, is greater than the number allowed to be carried or brought therein, respectively, as hereinafter prescribed, the said master shall be fined fifty dollars for each and every such passenger in excess of the proper number, and may also be imprisoned not exceeding six months.

"In computing the number of passengers carried or brought in any vessel, children under one year of age shall not be included, and two children between one and eight years of age shall be counted as one passenger; and any person brought in such vessel who shall have been, during the voyage, taken from any other vessel wrecked or in distress on the high seas, or have been picked up at sea from any boat, raft, or otherwise, shall not be included in such computation.

"Second. The expression 'steerage passenger' means all passengers except cabin passengers, and persons shall not be deemed cabin passengers unless the space allotted to their exclusive use is in the proportion of at least thirty-six clear superficial feet to each passenger.

"Third. The expression 'lowest passenger deck' means the deck next below the water line; and the expression 'passenger deck' includes every deck or portion of a deck which is above the lowest passenger deck, and is appropriated for passengers.

"Fourth. A vessel shall not carry passengers, whether cabin or steerage passengers, on more than one deck below the water line.

"Fifth. The height between that part of any deck on which steerage passengers are carried and the deck immediately above it shall not be less than six feet.

"Sixth. No steerage passengers shall be carried on the lowest passenger deck unless it is efficiently lighted by side scuttles and otherwise to the satisfaction of the inspector.

"Seventh. No greater number of steerage passengers shall be carried on the lowest passenger deck than in the proportion of one steerage passenger to every twenty-one clear superficial feet allotted to their use. If, however, the height between the lowest passenger deck and the deck immediately above it is less than seven feet, and the apertures, exclusive of side scuttles, through which light and air are admitted are less in size than in the proportion of three square feet to every one hundred superficial feet of that deck, no greater number of steerage passengers shall be carried on that deck than in the proportion of one steerage passenger to every thirty clear superficial feet thereof, subject to the allowance for measurement of public rooms, lavatories, and bath rooms, if any, provided for by paragraph ten.

"Eighth. No greater number of steerage passengers may be carried on a passenger deck than in the proportion of one steerage passenger
to every eighteen clear superficial feet of deck allotted to their use, subject to the allowance for measurement of public rooms, lavatories, and bath rooms, if any, provided for by paragraph ten. If, however, the height between any passenger deck and the deck immediately above it be less than seven feet, no greater number of steerage passengers may be carried on that deck than in the proportion of one steerage passenger to every twenty-one clear superficial feet thereof, subject to the allowance for measurement of public rooms, lavatories, and bath rooms, if any, provided for by paragraph ten.

"Ninth. A vessel, whatever be the superficial space of the passenger decks and of the lowest passenger deck, shall not carry a greater number of steerage passengers on the whole than in the proportion of one steerage passenger to every five superficial feet of air or promenade space provided on a deck so open as not to be included in the tonnage and approved by the inspector, and this space shall not be counted or included in the area available for any other passengers, or in other areas for steerage passengers prescribed by this section.

"Tenth. In the measurement of the passenger decks and of the lowest passenger deck, the space occupied by that part of the personal baggage of the steerage passengers which the inspector permits to be carried there shall be included, and also, on whatever deck located, commodious and suitable dining rooms, lounging rooms, smoking rooms, lavatories, toilet rooms, and bath rooms: Provided, That—" (a) The space in any place appropriated to the use of steerage passengers in which they sleep shall not be less than eighteen superficial feet in the case of the lowest passenger deck and fifteen superficial feet in the case of a passenger deck.

(b) Each space so included in the measurement must be clearly marked to the satisfaction of the inspector as being exclusively appropriated for the use of the steerage passengers.

"Eleventh. Each separate compartment in which steerage passengers are berthed shall be conspicuously marked, showing the total area of such compartments."

Sec. 2. That section forty-two and so much of sections forty-three and forty-four of the Act approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States," as provides for the repeal of section one of the passenger Act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. That this Act shall take effect on January first, nineteen hundred and nine.

Approved, December 19, 1908.

CHAP. 8.—An Act For the relief of William Parker Sedgwick.

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 nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint William Parker Sedgwick, late midshipman, an ensign in the United States Navy, and to place him upon the retired list as such, with three-fourths the pay of his grade.

Approved, January 5, 1909.

CHAP. 13.—An Act Granting a right of way to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company across the Fort Mason Military Reservation in California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the United States is hereby given to the Southern Pacific Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Kentucky, to locate, construct, maintain, and operate a railroad and tunnel upon and across the property belonging to the United States at Fort Mason, in the State of California, upon such location and under such regulations as shall be approved by the Secretary of War.

Approved, January 8, 1909.

CHAP. 14.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act to authorize the city of Saint Louis, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River," approved January twenty-third, nineteen hundred and eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Saint Louis shall have authority to construct the bridge mentioned in the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act to authorize the city of Saint Louis, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River," approved January twenty-third, nineteen hundred and eight, under and subject to the limitations and restrictions mentioned in the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the city of Saint Louis, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River," approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and six, 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, January 9, 1909.

CHAP. 15.—An Act Providing for the hearing of cases upon appeal from the district court for the district of Alaska in the circuit court of appeals for the ninth circuit.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter all appeals, writs of error, and other cases coming from the district court for the district of Alaska to the circuit court of appeals for the ninth circuit shall be entered upon the docket and heard at San Francisco, in the State of California, or at Portland, in the State of Oregon, or at Seattle, in the State of Washington, as the trial court before whom
Attorneys to designate place of hearing.

January, 14, 1909.

CHAP. 21.—An Act To authorize the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company and the Lackawanna Railroad Company of New Jersey to construct and maintain a bridge across the Delaware River from a point near the village of Columbia, Knowlton Township, Warren County, New Jersey, to the village of Slateford, Northampton County, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, a corporation of the State of Pennsylvania, and the Lackawanna Railroad Company of New Jersey, a corporation of the State of New Jersey, be, and they hereby are, authorized jointly to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Delaware River between a point northwest of the village of Columbia, in the township of Knowlton, county of Warren, and State of New Jersey, and a point southeasterly from the village of Slateford, in the county of Northampton and State of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 11, 1909.

CHAP. 22.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to lease San Clemente Island, 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 the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized, directed, and empowered to lease and demise to the San Clemente Wool Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California, its successors and assigns, for the purpose, however, of farming, the unused light-house reservation in California, known as San Clemente Island, for and during the full period of twenty-five years, for its and their sole and exclusive use, except as hereinafter specified, at an annual rental, payable in advance, of one thousand five hundred dollars, and an expenditure by said company, or its successors or assigns, of twenty-five thousand dollars (not less than approximately one thousand dollars in any one year of said term) in improving the said island and protecting it from devastation by accretions of sand: Provided, That in said lease it shall be stipulated that the Government of the United States may at any time during the term thereof go upon said island and construct thereon at any point light-house buildings, stone quarries, piers, landings, or other governmental structures, and may set aside certain tracts of land on the shore for fishing and camping places, and take possession of such portion or portions of said island as may be required for such purposes, and may
at any time introduce game animals on said island. It shall be further stipulated in said lease that the said expenditure of twenty-five thousand dollars in improving said island shall be expended in developing water, constructing dams and reservoirs for the storage of water, erecting windmills, water tanks, building fences, houses, buildings, and wagon roads, reseeding the island to trees and grasses, and planting spineless cactus for the purpose of stopping the drifting of the sands and of creating additional pasturage, and such other general improvements as may be necessary for the conduct of the business of sheep and general farming, and that all ranches and buildings shall be kept in good sanitary condition. Said lease shall confer upon the said company the authority to construct on said island such reservoirs, dams, windmills, water tanks, fences, houses, barns, buildings, ditches, flumes, canals, roads, telegraph and telephone lines, trails, wharves, piers, and landings as may be necessary or proper for the uses and purposes herein set forth.

Sec. 2. That nothing herein contained shall grant or convey or be held to grant or convey to said company, its successors or assigns, during such time as it or they may hold said lands under the lease hereby authorized, any right, license, or privilege to take or remove from said island, or any part thereof, any growing timber, stone, clay, ore, metals, or minerals of any kind or nature whatsoever, save and except such timber and stone as may be necessary for the immediate use of said company, its successors and assigns, in the building, erection, or maintenance of such reservoirs, dams, windmills, water tanks, fences, houses, barns, buildings, ditches, flumes, canals, roads, telegraph and telephone lines, trails, wharves, piers, and landings.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may at any time during the said period of twenty-five years, at his discretion, terminate and cancel said lease, in case said company shall fail to pay the said rental of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum in advance or shall fail and neglect to expend the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars in the improvement of said island, as herein specified, and well and truly perform any of the stipulations herein imposed upon it; and, in order that the Secretary may be advised regarding the expenditures made by said company, it shall be further stipulated in said lease that said company shall annually, on the first day of January, file with the Secretary of Commerce and Labor a statement, under oath of its president, showing in detail the expenditures made by said company during the previous year and the character and extent of the improvements made on said island by said company, which statement shall be accompanied by good and sufficient vouchers. It shall be further stipulated in said lease that Government officials shall have the right to go upon said island at any time, and shall have the right to inspect the improvements made by said company under the terms of said lease. It shall also be stipulated in said lease that all improvements made upon said island by said company, and all buildings and other structures erected thereon by said company under the terms of said lease shall upon the termination of said lease, in natural term or by cancellation of the same, be and become the property of the Government of the United States. It shall also be stipulated that no part of the said island of San Clemente shall be sublet to other parties.

Sec. 4. That the money so received as rental by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor from said company shall be covered into the Treasury.

Approved, January 15, 1909.
MISSIONARY RIVER.

Time extended for States of America in Congress assembled, That section nine of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge between Fort Snelling Reservation and Saint Paul, Minnesota," approved March seventeenth, nineteen hundred and six, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 9. 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 four years from the date hereof."

Approved, January 18, 1909.

CHAP. 27.—An Act Granting to the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company a right to change the location of its right of way across the Niobrara Military Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the States of Illinois, Wisconsin, and Michigan, which has become the owner of and is engaged in the operation of the railroad constructed by the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Railroad Company across and through the Niobrara Military Reservation, located in the State of Nebraska, under and pursuant to the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act granting right of way to the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Railroad Company across the Niobrara Military Reservation in the State of Nebraska," which was passed and approved on the twenty-eighth day of February, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-three, is hereby granted the right to change the location of its right of way and of its railroad where they now cross the south half of section eight, township thirty-three north, range twenty-seven west of the sixth principal meridian, and is hereby granted in place of said right of way granted to the said Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Railroad Company by the said act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, a new right of way not exceeding four hundred feet in width, to be so selected as not to interfere with any buildings or improvements on said reservation, and the location thereof to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, across and through that portion of said military reservation embraced within said south half of section eight, township thirty-three north, range twenty-seven west of the sixth principal meridian.

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

Approved, January 21, 1909.

CHAP. 28.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to grant a revocable license to certain lands to Boise, Idaho.

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 make a license, revocable at his discretion, for the use for park purposes by Boise City, a municipal corporation, to that tract of land lying within the boundaries of the United States military reservation at Boise City, Ada County, Idaho, and bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a stone marking the southwest boundary of the United States military reservation, thence north twenty-two degrees twelve minutes west two thousand seven hundred and nineteen and eighty-six one-hundredths feet; thence north twenty degrees west three hundred and fifty-one and eighty-four hundredths feet; thence north seventy degrees east fifteen and five-tenths feet to a line twenty-two feet from the center of the Capital Water Company’s ditch; thence in an easterly direction following a line twenty-two feet from the center line of said ditch and parallel to the same to the intersection with said line of the southeasterly boundary of the reservation; thence south seventy degrees west to the point of beginning, subject to any rights of the Capital Water Company for the use of said grounds as a right of way or an easement to convey water.

Approved, January 21, 1909.

CHAP. 37.—An Act For the exchange of certain lands situated in the Fort Douglas Military Reservation, State of Utah, for lands adjacent thereto, between the Mount Olivet Cemetery Association, of Salt Lake City, Utah, and the Government of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War, for and on behalf of the United States, is hereby authorized and directed to grant and convey by deed to the Mount Olivet Cemetery Association, of Salt Lake City, Utah, the following-described tract of land: Commencing at the southwest corner of the Fort Douglas Military Reservation and running thence east along and upon the south line of said Fort Douglas Military Reservation eighty rods; thence north parallel with the west boundary line of the said military reservation to the southeast corner of the Mount Olivet Cemetery grant; thence west along the south boundary line of the said Mount Olivet Cemetery grant eighty rods to the intersection of said line with the west line of said military reservation; thence south along and upon said west line of said military reservation to the place of beginning, containing an area of fifty acres, more or less. Said land to be by the said Mount Olivet Cemetery Association per than permanently used as a cemetery for the burial of the dead: Provided, That when it shall cease to be used for such purpose it shall revert to the United States.

Sec. 2. That the deed provided for in the foregoing section of this Act shall not be delivered to the said Mount Olivet Cemetery Association until said association shall have conveyed, or caused to be conveyed, to the United States in fee simple, free and clear of all incumbrances, subject to the approval of the Attorney-General of the United States, the following-described land, to wit: The fractional southwest quarter of section two, township one south, range one east, Salt Lake meridian, containing one hundred and fifty and ninety-two one-hundredths acres, situate in Salt Lake County, State of Utah.

Approved, January 23, 1909.

CHAP. 51.—An Act To establish two or more fish-cultural stations on Puget Sound.

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 and directed to establish two or more fish-cultural stations on Puget Sound, or its tributaries in the State of Washington, for the propagation of salmon and other food fishes, and to make the necessary surveys, and purchase sites, construct ponds and buildings, construct, purchase, and
hire boats and equipments, and employ such assistance as may be required for the construction and operation of such fish-cultural stations at suitable points to be selected by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and the number of such stations to be determined by him, and for said purpose the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby authorized to be appropriated.

Approved, January 29, 1909.

SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 51–53. 1909.

CHAP. 52.—An Act to amend an Act authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to grant to the Veteran Volunteer Firemen’s Association use of certain property in the city of Washington, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-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 authorizing the Commissioners to grant to the Veteran Volunteer Firemen’s Association use of certain property in the city of Washington,” approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be amended so as to include both the Veteran Volunteer Firemen’s Association and the Association of Oldest Inhabitants of the District of Columbia in the use of all that part of lot eleven, in square numbered one hundred and forty-one, in the city of Washington, and building thereon, occupied by a house used formerly as an engine house, and described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of said lot and running east thirty feet on H street, thence fifty feet south on a line parallel to Nineteenth street, thence west thirty feet to Nineteenth street, and thence north fifty feet to the beginning; the same to be used by said associations as a place of meeting and for the storage of their property and belongings, consisting of fire apparatus, books, maps, pictures, files, souvenirs, mementos, and papers of historic interest, the same to continue during the pleasure of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Approved, January 29, 1909.

CHAP. 53.—An Act to provide for refunding stamp taxes paid under the Act of June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, upon foreign bills of exchange drawn between July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, against the value of products or merchandise actually exported to foreign countries and authorizing rebate of duties on anthracite coal imported into the United States from October sixth, nineteen hundred and two, to January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That 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 the persons or corporations who have, prior to July first, nineteen hundred and four, duly presented their respective claims therefor, the sums paid for documentary stamps used on foreign bills of exchange drawn between July first, nineteen hundred and ninety-eight, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, against the value of products or merchandise actually exported to foreign countries, such stamps representing taxes which were illegally assessed and collected, said refund to be made whether said stamp taxes were paid under protest or duress or not.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to make full rebate of all duties imposed by law on
anthracite coal imported into any port of the United States from foreign countries from October sixth, nineteen hundred and two, to January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three, and to repay all money paid as duties upon anthracite coal at any port of the United States to the person, persons, or corporation who paid the same upon anthracite coal imported from the sixth day of October, nineteen hundred and two, to January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three: Provided, That the person or persons so to be paid shall produce satisfactory proof to the Secretary of the Treasury that they were not reimbursed for said tariffs in the sales to the consumer.

Approved, February 1, 1909.

CHAP. 54.—An Act To change and fix the time for holding the circuit and district courts of the United States for the eastern and middle districts of Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the northeastern division of the eastern district of Tennessee, held at Greeneville, shall commence on the last Mondays in March and September of each year instead of the first Mondays in June and November, as now provided by law; that the terms of said courts for the middle district of Tennessee, held at Nashville, shall commence on the second Mondays in April and October of each year instead of the first Mondays in April and October, as now provided by law; that the terms of said courts for the southern division of the eastern district of Tennessee, held at Chattanooga, shall commence on the fourth Mondays in May and November of each year instead of the first Mondays in May and December, as now provided by law; and that the terms of said courts for the northern division of the eastern district of Tennessee, held at Knoxville, shall commence on the first Mondays in July and January of each year instead of the first Monday in March and second Monday in September, as now provided by law.

Sec. 2. That no action, suit, proceeding, information, indictment, recognizance, bail bond, or other process in any of said courts shall abate or be rendered invalid by reason of the change of time in the holding of the terms of said courts, but the same shall be deemed to be returnable to, pending, and triable at the terms herein provided for.

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

Sec. 4. That this Act shall take effect from and after February first, nineteen hundred and nine, the public welfare requiring it.

Approved, February 1, 1909.

CHAP. 55.—An Act Granting a franking privilege to Frances F. Cleveland and Mary Lord Harrison.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all mail matter sent by the post by Frances F. Cleveland, widow of the late Grover Cleveland, under her written autograph signature, and by Mary Lord Harrison, widow of the late Benjamin Harrison, under her written autograph signature, be conveyed free of postage during the natural life of each, respectively.

Approved, February 1, 1909.
February 1, 1909.

[H. R. 23713.]

[Public, No. 200.]

Current River, Mo. Carter County may bridge, near Van Buren Ferry.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

February 2, 1909.

[H. R. 12899.]

[Public, No. 201.]

Superintendent: Salary increased.


Deposit of funds. Separate account.

Disbursement of pension money of inmates.

CHAP. 56.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across Current River, in Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county court of Carter County, Missouri, their successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, and approaches thereto, across Current River, at a point to be approved by the Chief of Engineers and Secretary of War, near Van Buren Ferry, in Carter County, Missouri.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed by this Act shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, February 1, 1909.

CHAP. 58.—An Act To provide for a disbursing officer for 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 section forty-eight hundred and thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4839. The chief executive officer of the Government Hospital for the Insane shall be a superintendent, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be entitled to a salary of four thousand dollars a year, and shall give bond for the faithful performance of his duties in such sum and with such securities as may be required by the Secretary of the Interior. The superintendent shall be a well-educated physician, possessing competent experience in the care and treatment of the insane; he shall reside on the premises and devote his whole time to the welfare of the institution; he shall, subject to the approval of the board of visitors, appoint a responsible disbursing agent for the institution, who shall give a bond satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior, and the said superintendent shall engage and discharge all needful and useful employees in the care of the insane and all laborers on the farm and determine their wages and duties; he shall also be an ex officio secretary of the board of visitors. The said disbursing agent, under the direction of the superintendent, shall have the custody of and pay out all moneys appropriated by Congress for the Government Hospital for the Insane, or otherwise received for the purposes of the hospital, and all moneys received by the superintendent in behalf of the hospital or its patients, and keep an accurate account or accounts thereof. The said disbursing agent shall deposit in the Treasury of the United States, under the direction of the superintendent, all funds now in the hands of the superintendent or which may hereafter be intrusted to him by or for the use of patients, which shall be kept in a separate account; and the said disbursing agent is authorized to draw therefrom, under the direction of the said superintendent, from time to time, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, for the use of such patients, but not to exceed for any one patient the amount intrusted to the superintendent on account of such patient. 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 or disbursing agent of the hospital, upon a certificate by such superintendent that the pensioner is an inmate of the hospital and is living, and such pen-
sion money shall be by said superintendent or disbursing agent dis-
bursed and used, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary
of the Interior, for the benefit of the pensioner, and, in 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, That in the case of any pensioner 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 hereinafore 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,
and this provision shall also be applicable to all unexpended pension
money hereetofore paid to the officers of said hospital on account of
pensioners who were but are not now inmates thereof.

Sec. 2. That all provisions of law inconsistent with this Act are
hereby repealed.

Approved, February 2, 1909.

CHAP. 60.—An Act To provide for the reorganization of
the consular 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 the Act entitled “An
Act to provide for the reorganization of the consular service of the
United States,” approved April fifth, nineteen hundred and six, as
heretofore amended, is further amended as follows: By striking out,
in class nine, consuls, the word “Messina,” and by inserting after the
word “Carlsbad,” in class seven, consuls, the word “Catania.”

Approved, February 3, 1909.

CHAP. 61.—An Act To repeal section twelve of an Act entitled “An Act to pro-
provide for a union railroad station in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes,”
approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, and to provide for
the location and erection of a substation on the parking at the corner formed by the
intersection of the east side of Seventh street and the south side of C street south-
west, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, by the Philadelphia, Balti-
more and Washington Railroad Company, and to provide for the approval of the
same by the Commissioners 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 the Philadelphia, Balti-
more and Washington Railroad Company shall, within thirty days
from the enactment hereof, begin and within four months complete
the construction of a substation, with suitable accommodation for pas-
senger travel, on the parking at the corner formed by the intersection
of the east side of Seventh street and the south side of C street south-
west, and south of the south building line of C street, in the city of
WASHINGTON, District of Columbia, and to occupy as licensees, for the purpose of the construction, maintenance, and operation of said substation, the parking appurtenant to the square known as square south of square four hundred and sixty-three on the map of the city of Washington.

Sec. 2. That the plans for said substation shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and the same erected under their supervision.

Sec. 3. That there shall always be maintained at said substation a ticket office and agent for the sale of tickets, and accommodation for baggage.

Sec. 3b. That section twelve of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for a union railroad station in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, February 3, 1909.

CHAP. 64.—An Act to refund to the Territory of Hawaii the amount expended in maintaining light-house service on its coasts from the time of the organization of the Territory until said light-house service was taken over by the Federal Government.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty-three thousand three hundred and ninety-three dollars and sixty-nine cents be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid to the Territory of Hawaii to reimburse said Territory for money paid, laid out, and expended by said Territory in maintaining light-houses, bell buoys, and light-house service on its coasts from the time said Territory became territory of the United States until said light-houses, bell buoys, and light-house service were transferred to and taken under the management and control of the Light-House Board.

Approved, February 4, 1909.

CHAP. 65.—An Act to impose a tax upon alcoholic compounds coming from Porto Rico, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon bay rum, or any article containing alcohol, hereafter brought from Porto Rico into the United States for consumption or sale there shall be paid a tax on the spirits contained therein of one dollar and ten cents per proof gallon, to be collected at the port of entry by the collector of internal revenue of the district in which the port is located. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is hereby authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry this Act into effect.

Approved, February 4, 1909.

CHAP. 66.—An Act to authorize the Secretary of War to donate two condemned brass or bronze cannon or field pieces and cannon balls to the county court of Marshall County, West 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 donate to the county court of Marshall County, West Virginia, two condemned brass or
bronze cannon or field pieces, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, which may not be needed in the service, the same to be placed about a monument in honor of the soldiers from that county who served in the civil war, erected on the court-house grounds of said county, and for which the said county court are trustees: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in connection with the donation of the above-mentioned articles of ordnance property.

Approved, February 4, 1909.

CHAP. 67.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to donate one condemned bronze field piece and cannon balls to the county of Orange, 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 War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate to the county of Orange, State of New York, one condemned bronze field piece, with carriage, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, which may not be needed in the service, the same to be placed by the Major Murray Camp, Sons of Veterans, on the memorial plot at Goshen, the seat of said county, in honor of the soldiers and sailors from that county who served in all wars: Provided, That the articles of ordnance property furnished under the foregoing provisions of this Act shall not be required to be accounted for to the Chief of Ordnance and no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of the same.

Approved, February 4, 1909.

CHAP. 68.—An Act to legalize a bridge across Indian River North, in the State of Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridge constructed across Indian River North at the town of New Smyrna, Florida, by the New Smyrna Bridge and Investment Company be, and the same is hereby, legalized, and the consent of Congress is hereby given to its maintenance by the said corporation, its successors or assigns: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to exempt this bridge from the operation of the existing laws enacted by Congress for the protection of navigable waters, and any changes in the said structure which the Secretary of War may deem necessary and order in the interest of navigation shall be promptly made by the owners thereof at their own expense.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 4, 1909.

CHAP. 69.—An Act To authorize the Lewis Bridge Company to construct a bridge 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 Lewis Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point on the east side of said river in section eight, township fifty north, range thirty-three west, in Platte County, Missouri, to a point on the west side of said river in section twenty-
seven, township ten south, range twenty-five east, in Wyandotte
County, in the State of Kansas, in accordance with the provisions of
the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over
navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred
and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby
expressly reserved.

Approved, February 4, 1909.

CHAP. 70.—An Act Granting to the Norfolk County Water Company the right
to lay and maintain a water main through the military reservation on Willoughby
Spit, Norfolk County, Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the Norfolk County
Water Company be, and it is hereby, granted the license and privi-
lege to maintain and operate its water main, which has heretofore
been constructed under a license granted by the Secretary of War
on the twenty-third of March, nineteen hundred and seven, across the
military reservation of the United States on Willoughby Spit, in the
county of Norfolk, Virginia, upon the following conditions, namely:

First. That the said Norfolk County Water Company, its successors
or assigns, shall remove its pipes, at its own expense, from said reser-
vation within sixty days after receiving notice from the Secretary of
War that the War Department requires the premises so occupied for
the purposes of the United States; and upon the failure, neglect, or
inability of said company, its successors or assigns, so to do, the same
shall become the property of the United States and the United States
may then cause the same to be removed at said company’s expense,
and no claim for damages against the United States, or any officer or
agent thereof, shall be created by or made on account of such removal.

Second. That the said company shall confine the route of its pipes
to the location heretofore named under the license granted by the
Secretary of War.

Third. That the Norfolk County Water Company shall pay all taxes
assessed against the said pipe line laid and maintained hereunder.

Fourth. That any sum which may have to be expended after the
revocation of this license, as heretofore provided, in putting the
premises or property hereby authorized to be occupied or used in as
good condition for use by the United States as it is at the date of the
granting of the said license, shall be repaid by the said company on
demand.

Fifth. That said company shall pay such reasonable annual rental as
may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Sixth. That the said company shall furnish water to the United
States, if the latter at any time so desires, at rates as favorable as
those accorded to private consumers.

Seventh. That all work incident to this license shall be subject to
the supervision and approval of the officer of the United States Army
in charge of said reservation.

Eighth. That the occupation of said reservation incident hereto
shall be subject to such rules and regulations in the interest of good
order, police, sanitation, and discipline as said officer may from time
to time prescribe.

Approved, February 4, 1909.
CHAP. 75.—An Act Authorizing the extension of New York avenue from its present terminus near Fourth street northeast to the Bladensburg road.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within ninety days after the passage of this Act, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of New York avenue from its present eastern terminus near Fourth street northeast to the proposed line of Montana avenue, and from Montana avenue to the Bladensburg road, upon such lines as the Commissioners may deem best for the public interests, with a width of one hundred and thirty feet: Provided, however, That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceeding as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said extension shall be assessed by the jury as benefits: And provided further, That nothing in said subchapter one of chapter fifteen of said Code shall be construed to authorize the jury to assess less than the aggregate amount of the damages awarded for and in respect of the land to be condemned and the costs and expenses of the proceeding hereunder.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be expended from the revenues of the District of Columbia an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto and for the payment of amounts awarded as damages, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, February 6, 1909.

CHAP. 76.—An ActAuthorizing the Secretary of the Interior to sell isolated tracts of land within the Nez Perces Indian Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the law providing for the sale of any isolated or disconnected tract or parcel of the public domain is hereby extended and made applicable to any isolated and unappropriated public lands embraced within the Nez Perces Indian Reservation: Provided, That for agricultural lands purchasers under this Act shall pay not less than three dollars and seventy-five cents per acre, and for lands valuable for stone and timber they shall pay not less than five dollars per acre.

Approved, February 6, 1909.

CHAP. 77.—An Act Authorizing the creation of a land district in the State of South Dakota, to be known as the Bellefourche land district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that part of the State of South Dakota lying within the following described boundaries, to wit: Commencing at a point where the township line between townships eighteen and nineteen north intersects the boundary line between the States of South Dakota and Montana; thence east on the said township line to the northeast corner of township eighteen north, of range nine east; thence south along the range line between ranges nine and ten to a point where the same intersects the third standard parallel north; thence east on said third standard parallel north to the
northeast corner of township twelve north, range eleven east; thence south along the range line between ranges eleven and twelve to where the same intersects the township line between townships six and seven north; thence west on said township line between townships six and seven to a point where the same intersects the boundary line between the States of South Dakota and Wyoming; thence north on the boundary line between the States of South Dakota and Wyoming and Montana to the point of beginning, be, and the same hereby is, constituted a new land district, to be known as the Bellefourche land district; and the United States land office for said district is hereby located at the town of Bellefourche, in Butte County. That the President be, and he hereby is, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and a receiver for said land district, and they shall be subject to the same laws and be entitled to the same compensation as is or may be hereafter provided by law in relation to the existing land offices and officers in said State.

Approved, February 6, 1909.

CHAP. 78.—An Act Authorizing the sale of lands at the head of Cordova Bay, in the Territory 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 a corporation to be hereafter duly organized under the name and style of the Cordova Bay Harbor Improvement and Town-Site Company may purchase land at head of:

Price per acre. Limit. Location.

Purpose.

Provided.

Land withdrawn from entry, etc.

Prior rights protected.

Land reserved for dock, etc., purposes.

provided, however, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to withdraw from all forms of location or entry not to exceed three thousand acres to be selected by him and surrounding the land hereby made purchasable, subject to future disposition by the Congress.

Sec. 2. That no land covered by any valid existing claim or right heretofore initiated or recognized under any law of the United States shall be subject to purchase under this Act until all rights thereunder have been transferred to said corporation or relinquished to the United States.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of War, as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, shall establish a wharfage and dock area extending along the entire water front of the land proposed to be bought by said corporation and one thousand feet in width, thereby fixing the seaward line of said wharfage and dock area, and the area thus established is hereby reserved and shall remain under the control of the United States, in trust, however, for the future State which may be created, including the same or any part thereof within its boundaries: Provided,

That wharves, docks, slips, and waterways may be constructed and maintained within such wharfage and dock area in accordance with plans approved and terms and conditions prescribed from time to time by
the Secretary of War, but the public at all times shall have the use of
all such wharves, docks, slips, and waterways upon the payment of such
reasonable charges, and under such regulations as may from time to
time be fixed and prescribed by the Secretary of War.

Sec. 4. That the right of eminent domain may, after the issuance of
patent hereunder, be exercised over any lands purchased under this
Act, whether such lands may have been included within streets and
alleys or otherwise, under any law applicable to lands held in private
ownership in the district of Alaska, and no exclusive right of way shall
be granted to any person, company, or corporation over the lands pur-
chased under this Act.

Sec. 5. That the corporation named in section one of this Act shall,
within six months after the approval hereof, file with the register and
receiver of the land district within which the lands applied for are
situated, an application to purchase under this Act, which application
shall particularly describe the lands applied for and be accompanied
with a certified copy of the field notes and plat of the survey of the
boundaries of such lands, made under the direction and supervision of
the surveyor-general of the district of Alaska.

Sec. 6. That the corporation named in section one of this Act shall,
within twelve months after the approval of the application named in
the foregoing section, subject to the approval and under the direction
of the Secretary of the Interior, file with the said Secretary a detailed
plan of a town site, embracing the lands applied for, upon which shall
be delineated adequate streets, alleys, lots, blocks, wharves, docks,
slips, and waterways, and such reservations as the said Secretary may
deem necessary and suitable for public use as parks and sites for
public and school buildings and coaling stations: Provided, That the
reservations for public parks shall, in addition to such other lands as
may be needed for that purpose, include all of said lands which can
not be reasonably utilized as sites for building purposes; and said
corporation shall, after patent, dedicate and convey all of the said
reservations for such public uses.

Sec. 7. That the corporation named in section one of this Act, or its
assigns, shall, within six months from the approval of the plan men-
tioned in the preceding section, pay to the proper receiver the full
purchase price of the lands applied for; and within five years after
the issuance of patent said corporation shall do all things necessary to
render three hundred and twenty acres of the land purchased suitable
and available for wharfage and town-site purposes in accordance with
the plan thereof submitted as required in section six of this Act, and
shall within two years from the approval of the plan mentioned in the
preceding section construct within said wharfage and dock area a public
dock, wharf, or pier, with suitable approaches on the land side and
with not less than thirty-four feet of water at mean low tide leading
to and surrounding the same, so as to enable ocean steamers to ap-
proach, dock, discharge and take on cargoes thereat; that patent for
said lands shall recite that they are issued under the provisions of this
Act and are subject to cancellation and the land therein granted to
forfeiture as herein provided; and if said corporation or its assigns
shall fail to comply with any of the terms and conditions of this Act,
either before or after the issuance of patent, all interests, rights, or
title which may have accrued or vested under this Act shall be forfeited
to the United States, and the application under which they accrued, or
the patent under which they vested, shall be canceled: Provided, That
the Secretary of the Interior may, on satisfactory showing, reasonably
extend the time within which any of the Acts enumerated in this Act
may be performed.

Sec. 8. That said corporation shall have the right to confine the
waters of Cordova Creek to one channel and to straighten and deepen
the same in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

Approved, February 6, 1909.
February 6, 1909.
[H. R. 7807.]
[Public, No. 215.]
Navy.
John Crowley placed on retired list.
Pay and rating.

February 6, 1909.
[H. R. 21957.]
[Public, No. 216.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in consideration of services rendered in the United States Navy during a period of thirty-two years, from April eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, to June twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, that the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place John Crowley on the retired list of the navy with the retired pay of the rating in which he was serving at the time of his last honorable discharge.

Approved, February 6, 1909.

CHAP. 80.—An Act Relating to affairs in the Territories.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

ALASKA.

That the incorporated town of Valdez, Alaska, is hereby authorized and empowered to issue its bonds in any sum not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars for the purpose of constructing dikes, dams, and other protection to keep the waters from the Valdez Glacier from running into, over, and upon the town of Valdez.

SEC. 2. That before said bonds shall be issued a special election shall be ordered by the common council of the town of Valdez, at which election the question whether such bonds shall be issued shall be submitted to the qualified electors of said town Of Valdez whose names appear on the last assessment roll of said town 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 town before the day fixed for such election.

SEC. 3. That the registration for such election, the manner of conducting the same, and the canvass 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 said municipality, and said bonds shall be issued only upon the condition that a majority of the votes cast at such election in said 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 a rate not to exceed six 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 not exceeding one thousand dollars each, the principal to be due in ten years from date thereof; Provided, however, That the common council of said town of Valdez may reserve the right to pay off such bonds in their numerical order at the rate of five thousand dollars thereof per annum from and after the expiration of five years from their date. Principal and interest shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America at the office of the town treasurer of the town of Valdez, Alaska, or at such bank in the city of New York, in the State of New York, or such place as may be designated by the common council of the town of Valdez; the place of payment to be mentioned in said bonds: And provided further, That each and every such bond shall have the written signature of the mayor and clerk of said town of Valdez and also bear the seal of said town.

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 common council shall direct, and the proceeds thereof shall be disbursed under the limitations hereinbefore imposed and under the order and direction of said common council from time to time as the same may be required for the purposes aforesaid.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Interior shall hereafter, 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 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 from appropriations to be made for such service upon estimates to be submitted to Congress annually. So much of the Act approved January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and five, entitled "An Act to provide for the construction and maintenance of roads, establishment and maintenance of schools, and care and support of insane persons in the district of Alaska, and for other purposes," as provides that five per centum of the license moneys collected outside of incorporated towns in the district of Alaska shall be devoted to the care and maintenance of such insane persons is hereby repealed, and such five per centum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall hereafter be applied to and used for the establishment and maintenance of public schools in said district, under the supervision of the governor.

SEC. 8. That sections four hundred and sixty-four, four hundred and sixty-five, and four hundred and sixty-eight, 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, be, and the same are hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 464. That before any license is granted, as provided in this Act in relation to intoxicating liquor, it shall be shown to the satisfaction of said court that a majority of the white male and female citizens over the age of twenty-one years, within two miles of the place where intoxicating liquor is to be manufactured, bartered, sold, and exchanged or bartered, sold, and exchanged, have, in good faith, consented to the manufacture, barter, sale, and exchange or the barter, sale, and exchange of the same; and the burden shall be upon the applicant or applicants to show to the satisfaction of said court that a majority of the white male and female citizens of twenty-one years of age or more have consented thereto, and no license shall be granted in the absence of such evidence: Provided, That no license shall be granted for the manufacture, barter, sale, or exchange of intoxicating liquors except within incorporated towns, and such other towns, settlements, or communities in which a duly appointed United States commissioner or deputy marshal shall reside, except that the respective district judges may in their discretion grant licenses to the keepers of regularly established road houses on main traveled postroads and post trails in the district: And provided, That when it is made to appear that a majority of said white male and female citizens over the age of twenty-one years, of any one place have consented to the manufacture, barter, sale, and exchange or the barter, sale, and exchange of intoxicating liquor, no further proof of the consent of the citizens of the place where such intoxicating liquor is to be manufactured, bartered, sold, and exchanged or bartered, sold, and exchanged, will be required for twelve months thereafter.

"Sec. 465. That every person applying for a license to sell intoxicating liquors in said district shall file with the clerk of the court
Oath of applicant.

Contents of petition.

Business limited to applicant.

Personal management required.

Gambling, etc., prohibited.

Punishment for perjury.

Application to be denied.

Revocation.

Forfeiture of deposit.

Proviso. Women and minors.

Licenses, wholesale and retail.

Fees.

Proviso. Steamboats, etc.

a petition for such license, verified by the applicant's oath, and such petition shall be considered and acted upon by the court in the order in which the same was filed and numbered. Said petition shall contain:

"First. The name and residence of the applicant, and how long said applicant has resided there.

"Second. The particular place for which license is desired, designating the same by reference to street, locality, or settlement in such manner that the exact location at which such sale of liquor is proposed may be clearly and definitely determined from the description given.

"Third. The statement that said applicant is a citizen of the United States, or has declared his intention to become such; that said applicant is not less than twenty-one years of age, and that such applicant has not been, since the passage of this Act, adjudged guilty of violating the laws governing the sale of intoxicating liquors, or laws for the prevention of crime in said district.

"Fourth. That said applicant intends to, and if so licensed will, carry on such business for himself and not as agent for any other person.

"Fifth. That said applicant intends to, and if so licensed will, superintend in person the management of the business licensed.

"Sixth. That said applicant will not conduct, maintain, or permit the maintenance of any gambling, dance hall, or bawdy house on or in connection with the premises, nor permit any female or minor in or about the rooms where liquor is sold or served.

"That if any false material statement is made in any part of such petition or affidavit the petitioner or petitioners shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof said license shall be revoked and said licensee shall be subject to the penalties provided by law for the crime of perjury.

"That should it appear to the district judge that any of the statements above enumerated, required to be made in the petition, are untrue at the time of application for such license, such application shall be denied.

"That should it appear to the district judge, after the granting of any such license, that any of the statements above enumerated, required to be made in the petition, are untrue, or that the applicant is permitting any of the things to be done or exist on or about the premises contrary to the statements required in the petition, it shall be the duty of such judge to forthwith enter an order revoking such license, and all license moneys deposited by the applicant shall be thereby forfeited, and it shall be the duty of the United States marshals and their deputies and the United States attorneys and their deputies in said district to investigate and report to the district judge any violations of any of the provisions of this section: Provided, That this Act shall not be so construed as to prevent any innkeeper or any person operating a hotel in good faith from receiving as guests women and minors.

"Sec. 468. That the liquor licenses authorized and provided for by this Act shall be of two classes, namely, wholesale and barroom. Every applicant for a license shall deposit the amount of the license fee with the clerk of the court at the time of filing his application therefor; and if upon consideration of such application by the court, as provided for in this Act, the court shall determine to grant the license prayed for, it shall notify the clerk of the court and the applicant in writing and the applicant shall thereupon receive his license.

"That the fee for a wholesale license shall be two thousand dollars per annum, and for a barroom or retail license one thousand dollars per annum: Provided, That the fee for a retail license for road houses on regular post roads or trails where the population within two miles of the place where the business is to be conducted does not exceed fifty people, or for a steamboat or steamer operating on the inland rivers of Alaska during the season of open navigation, shall be five
hundred dollars per annum: Provided, That said steamboat or steamer shall not be authorized to sell intoxicating liquor while in port or dock: And provided, That the words towns, camps, or settlements, as used in this Act shall be construed to embrace the population within a radius of two miles of the place wherein the business is to be conducted under the license.

"That a retail or barroom license shall be required for every hotel, tavern, boat, barroom, or other place in which intoxicating liquors are sold at retail.

"That a wholesale license shall only authorize the licensee to sell distilled, malt, or fermented liquors, wines, and cordials in quantities not less than four gallons, not to be drunk upon the premises where sold; and no such license shall be granted until it is satisfactorily shown that the place where it is intended to carry on such business is properly arranged for selling such liquor as merchandise.

"That every place where distilled, malt, or fermented wines, liquors, or cordials are sold in quantities as prescribed for retail dealers by section thirty-two hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to be drunk upon the premises, shall be regarded as a barroom; and the possession of malt, distilled, fermented, or any other intoxicating liquors, with the means and appliances for carrying on the business of dispensing the same to be drunk where sold, shall be prima facie evidence of a barroom within the meaning of this Act, and the license therefor shall be known as a barroom license: Provided, That no license shall be granted for the sale of liquors at either wholesale or retail in any other than a substantial building which shall have cost for construction not less than five hundred dollars."

SEC. 9. That section one hundred and forty-two of said Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 142. That if any person shall, without the authority of the United States, or some authorized officer thereof, sell, barter, or give to any Indian or half-breed who lives and associates with Indians, any spirituous, malt, or vinous liquor or intoxicating extracts, such person shall be fined not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars or be imprisoned in the penitentiary for a term not to exceed two years.

"That the term 'Indian' in this Act shall be construed to include the aboriginal races inhabiting Alaska when annexed to the United States, and their descendants of the whole or half blood, who have not become citizens of the United States.

"That section nineteen hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States and all that part of section fourteen of 'An Act providing a civil government for Alaska,' approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, after the word 'provided,' is hereby repealed."

SEC. 10. That it shall be unlawful for any person to practice medicine or surgery, or any of the departments thereof, within the Territory of Alaska, until he or she shall have first obtained a license therefor as hereinafter in this Act prescribed.

SEC. 11. That no person shall receive a license to practice medicine or surgery, or any of the departments thereof, within the Territory of Alaska until he or she shall have, first, submitted a diploma issued by some legally chartered medical school authorizing the holder thereof to practice medicine or surgery, the requirements for graduation of which medical school shall have been at the time of granting said diploma in no particular less than those prescribed by the Association of American Medical Colleges for that year, or, second, submitted proof of having practiced medicine or surgery, or both, for a period of not less than three successive years continuously prior to the passage of this Act and within the jurisdiction of one of the judicial districts of Alaska.
Applications.

SEC. 12. That any person desiring to obtain a license to practice medicine or surgery within the Territory of Alaska shall first make application therefor to the clerk of the court of the district in which he desires to practice. The application shall be in writing, and shall state the name of the applicant, his age, his residence, the name and location of the college whence his diploma issued, the length of time, if at all, he has practiced medicine, and where, giving specifically the names of places wherein he has so practiced medicine. The application shall be accompanied by the diploma of the applicant, or duly authenticated copy, as must also an affidavit setting forth that he or she is the person therein named, and that the diploma was procured in the regular manner after the regular course of study prescribed by the medical school granting the same, without fraud or misrepresentation.

License to resident practitioners.

SEC. 13. That any applicant for license to practice medicine or surgery within the Territory of Alaska, not in possession of the credentials specified in section three of this Act, may obtain a license at the discretion of the clerk of the district court to whom he applies upon furnishing a properly attested statement, to wit: That he or she is a bona fide resident of Alaska, and has been engaged in the practice of medicine exclusively within the Territory of Alaska for a period of not less than three successive years immediately prior to the passage of this Act. The application shall be accompanied by the written recommendation of three bona fide residents of the judicial district wherein the applicant desires to practice, one of whom must be a physician holding a license under section three of this Act, and shall state in a general way applicant's character and professional ability.

Recording licenses, etc.

SEC. 14. That every person receiving a license to practice medicine or surgery within the Territory of Alaska shall have such license recorded in the office of the clerk of the court of the district wherein he is practicing, or proposes to practice, within thirty days from date of issuance. And when such licentiate moves into another district for the purpose of continuing the practice of medicine, he shall first file for record with the clerk of the court of the district to which he moves a certified copy of the license.

Prima facie evidence of practice.

SEC. 15. That any person shall be regarded as practicing medicine within the meaning of this Act who shall within the Territory of Alaska append the letters M. D. to his name, or who shall prescribe or administer or make known his ability or willingness to prescribe or administer drugs, medicines, electricity, magnetism, hydrotherapy, or perform any operation or manipulation, or apply any apparatus or appliance for the cure, alleviation, correction, or reduction of any human disease, ill, deformity, defect, wound, or injury, including midwifery for hire, fee, compensation, or reward, promised, offered, or accepted, directly or indirectly. The doing of any of the acts of this section above mentioned shall be taken to be prima facie evidence on the part of the person so doing to represent himself or herself as engaged in the practice of medicine or surgery or both. But nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to inhibit service in case of emergency, medical or surgical relief of natives of Alaska by employees of the Bureau of Education, or to the domestic administration of family remedies, nor to legally qualified dentists when engaged exclusively in the practice of dentistry. Nor shall this Act apply to any commissioned medical officer in the United States Army or Marine-Hospital Service or Bureau of Education in the discharge of his professional duties, or to any ship's doctor attached to any vessel plying or operating in Alaska.

Emergency cases.

SEC. 16. That applications for license to practice medicine within the Territory of Alaska shall be recorded by the clerk of the district court in which they are presented within five days of date of presentation. Said record shall specify under which section of this Act the license be issued, if issued, and the date thereof. The record containing said
applications shall be accessible to the public during office hours of the clerk of the court for inspection. A fee of ten dollars shall accompany each application for license.

Sec. 17. That every person who shall practice, or shall attempt to practice medicine within the meaning of this Act without having first obtained a license therefor as prescribed in this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than thirty nor more than one hundred days, or by both fine and imprisonment, and each day of such practice shall constitute a distinct and separate offense.

Sec. 18. That all moneys collected from licenses or fines under this Act shall be disposed of in the manner already provided for by law applicable to the Territory of Alaska.

ARIZONA.

Sec. 19. That chapter fifty-seven, session laws of the Arizona legislature, twenty-third session, authorizing the county of Mohave, Territory of Arizona, to issue bonds in the sum of twenty thousand dollars for the purpose of erecting a court-house, and also the further act of said legislature, being chapter sixty-one, authorizing said county to issue bonds in the sum of ten thousand dollars for the purpose of building a jail for said county, is hereby ratified and approved.

Sec. 20. That the city of Phoenix, situated in Maricopa County, in the Territory of Arizona, is hereby authorized and empowered to issue its bonds in any sum not exceeding one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars for the funding of its floating indebtedness created prior to July first, nineteen hundred and six, and represented by outstanding warrants bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum.

Sec. 21. That before said bonds shall be issued a special election shall be ordered by the common council of the city of Phoenix, at which election the question whether such bonds shall be issued shall be submitted to the qualified electors of said city of Phoenix whose names appear on the last assessment roll of said city 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 before the day fixed for such election.

Sec. 22. That the registration for such election, the manner of conducting the same, and the canvass 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 said municipality, and said bonds shall be issued only upon the condition that a majority of the votes cast at such election in said city shall be in favor of issuing said bonds.

Sec. 23. The bonds above specified, when authorized to be issued as hereinbefore provided, shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed 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 one thousand dollars each, the principal to be due in twenty-five years from date thereof: Provided, however, That the common council of said city of Phoenix may reserve the right to pay off such bonds in their numerical order at the rate of twenty-five thousand dollars thereof per annum from and after expiration of fifteen years from their date. Principal and interest shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America at the office of the city treasurer of the city of Phoenix, in Maricopa County, Arizona Territory, or at such bank in the city of New York, or at such place as may be designated by the common council of the city of Phoenix at the option of the holder of said bonds; the place of payment to be mentioned in said bonds: And provided further, That each
and every such bond shall have the written signature of the mayor and recorder of said city of Phoenix and also bear the seal of said city.

SEC. 24. 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. 25. That said bonds shall be sold only in such amounts as the common council shall direct, and the proceeds thereof shall be disbursed under the limitations hereinbefore imposed and under the order and direction of said common council from time to time as the same may be required for the purposes aforesaid.

SEC. 26. That the act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Arizona, approved March twenty-first, nineteen hundred and seven, providing for the erection of a court-house and jail in the town of Yuma, Yuma County, Territory of Arizona, is hereby ratified, approved, and confirmed, to the extent of fifty thousand dollars and no more.

SEC. 27. That the board of supervisors of the county of Gila, Territory of Arizona, is hereby authorized to issue additional bonds on said county in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for the completion and furnishing of the court-house and jail for said county and vaults for the preservation of the records.

SEC. 28. That said bonds may be in such denomination 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. 29. That said bonds shall be made payable in twenty years, with an option on the part of the county to pay any or all of them after eight years from the date of their issue.

SEC. 30. 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. 31. 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.

SEC. 32. That the act of the legislative assembly of Arizona approved February thirteenth, nineteen hundred and five, providing for the erection of a court-house in the town of Saint Johns, Apache County, Arizona, is hereby ratified, approved, and confirmed.

SEC. 33. That the action of the taxpayers of special road district numbered one, of Maricopa County, Arizona, at an election duly held, authorizing and directing the issuing of the bonds of said special road district numbered one, in the sum of thirty thousand dollars, for the purpose of building, establishing, and maintaining a better system of public roads within said district, is hereby ratified, approved, and confirmed.

SEC. 34. That the act of the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, entitled "An act to authorize and provide for the manufacture, maintenance, distribution, and supply of electric light and power within the district of Wailuku, on the island and county of Maui, Territory of Hawaii," passed by the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii on the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth days of April, anno Domini nineteen hundred and seven, be, and is hereby, amended, and as so amended is ratified, approved, and confirmed, as follows, to wit:
"An act to authorize and provide for the manufacture, maintenance, distribution, and supply of electric light and power within the district of Wailuku, on the island and county of Maui, Territory of Hawaii.

"Be it enacted by the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, That H. P. Baldwin, R. A. Wadsworth, J. N. S. Williams, D. C. Lindsay, C. D. Lufkin, James L. Coke, and W. T. Robinson, together with their associates, hereafter called 'The Company,' and their respective successors and assigns, be, and hereby are, vested with the right, authority, and privileges, from and after the passage of this act, to manufacture, sell, furnish, and supply electric light, electric current, or electric power, in the district of Wailuku, on the island of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, for lighting the streets, roads, public or private buildings, or for motive power, or for any other purpose which they may deem advisable, and from time to time, for the purposes above mentioned, and subject to the approval and supervision of the boards or officials having charge of said streets or roads, 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 Wailuku, on the island of Maui, and to connect the said lines, wires, and conductors with any manufactory, private or public buildings, lamps, lamp-posts, or other structure or object with the place of supply.

"Sec. 2. The officials or boards having charge of said streets or roads are hereby authorized to make, and from time to time change, amend, or add to, reasonable rules regulating the placing of poles, wires, the insulation of wires, and apparatus carrying the electric current, and the excavation of conduits, 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 for the public safety and welfare.

"Sec. 3. That all poles, lines, wires, cables, lamps, lamp-posts, conductors, conduits, and other appliances constructed, maintained, or operated under, along, upon, and over the streets, sidewalks, roads, squares, bridges, alleys, and lanes in said district, on the island of Maui, shall be so constructed, maintained, or operated by the company as to not unnecessarily interfere with the use of such streets, sidewalks, roads, squares, bridges, alleys, and lanes by the public.

"Sec. 4. That the entire plant, lines, poles, and other apparatus and equipments shall at all times be subject and open to the inspection of the officials or boards having charge of said streets or roads, or any officer appointed by them for that purpose.

"Sec. 5. That said company, its representatives, successors, and assigns, shall be responsible for any damages, either to person or property, resulting from any act of negligence on its part, which may occur by reason of the exercise of any of the privileges herein granted.

"Sec. 6. It is provided that if the company shall fail or refuse to do or perform or comply with any of the provisions of this act, or of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, or of the county of Maui, and continues to refuse and fail to perform or comply therewith after reasonable notice given by the superintendent of public works, or any proper county or municipal officer or board, said officer or board may, with the consent of the governor and of the attorney-general, cause proceedings to be instituted before an appropriate tribunal to have the
franchise granted hereby, and all rights and privileges accruing there-
der under, forfeited and declared null and void.

"Sec. 7. Said company shall also have the right to maintain, use,
and operate 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
also to charge, receive, and collect from all customers of electricity
such reasonable prices as may be from time to time fixed and deter-
mined by the company: Provided, however, That power is hereby
conferred upon the courts of appropriate jurisdiction at all times and
upon the petition of any consumer of the company to hear and deter-
mine from time to time whether an existing rate is unreasonable; and
if a rate be unreasonable, to order the same to be decreased, and to
enforce such orders by appropriate judgment or decree.

"Sec. 8. It is hereby expressly provided that nothing herein con-
tained shall be construed as to grant the company an exclusive right
to furnish, sell, or supply electric light and power.

"Sec. 9. The said company shall, within one month after the expi-
ration 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 one per centum of the gross
receipts of the company from all electric light or power furnished to
consumers during the year preceding.

"Sec. 10. This act shall go into

effect and be law from and after
the date of its approval by the governor of the Territory of Hawaii,
subject, however, to the approval of the Congress of the United States.

"Sec. 11. 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.

"We hereby certify that the foregoing bill, after consideration on
the veto of the governor, was, upon a vote taken by ayes and noes,
approved by a two-thirds vote of all the elective members of senate of
the Territory of Hawaii this twenty-fourth day of April, anno Domini
nineteen hundred and seven.

"E. F. BISHOP,
"President of the Senate.

"WILLIAM SAVIDGE,
"Clerk of the Senate.

"We hereby certify that the foregoing bill, after consideration on
the veto of the governor, was, upon a vote taken by ayes and noes,
approved by a two-thirds vote of all the elective members of the
house of representatives of the Territory of Hawaii this twenty-fifth
day of April, anno Domini nineteen hundred and seven.

"H. L. HOLSTEIN,
"Speaker.

"JOHN H. WISE
"Clerk."

Maui County.

Sec. 35. That the act of the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii
entitled "An Act to authorize and provide for the manufacture, main-
tenance, distribution, and supply of electric light and power within
the district of Lahaina, on the island and county of Maui, Territory
of Hawaii," approved by the governor of the Territory of Hawaii on
the first of May, anno Domini nineteen hundred and seven, be, and is
hereby, amended, and as so amended is ratified, approved, and con-
firmed as follows, to wit:
"ACT 130.

"An act to authorize and provide for the manufacture, maintenance, distribution, and supply of electric light and power within the district of Lahaina, on the island and county of Maui, Territory of Hawaii.

"Be it enacted by the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, that the Lahaina Ice Company (Limited), as a body corporate, its successors and assigns, hereinafter called 'The Company,' be, and hereby are, vested with the right, authority, and privilege, from and after the passage of this act, to manufacture, sell, furnish, and supply electric light, electric current, or electric power in the district of Lahaina, on the island of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, for lighting the streets, roads, public or private buildings, or for motive power, or for any other purpose which they may deem advisable, and from time to time, for the purposes above mentioned, subject to the approval and supervision of the officials or boards having charge of said streets or roads, 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 Lahaina, on said island of Maui, and to connect the said lines, wires, and conductors with any manufactory, private or public buildings, lamps, lamp-posts, or other structure or object with the place of supply.

"Sec. 2. The company shall at all times during the existence of said franchise promptly and efficiently supply such electric light and power in said district of Lahaina as may from time to time be required by persons desiring the same, at any point or points: Provided, That it shall not be required to build, extend, or maintain any line or branch line for the transmission of such electric light or power beyond a distance of three hundred feet from such extension or major fraction thereof, unless the number of lights or amount of power agreed to be taken for not less than one year shall be reasonably sufficient to warrant the construction of such line or branch line or extension: Provided further, That if the company shall be unable to furnish power or light applied for by reason of lack of capacity of the plant or apparatus for producing and transmitting electric current, the company shall be allowed a reasonable time, not exceeding one year from the date of any application, to procure such additional improvements or apparatus as may be necessary to furnish such applicant or applicants.

"Sec. 3. The officials or boards having charge of said streets or roads are hereby authorized to make, and from time to time change, amend, or add to, reasonable rules regulating the placing of poles, wires, the insulation of wires and apparatus carrying the electric current, and the excavation of conduits, 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 for the public safety and welfare.

"Sec. 4. That all poles, lines, wires, cables, lamps, lamp-posts, conductors, conduits, and other appliances constructed, maintained, or operated under, along, upon, and over the streets, sidewalks, roads, squares, bridges, alleys, and lanes in said district, on the island of Maui, shall be so constructed, maintained, and operated by the company as to not unnecessarily interfere with the use of such streets, sidewalks, roads, squares, bridges, alleys, and lanes by the public.

"Sec. 5. That the entire plant, lines, poles, and all other apparatus and equipments shall, at all times, be subject and open to the inspec-
tion of the officials or boards having charge of said streets or roads,
or any officer appointed by them for that purpose.

"Sec. 6. Said company shall also have the right to maintain, use,
and operate 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 also to charge, receive, and collect from all customers of elec-
tricity such reasonable prices as may be from time to time fixed and
determined by the company: Provided, however, That power is hereby
conferred upon the courts of appropriate jurisdiction at all times and
upon the petition of any consumer of the company to hear and deter-
mine from time to time whether an existing rate or rates is or are
unreasonable; and if a rate be unreasonable, to order the same to be
decreased, and to enforce such orders by appropriate judgment or
decree.

"Sec. 7. Said company shall also have the right to charge consum-
ers, or applicants for the use of electricity, for one-half of the cost and
expense of making connections between the company's nearest line of
supply 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 con-
nections: Provided, however, That the company shall not be required
to make, construct, or maintain said connections as aforesaid for sup-
plying light or power unless the applicants therefor, if required, shall
deposit in advance with the company a sum of money, sufficient to
pay one-half of the total cost and expense of making and constructing
such connections and for current for the period of one month.

"Sec. 8. The said company shall have the right to acquire, hold, or
take over, either by purchase or lease, property, both real, personal,
and mixed, as may be necessary or incidental to the proper conduct
of its business; but said company shall not have the right or power to
purchase franchises and property of any other company of like nature
in said district of Lahaina.

"Sec. 9. 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 any or all of
its property, franchises, and privileges granted or obtained by virtue
of this act, or, if it is deemed advisable, bonds may be issued, secured
by deed of trust of such property, not to exceed sixty percentum of
the actual value thereof, 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 the company shall deem
advisable: Provided, That nothing in this section contained shall oper-
ate to prevent said company from obtaining the usual business credits
and to make promissory notes without security.

"Sec. 10. That said company, its representatives, successors, and
assigns, shall be responsible for any damages, either to person or
property, resulting from any act of negligence on its part, which may
occur by reason of the exercise of any of the privileges herein
granted.

"Sec. 11. It is provided that if the company shall fail or refuse to do
or perform or comply with any of the provisions of this act or of the
laws of the Territory of Hawaii, or of the county of Maui, and con-
tinues to refuse and fail to perform or comply therewith after reason-
able notice given by the superintendent of public works or any proper
county or municipal officer or board, said officer or board may, with
the consent of the governor and of the attorney-general, cause pro-
ceedings to be instituted before an appropriate tribunal to have the
franchise granted hereby and all rights and privileges accruing there-
under forfeited and declared null and void.
"SEC. 12. It is hereby expressly provided that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to grant the company an exclusive right to furnish, sell, or supply electric light and power.

"SEC. 13. 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 one per centum of the gross receipts of the company from all electric light or power furnished to consumers during the year preceding.

"SEC. 14. This act shall go into effect and be law from and after the date of its approval by the governor of the Territory of Hawaii, subject, however, to the approval of the Congress of the United States, such approval to be secured within five years from the date of this act becoming law.

"SEC. 15. 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 this 1st day of May, A. D. 1907.

"G. R. CARTER,
"Governor of the Territory of Hawaii."

Sec. 36. That the Wahiawa Water Company (Limited), a corporation organized under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii for the purpose of irrigation, be, and is hereby, granted the right of way through the lands of the United States to the extent of the ground occupied by the water of the reservoirs and canals of said company and their laterals, and fifty feet on each side of the marginal limits thereof, including that portion of said company's irrigation works located within the limits of the military reservation made by the order of the President July twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, setting aside a portion of Waianae Uka, in the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, and as published in the General Orders of the War Department Numbered One hundred and forty-seven, and dated August tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and including also the right to take from the lands of the United States adjacent to the line of the canals earth and stone necessary to the construction thereof, the said reservoir sites, canals, and laterals, and waterways being now occupied under an outstanding lease from the former authorities of said Territory to said company and so recognized in said General Orders: Provided, That the plans for the works herein proposed shall be submitted to the Secretary of War for approval, and shall be carried out in conformity to such regulations in respect to maintenance and operation as he shall prescribe: Provided also, That the servitude herein granted shall not prevent the movement of troops over the said right of way, and when the movement of field artillery and wagon trains is impeded or prevented, due to the use of gulches for water storage by said company, bridges suitable for the passage of troops, artillery, and wagon trains across said gulches, with suitable approaches thereto, shall be provided by said company when required by the Secretary of War, said bridges and approaches to be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Secretary of War: Provided further, That during the occupation of said military reservation by troops the said company shall furnish, free of charge, all the water needed for post or encampment purposes, and, in case an electric power plant is erected by said company, it will furnish power to the United States, if required, and, if it be obtainable without interference with the irrigation supply, at not to exceed one cent per kilowatt hour, measured at the dynamos.
SEC. 37. That the county of Bernalillo, in the Territory of New Mexico, is hereby authorized to issue bonds to such amount as in the discretion of its county commissioners may seem necessary, but not exceeding the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, to be known as bridge bonds of the county of Bernalillo, which bonds shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed five per centum per annum, and shall be sold for not less than par, the proceeds of such sale or sales to be used exclusively for the construction and repair of bridges across the Rio Grande within the limits of said county. The said bonds shall be payable in whole or in part at the option of said county at any time after the expiration of ten years from their issue, and shall become absolutely due and payable upon the expiration of thirty years after their issue, and the proper county authorities shall levy each year after the issuance of said bonds at the time of levying other taxes, a tax sufficient in amount to pay the interest on said bonds for each year, the proceeds of such tax to be devoted exclusively to the payment of such interest; and after the expiration of fifteen years from the date of the issue of said bonds the said county authorities shall provide a sinking fund by taxation for the payment of said bonds at their maturity, and shall annually levy a tax for that purpose sufficient to produce at least one-fifteenth part of the principal of said bonds.

SEC. 38. That at any time after the expiration of ten years from the issue of said bonds the proper county officers of said county are authorized, in their discretion, to refund the indebtedness evidenced by said bonds; Provided, That they can do so at a lower rate of interest than that fixed for the original issue.

SEC. 39. That the legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico is hereby authorized and empowered to enact such legislation as is necessary to authorize the Territory of New Mexico, through its proper officer or officers, to sell and transfer school land section thirty-six, township one south, range thirty-four east, New Mexico principal meridian, to the town of Portales, Territory of New Mexico, for the use and benefit of the public schools of the town of Portales; Provided, That no obligation shall be created against or assumed by the United States on account of any bond or bonds issued in pursuance of authority granted by this Act, and notice of this proviso shall be printed on the face of each bond issued.

Approved, February 6, 1909.
CHAP. 82.—An Act To provide for the deduction of hatchways and water-ballast space from the gross tonnage of vessels.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act to amend section one of chapter three hundred and ninety-eight of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled 'An Act to provide for deductions from the gross tonnage of vessels of the United States,'" is hereby amended by inserting after paragraph (h) the following words:

"The cubic contents of the hatchways shall be obtained by multiplying the length and breadth together and the product by the mean depth taken from the top of beam to the under side of the hatch. From the aggregate tonnage of the hatchways there shall be deducted one-half of one per cent of the gross tonnage and the remainder only shall be added to the gross tonnage of the ship exclusive of the tonnage of the hatchways."

SEC. 2. That said section is further amended by inserting at the end of the fourth paragraph after paragraph (i) the following words:

"From the gross tonnage there shall be deducted any other space adapted only for water ballast certified by the collector not to be available for the carriage of cargo, stores, supplies, or fuel."

Approved, February 6, 1909.

CHAP. 83.—An Act Extending the time for the construction by James A. Moore, or his assigns, of a canal along the government right of way connecting the waters of Puget Sound with Lake Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, subject to all the other provisions contained in the Act of Congress entitled "An Act authorizing James A. Moore, or his assigns, to construct a canal along the government right of way connecting the waters of Puget Sound with Lake Washington," approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, and contained in the modification of said Act made in the Act of Congress entitled "An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, the time limitation for the completion of the canal authorized by said Acts is hereby extended until June eleventh, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Approved, February 6, 1909.

CHAP. 84.—An Act To build a bridge across the Santee River, South Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Santee River Cypress Lumber Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a drawbridge and approaches thereto across the Santee River at or near its lumber mill plant and property from its property in Clarendon County, South Carolina, on the east or north bank, as may be, to its property on the west or south bank, as may be, of said river, in the State of South Carolina, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 6, 1909.
February 9, 1909.

CHAP. 100.—An Act To prohibit the importation and use of opium for other than medicinal purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after the first day of April, nineteen hundred and nine, it shall be unlawful to import into the United States opium in any form or any preparation or derivative thereof: Provided, That opium and preparations and derivatives thereof, other than smoking opium or opium prepared for smoking, may be imported for medicinal purposes only, under regulations which the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to prescribe, and when so imported shall be subject to the duties which are now or may hereafter be imposed by law.

Sec. 2. That if any person shall fraudulently or knowingly import or bring into the United States, or assist in so doing, any opium or any preparation or derivative thereof contrary to law, or shall receive, conceal, buy, sell, or in any manner facilitate the transportation, concealment, or sale of such opium or preparation or derivative thereof after importation, knowing the same to have been imported contrary to law, such opium or preparation or derivative thereof shall be forfeited and shall be destroyed, and the offender shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five thousand dollars nor less than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment for any time not exceeding two years, or both. Whenever, on trial for a violation of this section, the defendant is shown to have, or to have had, possession of such opium or preparation or derivative thereof, such possession shall be deemed sufficient evidence to authorize conviction unless the defendant shall explain the possession to the satisfaction of the jury.

Approved, February 9, 1909.

CHAP. 101.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and 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 nine, namely:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Washington, District of Columbia, Bureau of Engraving and Printing: For the purchase of land, in addition to the amount appropriated by Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, one hundred and forty-six thousand three hundred and four dollars and forty cents.

Ithaca, New York, post-office: For completion of building, two thousand dollars.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For cleaning snow and ice from cross walks and gutters, under the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, five thousand dollars, one-half of which shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

For additional amount required, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, for salaries of teachers and janitors of night schools, including teachers of industrial, commercial, and trade instruction; and teachers and janitors of night schools may also be teachers and janitors of day schools, five thousand five hundred dollars, one-half of which shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.
WAR DEPARTMENT.

That the internal-revenue taxes imposed by the Philippine government and collected under sections one hundred and nine and one hundred and thirty-nine of Act Numbered Eleven hundred and eighty-nine of the Philippine Commission, and under Acts Numbered Fourteen hundred and sixty-one and Seventeen hundred and sixty-one of the Philippine Commission are hereby legalized and ratified, and the collection of all such taxes heretofore or hereafter is hereby legalized and ratified and confirmed as fully to all intents and purposes as if the same had by prior Act of Congress been specifically authorized and directed.

That of the sum of fifty thousand dollars appropriated for contingent expenses of the War Department in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, the sum of two thousand dollars is hereby authorized to be expended for temporary labor, in lieu of the sum of one thousand dollars now provided by law.

That hereafter no advertisement of any kind shall be displayed and no articles of any kind, except a guide book to the Monument, shall be sold in or around the Washington Monument.

GRANT MEMORIAL: For continuing work for the erection of the memorial to General Ulysses S. Grant, twenty-five thousand dollars.

FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON, INDIANA: That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire by purchase or condemnation proceedings, for military purposes, land adjoining the military reservation of Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, and for this purpose the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, appropriated by Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, for the purchase of said land, is hereby made available.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Mountain Branch at Johnson City, Tennessee: For transportation of members of the home, one thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

For additional amount for special or extraordinary repairs of Interior Department and Pension buildings and of the old Post-Office Department building, including preservation and repair of steam heating and electric lighting plants and elevators, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

For the erection of a new dormitory at the Osage Indian School, Oklahoma, to replace the one recently destroyed by fire, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury of the United States belonging to the Osage Nation of Indians, fourteen thousand dollars.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

To replace instruments, apparatus, supplies, file cases and other furniture, maps, books, and so forth, destroyed by fire, and to provide against similar loss in future, namely:

To provide for the purchase of instruments, apparatus, supplies, file cases and other furniture, maps, books, and so forth, to replace those destroyed by the fire of December sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, in the building occupied by the United States Geological Survey,
including the repairs to instruments and equipment made necessary by
said fire, these emergency purchases to be made under such rules as
the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, fifteen thousand eight
hundred and ten dollars.

For improving and safeguarding the system of electric wiring in
the building occupied by the United States Geological Survey, two
thousand dollars.

For continuation of the investigation of the mineral resources of
Alaska, ninety thousand dollars, to continue available during the fiscal
year nineteen hundred and ten.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "General expenses,
Bureau of Animal Industry," including each and every object author-
ized by law and specified under the appropriation of nine hundred and
forty-seven thousand two hundred dollars under this title in the "Act
making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the
fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine," approved
May twenty-third, nineteen hundred and eight, or so much thereof as
may be necessary, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Laboratory, Depart-
ment of Agriculture," including each and every object authorized by
law and specified in the appropriation of seven hundred and sixty
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 nine," approved May twenty-third,
nineteen hundred and eight, one hundred thousand dollars.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

For purchase, care, and maintenance of automobiles for use of the
President, twelve thousand dollars.

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE.

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For furnishing rooms of the Committee on Ways and Means, fifteen
thousand five hundred and sixty-three dollars.

For fixtures for the post-office located in the House Office Building,
four thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For additional amount for furniture and materials for repairs of the
same, five thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select commit-
tees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the
House of Representatives, forty thousand dollars.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

For printing and binding for the Interior Department, ten thousand
dollars.
For the Patent Office, as follows: For printing the weekly issue of patents, designs, trade-marks, and labels, exclusive of illustrations, for printing, exclusive of illustrations, and binding the monthly volumes of patents, and for printing, engraving illustrations, and binding the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, bimonthly, and annual indexes, one hundred and six thousand five hundred dollars.

For printing and binding for the Interstate Commerce Commission, forty thousand dollars.

For printing and binding for the Supreme Court of the United States, seven thousand dollars; and the printing for the Supreme Court shall be done by the printer it may employ, unless it shall otherwise order.

For printing and binding for the Court of Claims, five thousand dollars.

**POSTAL SERVICE.**

The Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to rent offices for division headquarters, Railway Mail Service, in Washington, District of Columbia, for the remainder of the current fiscal year, out of the appropriation heretofore provided "for rent, light, fuel, telegraph, and miscellaneous office expenses, schedules of mail trains, telephone service, and badges for railway mail clerks."

Approved, February 9, 1909.

**CHAP. 102.—An Act To amend section twelve of an Act 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," 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 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," approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, providing among other things that a standard underground electric system of street-car propulsion shall be installed by the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company on the park highway leading to the new highway bridge, and that no dynamo furnishing power to said portion of the road shall be in any manner connected with the ground, is hereby amended by inserting after the words "shall be paid by said company" the words "Provided, however, That said company, for the purpose of making the necessary change from underground to overhead wire in the conduct and operation of its cars at the north end of the new highway bridge, shall be permitted to use an approved overhead wire system on the approach to said bridge for a distance of not more than three hundred and fifty feet from the northerly or Washington end of the bridge; the location, construction, and maintenance of all parts of the overhead and underground systems of the necessary plow pits and of the asphalt or other paving between the tracks and the two feet outside thereof on the bridge and both approaches to be subject at all times to the supervision, instructions, and approval of the Secretary of War; and all instructions and requirements of the Secretary of War shall be fully complied with by the said company within the time specified, at its own expense and without cost to the United States."

Approved, February 9, 1909.
February 11, 1909.
[H. R. 27051.]
[Public, No. 224.]

Iowa.
Condemned cannon donanotd, for histor-
el building, Des-
Moines.

Proviso. No expense.

**CHAP. 107.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish one condemned brass or bronze “Napoleon” gun, carriage, and cannon balls to 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 War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish to the State of Iowa one condemned brass or bronze “Napoleon” gun, with carriage and with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, which may not be needed in the service, the same to be placed in front of the new historical building at Des Moines, Iowa: *Provided,* That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of the same.

Approved, February 11, 1909.

February 13, 1909.
[H. R. 24635.]
[Public, No. 225.]

**CHAP. 112.**—An Act To create a new division in the middle judicial district of the State of Tennessee.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a new division of the middle judicial district of the State of Tennessee, to be known as the northeastern division of the middle judicial district of Tennessee, be, and the same is hereby, established, to be composed of the following counties, to wit: Putnam, Jackson, Clay, Overton, Pickett, Fentress, Cumberland, White, Van Buren, Dekalb, Smith, and Macon; and said counties be, and the same are hereby, transferred to said northeastern division of said middle district of Tennessee, but no additional clerk or marshal shall be appointed in or for said district.

SEC. 2. That terms of the circuit court and of the district court of the northeastern division judicial district of Tennessee shall be held at Cookeville, in said State, each year on the second Mondays in May and November, after the passage of this Act.

SEC. 3. That the clerks of the district and circuit courts for the middle district of Tennessee, and the marshal and district attorney for said district, shall perform the duties appertaining to their offices, respectively, for said courts of said northeastern division judicial district, and except when court is in session and a judge present the clerk’s office of said courts may be at Nashville, where all records for said courts may be kept as of the same court and all duties performed as though the clerk were at Cookeville; but should, in the judgment of the district judge and the clerk, the business of said courts hereafter warrant the employment of a deputy clerk at Cookeville, Tennessee, new books and records may be opened for the court herein created and kept at Cookeville, and a deputy clerk appointed to reside and keep his office at Cookeville.

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 in which 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 such division, and all prosecutions for crimes or offenses heretofore committed in the middle district as heretofore constituted shall be commenced and proceeded with as if this Act had not been passed.

SEC. 6. 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 provisions hereinbefore contained, issued in either of said divisions, may be served and executed in either or both of the divisions.
SEC. 7. That in all cases of removal of suits from the courts of the State of Tennessee to the courts of the United States, in the middle district of Tennessee, 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 northeastern division of the middle judicial district.

SEC. 8. That each of said courts shall be held in a building to be provided for that purpose by the county or municipal authorities and without expense to the United States.

SEC. 9. That this Act shall be in force from and after the thirtieth day of June, anno Domini nineteen hundred and nine, and all Acts and parts of Acts so far as inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 13, 1909.

CHAP. 126.—An Act For the relief of the Mille Lac band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, 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 Court of Claims be, and it is hereby, given jurisdiction to hear and determine a suit or suits to be brought by and on behalf of the Mille Lac band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota against the United States on account of losses sustained by them or the Chippewas of Minnesota by reason of the opening of the Mille Lac Reservation in the State of Minnesota, embracing about sixty-one thousand acres of land, to public settlement under the general land laws of the United States; and from any final judgment or decree of the Court of Claims either party shall have the right to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, and the said cause shall be advanced on the docket of the Court of Claims and of the Supreme Court of the United States if the same shall be appealed: Provided, That upon the final determination of such suit or suits the Court of Claims shall have jurisdiction to decree the fees to be paid to the attorney or attorneys employed by the said Mille Lac band of Indians, and the same shall be paid out of any sum or sums found due said band or to the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.

Approved, February 15, 1909.

CHAP. 127.—An Act To amend section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the resignation of judges of the courts 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 seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 714. When any judge of any court of the United States appointed to hold his office during good behavior resigns his office, after having held a commission or commissions as judge of any such court or courts at least ten years continuously, and having attained the age of seventy years, he shall, during the residue of his natural life, receive the salary which is payable at the time of his retirement for the office that he held at a time ten years before his resignation."

Approved, February 15, 1909.
CHAP. 129.—An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act for the widening of Bladensburg road, and for other purposes," approved January ninth, nineteen hundred and seven.

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 widening of Bladensburg road, and for other purposes," approved January ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding to said Act a new section, to be known as section four, which section shall read as follows:

"Sec. 4. That any land owned by the United States or the District of Columbia which is not now used for highway purposes, but which may be included in the widening of said Bladensburg road as herein provided, is hereby dedicated for the purposes of said widening, and that the abutments of any bridge or viaduct or any stone wall located within said road as widened under the provisions hereof shall not be disturbed by reason of said widening, nor shall the ground under or within the foundations of any brick building located within the lines of said road as widened be condemned for said widening, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to permit any existing projections within the lines of said road as widened under the provisions hereof to remain within said road as widened, provided that they shall designate such projections which they will permit to remain before a jury shall have been impaneled in the proceedings for widening said road."

Sec. 2. That the limitation of thirty days after the date of dedication within which condemnation proceedings are directed to be instituted for the widening of said Bladensburg road be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, February 16, 1909.

CHAP. 130.—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, as amended by an Act approved February first, nineteen hundred and five, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River in Marion County, Tennessee.'"

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, as amended by an Act approved February first, nineteen hundred and five, entitled "'An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River in Marion County, Tennessee,'" be, and the same hereby is, revived and declared to be in full force and effect, except that section seven of said Act be, and the same hereby is, amended and reenacted 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 nine."

Sec. 2. That the bridge to be constructed under the provisions of said Act shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Approved, February 16, 1909.
CHAP. 131.—An Act To promote the administration of justice in the Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That courts for the trial of enlisted men in the Navy and Marine Corps for minor offenses now triable by summary court-martial may be ordered by the commanding officer of a naval vessel, by the commandant of a navy-yard or station, by a commanding officer of marines, or by higher naval authority.

Sec. 2. That such courts shall be known as "deck courts," and shall consist of one commissioned officer only, who, while serving in such capacity shall have power to administer oaths, to hear and determine cases, and to impose, in whole or in part, the punishments prescribed by article thirty of the Articles for the Government of the Navy: Provided, That in no case shall such courts adjudge discharge from the service or adjudge confinement of forfeiture of pay for a longer period than twenty days.

Sec. 3. That any person in the Navy under command of the officer by whose order a deck court is convened may be detailed to act as recorder thereof.

Sec. 4. That the officer within whose command a deck court is sitting shall have full power as reviewing authority to remit or mitigate, but not to commute, any sentence imposed by such court; but no sentence of a deck court shall be carried into effect until it shall have been so approved or mitigated, and such officer shall have power to pardon any punishment such court may adjudge.

Sec. 5. That the courts hereby authorized shall be governed in all details of their constitution, powers, and procedure, except as herein provided, by such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe.

Sec. 6. That the records of the proceedings of the courts hereby authorized shall contain such matters only as are necessary to enable the reviewing authorities to act intelligently thereon, except that if the party accused demands it within thirty days after the decision of the deck court shall become known to him, the entire record or so much as he desires shall be sent to the reviewing authority. Such records, after action thereon by the convening authority, shall be forwarded directly to, and shall be filed in, the Office of the Judge-Advocate-General of the Navy, where they shall be reviewed, and, when necessary, submitted to the Secretary of the Navy for his action.

Sec. 7. That no person who objects thereto shall be brought to trial before a deck court. Where such objection is made by the person accused, trial shall be ordered by summary or by general court-martial, as may be appropriate.

Sec. 8. That the courts authorized to impose the punishments prescribed by article thirty of the Articles for the Government of the Navy may adjudge either a part or the whole, as may be appropriate, of any one of the punishments therein enumerated: Provided, That the use of irons, single or double, is hereby abolished, except for the purpose of safe custody or when part of a sentence imposed by a general court-martial.

Sec. 9. That the Secretary of the Navy may set aside the proceedings or remit or mitigate, in whole or in part, the sentence imposed by any naval court-martial convened by his order or by that of any officer of the Navy or Marine Corps.

Sec. 10. That general courts-martial may be convened by the President, by the Secretary of the Navy, by the commander in chief of a fleet or squadron, and by the commanding officer of any naval station beyond the continental limits of the United States.

Sec. 11. That a naval court-martial or court of inquiry shall have power to issue like process to compel witnesses to appear and testify which United States courts of criminal jurisdiction within the State,
Witnesses.

Sec. 12. That any person duly subpoenaed to appear as a witness before a general court-martial or court of inquiry of the Navy, who willfully neglects or refuses to appear, or refuses to qualify as a witness or to testify or produce documentary evidence, which such person may have been legally subpoenaed to produce, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, for which such person shall be punished on information in the district court of the United States; and it shall be the duty of the United States District Attorney, on the certification of the facts to him by such naval court to file an information against and prosecute the persons so offending, and the punishment of such person, on conviction, shall be a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or imprisonment not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court: Provided, That this shall not apply to persons residing beyond the State, Territory, or District in which such naval court is held, and that the fees of such witnesses and his mileage at the rates provided for witnesses in the United States district court for said State, Territory, or District shall be duly paid or tendered said witness, such amounts to be paid by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts out of the appropriation for compensation of witnesses: Provided further, That no witness shall be compelled to incriminate himself or to answer any question which may tend to incriminate or degrade him.

Fees, etc.

Sec. 13. That persons confined in prisons in pursuance of the sentence of a naval court-martial shall, during such confinement, be allowed a reasonable sum, not to exceed three dollars per month, for necessary prison expenses, and shall upon discharge be furnished with suitable civilian clothing and paid a gratuity, not to exceed twenty-five dollars: Provided, That such allowances shall be made in amounts to be fixed by, and in the discretion of, the Secretary of the Navy and only in cases where the prisoners so discharged would otherwise be unprovided with suitable clothing or without funds to meet their immediate needs.

Record may be destroyed after two years.

Sec. 14. That section sixteen hundred and twenty-four, article thirty-four, Revised Statutes of the United States, is hereby amended as follows: "The proceedings of summary courts-martial shall be conducted with as much conciseness and precision as may be consistent with the ends of justice, and under such forms and rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, with the approval of the President, and all such proceedings shall be transmitted in the usual mode to the Navy Department, where they shall be kept on file for a period of two years from date of trial, after which time they may be destroyed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy."

Arrest of deserters by civil officers.

Sec. 15. That it shall be lawful for any civil officer having authority under the laws of the United States or of any State, Territory, or District to arrest offenders, to summarily arrest a deserter from the Navy or Marine Corps of the United States and deliver him into the custody of the naval authorities.

Depositions accepted as evidence.

Sec. 16. That the depositions of witnesses may be taken on reasonable notice to the opposite party, and when duly authenticated, may be put in evidence before naval courts, except in capital cases and cases where the punishment may be imprisonment or confinement for more than one year as follows: First, depositions of civilian witnesses residing outside the State, Territory, or District in which a naval court is ordered to sit; second, depositions of persons in the naval or military service stationed or residing outside the State, Territory, or District in which a naval court is ordered to sit, or who are under orders to go outside of such State, Territory, or District; third, where such naval court is convened on board a vessel of the United States, or at a naval station not within any State, Territory, or District of the United States, the depositions of witnesses may be taken and used as herein
provided whenever such witnesses reside or are stationed at such a
distance from the place where said naval court is ordered to sit, or are
about to go to such a distance as, in the judgment of the convening
authority, would render it impracticable to secure their personal
attendance.

Sec. 17. That all sentences of summary courts-martial may be car-
ried into effect upon the approval of the senior officer present, and all
sentences of deck courts may be carried into effect upon approval of
the convening authority or his successor in office.

Sec. 18. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are
hereby repealed.

Approved, February 16, 1909.

CHAP. 132. An Act To amend section eight of the Act approved May twenty-
eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act to amend the laws relating 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 requirements in
regard to life line or rope contained in section eight of the Act
approved May twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight (being
chapter two hundred and twelve of the Statutes at Large, first session
Sixtieth Congress) entitled "An Act to amend the laws relating to
navigation, and for other purposes," shall not apply to any scow or
boat the deck outside the coaming or rail of which shall not exceed
one foot in width. On any such scow or boat its name or number
and owner's name painted in letters and numbers, at least fourteen
inches long on both ends of such scow or boat, shall be a compliance
with the provisions of the said section in regard to name, number,
and owner's name.

Approved, February 16, 1909.

CHAP. 134. — An Act To change the name and jurisdiction of the inferior court
of justice of the peace 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 inferior court known
as "justice of the peace" in the District of Columbia shall remain as
now constituted, but shall hereafter be known as "the municipal court
of the District of Columbia." It shall consist of the present justices of
the peace of said District, who shall serve as the judges of said court
for the unexpired terms of their now existing commissions, and who
shall not be required to be recommissioned for said unexpired terms.
Thereafter, and upon the expiration of the commission of any of said
members, his successor shall be appointed by the President of the
United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for
a term of four years, unless sooner removed as provided by law: Pro-
vided, That no person shall be appointed to said office unless he shall
have been a bona fide citizen and resident of said District for the con-
tinuous period of at least five years immediately preceding his appoint-
ment, and shall either have been a judge of said court for at least one
year, or shall have been engaged in the actual practice of law before
the supreme court of the District of Columbia for a period of at least
five years prior to his appointment. Each judge, when appointed,
shall take an oath for the faithful and impartial performance of the
duties of his office. The judges of said court shall no longer be
required to give bond as heretofore, but a bond shall be given by the
SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 134. 1909.

Sittings.
clerk of said court, who shall receive and account for all fees as hereinafter provided. Said municipal court shall sit for the trial of causes in one building to be designated by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to be rented by said District of Columbia at a rental not to exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum: Provided, That the first vacancy occurring in the office of judge in the municipal court of the District of Columbia, after the passage of this Act shall not be filled, and thereafter the number of said judges shall be five only.

Rent.
The said court and each member thereof shall exercise the same jurisdiction as was vested in them as justice of the peace immediately before the passage of this Act, and no more, and shall be governed by the laws then in force, except as said laws and said jurisdiction are expressly changed or enlarged hereby.

Number of judges to be reduced to five.

Trials.
Any member of said court may try any case within its jurisdiction according to law, regardless of the place and residence of the defendant therein. The jurisdiction of said court is hereby increased from three hundred to five hundred dollars in the class of cases over which it had jurisdiction immediately prior to the passage of this Act; that said jurisdiction shall be exclusive when the amount claimed for debt or damages or the value of personal property claimed does not exceed one hundred dollars, and concurrent with the supreme court of the District of Columbia when it exceeds one hundred dollars and is not in excess of five hundred dollars, with the same right to remove any case by certiorari, as heretofore, in cases of concurrent jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction.

Provided, that the first vacancy occurring in the office of judge in the municipal court of the District of Columbia, after the passage of this Act shall not be filled, and thereafter the number of said judges shall be five only.

The said court and each member thereof shall exercise the same jurisdiction as was vested in them as justice of the peace immediately before the passage of this Act, and no more, and shall be governed by the laws then in force, except as said laws and said jurisdiction are expressly changed or enlarged hereby.

Any member of said court may try any case within its jurisdiction according to law, regardless of the place and residence of the defendant therein. The jurisdiction of said court is hereby increased from three hundred to five hundred dollars in the class of cases over which it had jurisdiction immediately prior to the passage of this Act; that said jurisdiction shall be exclusive when the amount claimed for debt or damages or the value of personal property claimed does not exceed one hundred dollars, and concurrent with the supreme court of the District of Columbia when it exceeds one hundred dollars and is not in excess of five hundred dollars, with the same right to remove any case by certiorari, as heretofore, in cases of concurrent jurisdiction.

All pending actions and all actions hereinafter instituted shall be assigned for trial among the members of said court in nearly equal numbers and in such manner as may be agreed upon between them. The judges of said court shall hold separate sessions as heretofore, and are empowered to make rules for the apportionment of the business between them, and the act of each of said judges respecting the business of said court shall be deemed and taken to be the act of said court.

Each of said judges is hereby empowered to administer oaths. The judges of said court shall receive the annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars in lieu of the salary heretofore provided for justices of the peace by section six of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, to be paid monthly as heretofore, but they shall not receive the allowance heretofore granted for rent, stationery, and other expenses. In case of sickness, absence, disability, expiration of term of service of or death of either of the judges of the police court or of the juvenile court, any one of the justices of the supreme court of the District of Columbia may designate one of the judges of the municipal court to discharge the duties of said judges until such disability be removed or vacancy filled. The justice so designated shall take the same oath prescribed for these judges.

The said court shall have power to appoint a clerk at an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars and an assistant clerk at an annual salary of one thousand dollars, payable monthly by the District of Columbia, which clerks shall hold office at the pleasure of the court.

The clerks shall receive and care for all deposits for costs made and fees exacted under the rules governing the fee charges of said court, and shall make a weekly deposit with the collector of taxes for the District of Columbia of all fees earned during the preceding week.

He shall return to suitors making such deposits any proportion of a deposit which shall remain in his hands over and above the earned fees in completed cases, and shall render an itemized statement to the auditor of the District of Columbia of every fee earned, on such forms and in such manner as shall be prescribed by the auditor of the District of Columbia. In case there shall remain in the hands of the said clerk for a term of three years a balance or part of a deposit in any case which shall not have been called for by the party or parties entitled
to receive the same, the same shall revert to the District of Columbia, and be paid forthwith to the collector of taxes as part of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

In all suits in said court process shall be signed by the said clerk or assistant clerk in the name of the court. The assistant clerk may sign the name of the clerk to any official act required by law or by the practice of the court to be performed by the clerk. In such case the signature shall be "————, Clerk, by ————, Assistant Clerk."

Both the clerk and assistant clerk are hereby given authority to administer oaths in all cases pending in said court, or about to be filed therein.

The clerk shall perform such other and further duties as may from time to time be prescribed by the municipal court.

He shall give bond to the District of Columbia in the sum of five thousand dollars, with surety or sureties to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, and the assistant clerk shall give a like bond in the sum of two thousand dollars: Provided, That the expenditures to be incurred under any of the provisions of this Act shall not in any case exceed the total amount of revenues and fees of the said municipal court.

The said clerk shall keep a docket similar to the one heretofore provided for justices of the peace.

Approved, February 17, 1909.

CHAP. 135.—An Act to amend section nineteen of the Act granting the Lake Erie and Ohio River Ship Canal Company rights to construct, equip, maintain, and operate a canal or canals and appurtenant works between the Ohio River in the State of Pennsylvania and Lake Erie in the State of Ohio, approved 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 section nineteen of the Act granting the Lake Erie and Ohio River Ship Canal Company rights to construct, equip, maintain, and operate a canal or canals and appurtenant works between the Ohio River in the State of Pennsylvania and Lake Erie in the State of Ohio, approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, be, and it is hereby, amended as follows: In said section of said Act strike out the words "three years" and insert the words "six years" in lieu thereof; also strike out the words "ten years" and insert the words "thirteen years" in lieu thereof.

Approved, February 17, 1909.

CHAP. 136.—An Act to authorize the Secretary of War to donate two condemned brass or bronze cannon or field pieces and cannon balls to the city of Henderson, Kentucky.

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 to the city of Henderson, Kentucky, to be placed in the public park of said city, two condemned brass or bronze cannon or field pieces with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, which may not be needed in the service, the same to be placed in Central Park, in Henderson, Kentucky, and for which said city is trustee: Provided, That the articles of ordnance property furnished under the provisions of this Act shall not be required to be accounted for by the Chief of Ordnance, and no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of the same.

Approved, February 17, 1909.

CHAP. 137.—An Act in relation to the salary of the Secretary of State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and seven, fixing the annual compensation of heads of executive departments, be, and the same is hereby, repealed in so far as the same relates to the annual compensation of the Secretary of State; and the annual compensation of the Secretary of State shall be at the rate of eight thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. That on and after March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, there shall be no emoluments attached to the office of Secretary of State other than those which by the law in force on the first day of May, nineteen hundred and four, belonged and were then attached to said office.

Sec. 3. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine.

Approved, February 17, 1909.

CHAP. 138.—An Act Authorizing sales of land within the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation to the Northern Idaho Insane Asylum and to the University of Idaho.

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, in his discretion, to sell to the regents of the University of the State of Idaho, for the use of said university, land not to exceed six hundred and forty acres in area, to be selected by the said regents of the said university within the limits of the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation, upon the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, said regents to pay therefor, upon receiving a grant thereof, such price as shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior but which shall not be less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre. The moneys derived from said sale shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States for the benefit of the Indians of said reservation.

Approved, February 17, 1909.

CHAP. 143.—An Act To create the Calaveras Bigtree National Forest, 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 Agriculture, to secure and protect for all time the big trees scientifically known as Sequoia washingtoniana, is hereby empowered, in his discretion, to obtain for the United States the complete title to any or all of the following-described lands in the State of California: In township four north, range fifteen east, Mount Diablo meridian, the northeast quarter of section one; in township four north, range sixteen east, Mount Diablo meridian, the north half of section six; in township five north, range fifteen east, Mount Diablo meridian, the southwest quarter of section fourteen, south half of section fifteen, north half of section twenty-two, northwest quarter of section twenty-three, and southeast quarter of section thirty-six, and in township five north, range sixteen east, Mount Diablo meridian, the west half of section twenty-eight, the east half and southwest quarter of section twenty-nine, the southeast quarter of section thirty, all of sections thirty-
one, thirty-two, and the northwest quarter of section thirty-three. And such area or areas, as fast as complete title is acquired, shall be permanently held by the United States and shall be known as the Calaveras Bigtree National Forest and shall be administered, and protected, by the Secretary of Agriculture from the funds appropriated for the administration of National Forest land to prolong the existence, growth, and promote the reproduction of said big trees: Provided, That the owners of land acquired hereunder shall convey to the United States full title to any of the above-described areas approved for said national forest by the Secretary of Agriculture, the completeness of such title to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior in each case, and shall be reimbursed therefor only in any or all of three ways: They may be given the right to file with the Secretary of the Interior, within sixty days after any such conveyance, selections for an equal area of surveyed, unreserved, unappropriated, nonmineral public lands which, if found subject to such lieu selection, and of a value substantially equal to that of the amounts conveyed, may be patented to said owners in lieu of the land conveyed, and if any selection is rejected other selections may be made under conditions applicable to the one rejected; or the Secretary of Agriculture may grant to any such conveying owner the right to cut from national forest land an amount of timber and wood, substantially equal to the amount of timber and wood on the land acquired by the United States under the provisions of this Act: Provided, That nothing contained in this Act shall warrant an appropriation from the Treasury to carry out the terms of this Act.

Approved, February 18, 1909.

CHAP. 144.—An Act To amend the laws of the United States relating to the registration of trade-marks.

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 February twentieth, nineteen hundred and five, and Section one of the Act of May fourth, nineteen hundred and six, are hereby, amended so that the sections shall, respectively, read as follows: "Sec. 2. That the application prescribed in the foregoing section, in order to create any right whatever in favor of the party filing it, must be accompanied by a written declaration verified by the applicant, or by a member of the firm or an officer of the corporation or association applying, to the effect that the applicant believes himself or the firm, corporation, or association in whose behalf he makes the application to be the owner of the trade-mark sought to be registered, and that no other person, firm, corporation, or association, to the best of the applicant's knowledge and belief, has the right to use such trade-mark in the United States, either in the identical form or in such near resemblance thereto as might be calculated to deceive; that such trade-mark is used in commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, or with Indian tribes, and that the description and drawing presented truly represent the trade-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, chargé 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. 1. That the owner of a trade-mark used in commerce with foreign nations, or among the several States, or with Indian tribes, provided such owner shall be domiciled within the territory of the United States, or resides in or is located in any foreign country which, by treaty, convention, or law, affords similar privileges to the citizens of the United States, may obtain registration for such trade-mark by complying with the following requirements: First, by filing in the Patent Office an application therefor, in writing, addressed to the Commissioner of Patents, signed by the applicant, specifying his name, domicile, location, and citizenship; the class of merchandise and the particular description of goods comprised in such class to which the trade-mark is appropriated; a statement of the mode in which the same is applied and affixed to goods, and the length of time during which the trade-mark has been used; a description of the trade-mark itself shall be included, if desired by the applicant or required by the Commissioner, provided such description is of a character to meet the approval of the Commissioner. With this statement shall be filed a drawing of the trade-mark, signed by the applicant, or his attorney, and such number of specimens of the trade-mark as actually used as may be required by the Commissioner of Patents. Second, by paying into the Treasury of the United States the sum of ten dollars, and otherwise complying with the requirements of this Act and such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Patents.”

Approved, February 18, 1909.

CHAP. 145.—An Act To enable the Omaha and Winnebago Indians to protect from overflow their tribal and allotted lands located within the boundaries of any drainage district in 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, in his discretion, to pay from the funds remaining to the credit of the Omaha and Winnebago tribes of Indians any assessments which may be made by any drainage district in the State of Nebraska on the tribal lands of said Indians to protect such lands from overflow, not exceeding an average of eight dollars per acre.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to pay per capita to the Indians of the Omaha and Winnebago tribes who have allotted lands within any such drainage district the proportionate share of such Indians in the funds remaining to the credit of said tribe after the payment provided for in section one of this Act: Provided, That no assessments made by such drainage district on the allotment of any Indian while the same is held in trust by the United States for the use and benefit of the allottee shall be valid or constitute a lien on the land, but the Secretary of the Interior shall retain not exceeding two hundred and forty dollars of the per capita
share of any such allottee and expend the same for the payment or partial payment of the sum found by such drainage district to be due from such allottee for the purpose of protecting his lands embraced in the drainage district from overflow. Such payment shall be credited on any assessment which may be made on the allotment of said Indian after the termination of the trust by expiration of the period, issuance of a fee-simple patent, or by a conveyance under existing law, duly approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 3. That any such drainage district be, and is hereby, authorized to assess the cost of reclaiming the tribal lands of the Omaha and Winnebago Indians and all lands allotted to the Indians in severalty and held by patents containing restrictions as to alienation and taxation within such districts, subject to the limitation contained in the preceding section, and to condemn any of said lands necessary for the purpose of reclamation in the same manner as such district may condemn other lands: Provided, That the payments to be made or the taking of lands under the provisions of this section shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, upon application of the allottee, or his heirs, to issue a fee-simple patent to any Omaha and Winnebago Indian for the lands allotted to him within any such drainage district, and the issuance of such patent shall operate as a removal of all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, and taxation of the lands covered thereby.

Approved, February 18, 1909.

CHAP. 146.—An Act For the organization of the militia 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 amendments are hereby made to an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the organization of the militia of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine:

Strike out the whole of section ten and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 10. That the organized militia shall be composed of volunteers, and shall be designated the National Guard of the District of Columbia."

Strike out the whole of section eleven and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 11. That the land forces of the National Guard shall consist of one brigadier-general (the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia), an adjutant-general's department, an inspector-general's department, a judge-advocate-general's department, a quartermaster's department, a subsistence department, a department of small arms practice, a medical department and hospital corps, a pay department, a corps of engineers, an ordnance department, a signal corps, a coast artillery corps, two regiments and one separate battalion of infantry, four companies of coast artillery, a troop of cavalry, and one battery of field artillery, all to be organized by the President as now provided for the Regular Army or the organized militia by law or regulation: Provided, That the President of the United States, the Commander in Chief, shall have power to alter, divide, annex, consolidate, disband, or reorganize the same whenever in his judgment the efficiency of the forces will be thereby increased, and he shall at any time have power to change the organi-
zation of departments, staff corps, regiments, battalions, companies, troop, and battery so as to conform to any organization, system of drill, or instruction now or hereafter adopted for the Army of the United States or the organized militia, and for that purpose the number of officers and enlisted men of any grade in departments, staff corps, regiments, battalions, companies, troop, and battery may be increased to the extent made necessary by the new positions thus created."

Strike out all of sections twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, and seventeen; change the number of section eighteen to twelve; and amend section nineteen to read as follows:

"Sec. 13. That all officers shall be commissioned by the President of the United States, on the recommendation of the commanding general. That they shall be nominated as herein provided. No person commissioned as an officer shall assume such rank or enter upon the duties of the office to which he may be commissioned until he has accepted such commission and taken such oaths or affirmation as may be prescribed."

Strike out all of sections twenty and twenty-one and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 14. That the officers of the staff departments, staff corps, and the organizations created by this Act when organized shall be nominated by the commanding general, subject to the examination required by law."

Strike out all of section twenty-two and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 15. That vacancies existing or hereafter occurring in the cavalry, coast artillery corps, field artillery, and infantry above the grade of second lieutenant shall, subject to the examination required by law, be filled by promotion according to seniority from the next lower grade in the troop, the separate company, the field battery, the separate battalion, and the regiment in which the vacancy occurred."

Following section twenty-two and between that section and section twenty-three insert the following additional section:

"Sec. 16. That hereafter all appointments to the grade of second lieutenant shall be from the enlisted men, under regulations prescribed by the commanding general, and subject to the examination required by law."

Strike out all of section twenty-three and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 17. That the commanding general be, and he is hereby, authorized to prescribe a system of examination to be conducted at such times anterior to the accruing of the right to promotion as may be best for the interest of the service. If any officer fails to appear for examination within thirty days after notification to so appear or fails to pass a satisfactory examination and is reported unfit for promotion, the officer next below him in rank, having passed said examination, shall receive the promotion: And provided, That should the officer fail in his physical examination and be found incapacitated for service by reason of physical disability contracted in the line of duty he shall be retired with the rank to which his seniority entitled him to be promoted; but if he should fail for any other reason he shall be suspended from promotion for ninety days, when he shall be reexamined, and in case of failure on such reexamination he shall be honorably discharged."

Following section twenty-three and between that section and section twenty-four insert the following additional sections:

"Sec. 18. That the commanding general be, and he is hereby, authorized to prescribe a system of examination of enlisted men to determine their fitness for promotion to the grade of second lieutenant.
"Sec. 19. That whenever, in the opinion of the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, an officer of the said militia has become incapacitated for the performance of duty for any reason, the commanding general shall submit the name of such officer to the Secretary of War, with a view to his being ordered before a board of examination, to be appointed by the Secretary of War, which board shall examine said officer as to his physical, mental, and military qualifications.

"If any officer shall fail to appear before a board of examination so appointed within thirty days after being notified, or shall fail to pass a satisfactory examination, the fact shall be certified by the board to the commanding general, who shall forward the record of examination to the Secretary of War, with his recommendation thereon, for submission to the President.

"Sec. 20. That any commissioned officer in the National Guard of the District of Columbia who shall have served as such in the National Guard of the District of Columbia for the continuous period of ten years may, upon his own application, be placed by the President of the United States upon a retired list, which is hereby authorized, with the rank held by him at the time such application is made: Provided, however, That an officer so retired who at the time of making such application has remained in the same grade for the continuous period of ten years, or whose services have been especially meritorious, may be retired with increased rank of one grade and shall, before being so retired, receive from the President of the United States the commission of the new grade: Provided further, That whenever any officer on the active list reaches the age of sixty-four years he shall be retired; with or without increase of rank in the discretion of the President of the United States. Retired officers on occasions of ceremony may, and when acting under orders, as hereinafter provided, shall wear the uniform of the highest rank attained by them in the military service of the United States, the militia of the States or Territories, or the National Guard of the District of Columbia. Retired officers shall be eligible to perform any military duty to the same extent as if not retired, and the commanding general may, in his discretion, require them to serve upon military boards, courts of inquiry, and courts-martial, or to perform any other special or temporary duty, and for such service they shall receive the same pay and allowances as are provided by law for like service by officers on the active list of the National Guard of the District of Columbia. All retired officers shall be amenable to court-martial for military offenses to the same extent as if upon the active list of the National Guard of the District of Columbia. The names of all officers of retired rank shall be borne upon a separate roster, kept under the supervision of the adjutant-general. The commanding general may at any time recommend to the President of the United States and the President may retire any commissioned officer who shall have been ordered before a medical board consisting of at least three commissioned medical officers and upon whom such a board shall have made report showing such officer to be physically unable to properly perform the duties of his office."

Change the number of section twenty-four to "twenty-one."

Strike out the whole of section twenty-five and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 22. That the commanding officers of regiments and battalions not part of regiments shall appoint and warrant the noncommissioned officers of their respective regiments or battalions, and they shall, in their discretion, warrant the noncommissioned officers of the companies of their respective regiments and battalions from the members thereof, upon the written nomination of the commanding officers of the companies, respectively. In troop, battery,
and companies not part of a regiment or battalion and in the hospital corps the noncommissioned officers shall be warranted by the commanding officer of the brigade, in his discretion, from the members thereof, upon the written nomination of the commanding officer of the troop, battery, company, or hospital corps. The officer warranting a noncommissioned officer shall have power to reduce to the ranks, for good and sufficient reasons, the noncommissioned officers named in this section, but such as were enlisted as noncommissioned officers shall be discharged. Noncommissioned officers who shall be dropped vacate their positions."

Strike out the whole of section twenty-six and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"SEC. 23. That enlistment in the National Guard of the District of Columbia shall be for the term of three years: Provided, however, That any soldier who may have received an honorable discharge by reason of the expiration of his term of service may within thirty days thereafter reenlist for a term of three years, to date from the expiration of his previous term."

Change the number of section twenty-seven to "twenty-four."

Strike out the whole of section twenty-eight and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"SEC. 25. That no enlisted man shall be honorably discharged before the expiration of his term of service, except by order of the commanding general and for the following reasons:

"Upon his own application, for good and sufficient reason, approved by the commanding officer of his company and by superior commanders.

"Upon removal from the District of Columbia.

"Upon disability, established by certificate of a medical officer.

"To accept promotion by commission."

Following section twenty-eight and between that section and section twenty-nine insert the following additional section:

"SEC. 26. That an enlisted man may be discharged without honor at any time by order of the commanding general on account of fraudulent enlistment, or on account of his being continuously absent without leave from his command for a period of not less than three months.

"SEC. 27. That an enlisted man shall be dishonorably discharged by order of the commanding general upon conviction of felony in a civil court; upon discovery of reenlistment after previous dishonorable discharge; or to carry out a sentence of a court-martial."

Change the number of section thirty to "twenty-eight."

Change the number of section thirty-one to "twenty-nine."

Change the number of section thirty-two to "thirty."

Following section thirty-two and between that section and section thirty-three insert the following additional section:

"SEC. 31. That every officer and enlisted man to whom property of the United States has been issued shall be personally responsible to the United States for such property, and no one shall be relieved from such responsibility except it be shown to the satisfaction of the commanding general that the loss or destruction of such property was unavoidable and in no way the fault of the person responsible for the same; and in all other cases the value of the property lost or destroyed shall be charged against the person at fault or to the organization to which it has been issued, and such person or organization, if not relieved from such charge by the commanding general, shall pay the value of such property to the Quartermaster-General within one year after such loss or destruction. The value of lost or destroyed property and the person or organization to be charged therewith shall be determined by a board to consist of an inspector of the staff of the commanding general of the militia and the commanding
officer of the organization in which such property is lost. In case of disagreement such value shall be fixed by the commanding general of the militia."

Change the number of section thirty-three to "thirty-two."

Change the number of section thirty-four to "thirty-three."

Strike out the whole of section thirty-five and insert in lieu thereof the following sections:

"Sec. 34. That upon the promotion, tender of resignation, retirement, or dismissal of any officer who is responsible or accountable for public property, the commanding general of the militia shall designate an officer to accept and receipt for such property, and direct the officer responsible or accountable therefor to make prompt transfer of all property remaining on hand; and it shall be the duty of the officer responsible or accountable to proceed at once to complete such transfer and close his accounts without delay.

"Sec. 35. That should any officer responsible or accountable for public property, after receiving instructions to transfer the same as aforesaid, fail to make proper transfer as directed within thirty days or any authorized extension of that period, the heads of the respective staff departments exercising supervision over or control of said property shall report the facts to the adjutant-general for the action of the commanding general of the militia. Upon receiving such a report the commanding general may, in his discretion, direct that a surveying officer be appointed, and it shall be the duty of such surveying officer to ascertain and verify all public property which the delinquent officer had on hand and certify the same to the officer designated to receive it, who will immediately take up all property so certified and receipt for the same to the head of the proper staff department. The surveying officer will then proceed to determine and fix the responsibility for the loss or destruction of any of the foregoing property which is not found or transferred as directed.

"Sec. 36. That should any officer responsible or accountable for public property, after receiving instructions to transfer the same and close his accounts as aforesaid, fail to close his accounts to the satisfaction of the commanding general, the heads of the respective staff departments exercising supervision over or control of said property will report the facts to the adjutant-general for the action of the commanding general of the militia. Upon receiving such a report, the commanding general may, in his discretion, direct that a surveying officer be appointed to determine and fix the responsibility for the loss or destruction of any public property for which said officer is responsible or accountable and which he has failed to transfer to the officer designated to receive the same.

"Sec. 37. That in the event of the death or desertion of any officer accountable for public property the commanding general shall direct that a surveying officer be appointed, and also designate an officer to receive such property. Said surveying officer shall ascertain and verify all public property which the deceased or deserting officer had on hand at the time of his death or desertion and certify the same to the officer designated to receive it, who will immediately take up all property so certified and receipt for the same to the head of the proper staff departments. The surveying officer will then proceed to determine and fix the responsibility for the loss or destruction of any of the foregoing property which is not found or transferred as directed.

"Sec. 38. That until an officer or his legal representative shall have received notice that the property accounts of such officer have been examined and found correct the liability of such officer or of his estate for public property for which he is or may have been responsible or accountable shall be in no way affected by resignation, discharge,
Payment for loss, etc. change in official position, desertion, or death. Compensation for any public property defaced, injured, lost, or destroyed through the neglect or default of a deceased officer may be recovered from his estate in the manner provided in section thirty-two."

Section numbers changed.

Vol. 25, p. 779.

Pay for active service.

Enlisted men.

Commissioned officers.

Mounts.

Promises.

Service in Army.

Vol. 25, p. 779, amended.

Military courts.

Courts of inquiry.

Report.

Section numbers changed.

Constitution, jurisdiction, etc., of.

Prosecutions of members of, prohibited.

"SEC. 53. That whenever the National Guard of the District of Columbia shall be ordered to duty in case of riot, tumult, breach of the peace, or whenever called in aid of the civil authorities, all enlisted men who do duty shall be paid at the rate equivalent to two times the pay of enlisted men of the Regular Army of like grade. Commissioned officers who do duty shall be entitled to and shall receive the same pay and allowances as commissioned officers of like grade of the Regular Army. Each mounted officer and enlisted man shall be paid a reasonable per diem compensation for each horse actually furnished and used by him: Provided, That when the National Guard of the District of Columbia is called into the actual service of the United States the officers and enlisted men shall, during their time of service, be entitled to the same pay and allowances as are or may be provided by law for the Regular Army."

Strike out the whole of section fifty and insert in lieu thereof the following sections:

"SEC. 54. That the military courts of the District of Columbia shall be: General courts-martial, garrison courts-martial, the summary court, and courts of inquiry, as now or hereafter provided by law."

"SEC. 55. That courts of inquiry, to consist of not more than three officers, may be ordered by the commanding general for the purpose of investigating the conduct of any officer, either at his own request or on complaint or charge of conduct unbecoming an officer. Such court of inquiry shall report the evidence adduced, a statement of facts, and an opinion thereon, when required, to the commanding general, who may, in his discretion, thereupon order a court-martial for the trial of the officer whose conduct has been inquired into."

Change number of section fifty-one to "fifty-six."

After section fifty-one insert the following additional sections:

"SEC. 57. That the constitution and jurisdiction of military courts, the form and manner in which their proceedings shall be conducted and reported, and the forms of oaths and affirmations taken in the administration of military law by such courts, the limits of punishment and the proceedings in revision shall be governed by the Articles of War and the law and procedure of the military courts of the United States."

"Sec. 58. That no action or proceeding shall be prosecuted or maintained against a member of a military court, or officer or person acting under its authority or reviewing its proceedings on account of the approval or imposition or execution of any sentence, or the imposition or collection of fine or penalty, or the execution of any warrant, writ, execution, process, or mandate of a military court,"
nor shall any officer or enlisted man be liable to civil or criminal prosecution for any act done while in the discharge of his military duty.

"Sec. 59. That the jurisdiction of the courts and boards established by this Act shall be presumed, and the burden of proof shall rest on any person asking to oust such courts or boards of jurisdiction in any action or proceedings.

"Sec. 60. That every person not belonging to the National Guard of the District of Columbia who, being duly subpoenaed to appear as a witness before the military courts herein provided for, willfully neglects or refuses to appear, or refuses to qualify as a witness or to testify or produce documentary evidence which such person may have been legally subpoenaed to produce, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, for which such person shall be punished on information in the criminal courts of the District of Columbia, and it shall be the duty of the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, on certification of the facts to him by any military court herein provided for, to file an information against and prosecute the person so offending and the punishment of such person on conviction shall be by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both, at the discretion of the court: Provided, That this section shall not apply to persons residing beyond the limits of the District of Columbia, and that the fees of such witness and his mileage at the rate provided for witnesses in the United States district court in said District shall be duly paid or tendered said witness: And provided, That no witness shall be compelled to incriminate himself or to answer any questions which may tend to criminate or degrade him.

"Sec. 61. That the sentences of said courts, whether of fine or imprisonment, shall be executed by the United States marshal for the District of Columbia in the same manner as are sentences of the criminal courts of said District.

"Sec. 62. That whenever it shall appear to a regularly constituted court-martial convened under the provisions of this Act that the accused, having been duly ordered or summoned to appear before such court-martial for trial, has refused or neglected so to appear, such court-martial shall issue a warrant or attachment for the arrest of the accused, directed to the United States marshal for the District of Columbia, who shall forthwith execute said warrant or attachment, make proper return thereof to such court-martial, and produce to such court-martial the body of the accused, if within the District of Columbia, and to retain the custody thereof and continue so to produce said body during the sessions of such court-martial until the conclusion of the trial, unless sooner discharged by said court-martial."

Strike out all of sections fifty-two, fifty-three, and fifty-four. Change number of section fifty-five to "sixty-three." Change the number of section fifty-six to "sixty-four." and amend it to read as follows:

"Sec. 64. That during the annual encampment, and on every duty on parade ordered by the commanding general, there shall be allowed and paid for each day of service: To each member of the regularly enlisted bands, four dollars; to the chief musicians, eight dollars; and to the principal musicians, six dollars. In event there is no enlisted band or field music, or not a sufficient number of either, the commanding general may authorize the employment of such as he may deem necessary for the occasion: Provided, That the total pay of enlisted musicians shall not in any event exceed the rates authorized by this section."

Change the number of section fifty-seven to "sixty-five."
Strike out all of section fifty-eight, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 66. That the commanding general shall annually transmit to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia an estimate of the amount of money required for the next ensuing fiscal year to pay the expenses authorized by this Act, and the said Commissioners shall include the same in their annual estimates of appropriations for the District; and all money appropriated to pay the expenses authorized by this Act shall be disbursed in accordance with law."

"Change the number of section fifty-nine to "sixty-seven.""

"Change the number of section sixty to "sixty-eight.""

"Change the number of section sixty-one to "sixty-nine.""

"Change the number of section sixty-two to "seventy.""

"Change the number of section sixty-three to "seventy-one.""

Following section sixty-three insert the following additional sections:

"Sec. 72. That a reserve corps of the National Guard of the District of Columbia is hereby organized, to consist of honorably discharged officers and men of the Army, the Navy, and the Marine Corps of the United States, honorably discharged officers and men of the organized militia of any State or Territory who are residents of the District of Columbia, and honorably discharged members of the National Guard of the District of Columbia whose military training and physical condition shall conform to the standard determined by regulations to be promulgated by the President of the United States:

Provided, That the term of enlistment in the reserve and the military duties and obligations required of reservists shall be determined by regulations to be promulgated by the President of the United States:

Provided further, That when called out for military duty, reservists shall receive the same pay and allowances as officers and men of like grade on the active list of the National Guard of the District of Columbia.

"Sec. 73. That all officers and enlisted men of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, both active and retired, shall be exempt from jury duty.

"Sec. 74. That whenever the words 'State or Territory' are used in the Act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes,' approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, as amended, they shall be held to apply to and include the District of Columbia.

"Sec. 75. That nothing herein contained shall be held to alter the status or organization of the naval battalion as now provided for by law.

"Sec. 76. That any commission issuing under the provisions of this Act shall, where the rank remains unchanged, bear the date of the commission now held; and that any officer who has served continuously in the same grade may be recommissioned with rank from date of his original commission to that grade."

Approved, February 18, 1909.
fifth, nineteen hundred and six, and the Act entitled "An Act giving preference right to actual settlers on pasture reserve numbered three to purchase land leased to them for agricultural purposes in Comanche County, Oklahoma," approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six, and the Act entitled "An Act to extend the time of payments on certain homestead entries in Oklahoma," approved March eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, be, and the same is hereby, postponed and extended for one year from the date on which such payments are now by law required to be made: Provided, That as a condition precedent to said extension in each case the settler shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, to be held in trust by him for the benefit of the Indians entitled thereto, four per centum on the amount of such deferred payments where the settler had no preference right, and five per centum on the amount of the deferred payment where such settler was given a preference right, but the payment of said five per centum shall be made in lieu of the interest payment required by said Act of June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to extend the time of payments to the purchasers and their assigns applying therefor upon the lots sold or to be sold, in pursuance of an Act entitled "An Act providing for the platting and selling of the south half of section thirty, township two north, range eleven west of the Indian meridian, in the State of Oklahoma, for townsite purposes," approved March twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to permit the unpaid purchase money for such lots to be paid in such installments and at such times as he may deem proper: Provided, however, That said purchasers or their assigns shall be required to pay interest on all such deferred payments sufficient to pay the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians four per centum interest on the payments so deferred, and to pay the local authorities entitled to receive the same the equivalent of the State, county, city, and school tax at the legal rate, upon such valuation as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, and to which the lots would be liable if patented, such extension of time not to exceed four years from the date of the approval of this Act: Provided further, That not exceeding one-half of the amount which may be set aside by the Secretary of the Interior, under the Act above referred to, for the construction of two school buildings may be applied by the Secretary of the Interior to such other improvements as he may deem for the public welfare.

Approved, February 18, 1909.

CHAP. 148.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish the Foundation for the Promotion of Industrial Peace."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of an Act entitled "An Act to establish the Foundation for the Promotion of Industrial Peace," approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the trustees herein mentioned to invest and reinvest the principal of this foundation, to receive any additions which may come to it by gift, bequest, or devise, and to invest and reinvest the same; and to pay over the income from the Foundation and its additions, or such part thereof as they may from time to time apportion, to a committee of sixteen persons, to be known as the 'Industrial Peace Committee;' said committee to consist of the seven trustees and nine other persons to be selected by the trustees, three of whom shall serve as members of the committee for the period February 18, 1909. [H. R. 19662.]

[Public, No. 222.]

Foundation for the promotion of Industrial Peace. Vol. 34, p. 1242, amended.

Duties of trustees.

Committee reduced.

Selection, service, etc.
of one year, three as members for the period of two years, and three
as members for the period of three years, three of the nine members
thus selected by the trustees to be representatives of labor, three to
be representatives of capital, each chosen for distinguished services
in the industrial world in promoting righteous industrial peace, and
three members to represent the general public. Any vacancies which
may occur in this committee shall be filled by the selection and appoint-
ment in the manner prescribed for the original appointment of the
committee, and when the committee has first been fully selected and
appointed each member thereafter appointed shall serve for the period
of three years or for the unexpired portion of such term."

SEC. 2. That section three of the said Act be amended so as to read
as follows:

"SEC. 3. That the Industrial Peace Committee herein constituted
shall arrange for such meetings and conferences in the city of Wash-
ington, District of Columbia, as it may deem advisable, of represen-
tatives of labor and capital for the purpose of discussing industrial
problems with the view of arriving at a better understanding between
employers and employees. It shall call such conferences in case of
great industrial crises and take such other steps as in its discretion
will promote the general purposes of the Foundation, subject, however,
to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the trustees.
The committee shall receive suggestions for the subjects to be dis-
cussed at the meetings and conferences, and be charged with the con-
duct of the proceedings at such meetings and conferences, and shall
also arrange for the publication of the results of such meetings and
conferences."

Approved, February 18, 1909.

CHAP. 149.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the con-
struction of a bridge across the Monongahela River, in the State of Pennsylvania,
by the Liberty Bridge Company," approved March second, nineteen hundred and
seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of an Act
entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the
Monongahela River, in the State of Pennsylvania, by the Liberty
Bridge Company," approved March second, nineteen hundred and
seven, as amended by an Act approved March sixteenth, nineteen
hundred and eight, be, and is hereby, further amended to read as
follows:

"SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of
the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and
completed within three years from March fifteenth, nineteen hundred
and nine."

Approved, February 18, 1909.

CHAP. 150. — An Act To extend the provisions of section four of an Act entitled
"An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the
fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for other
purposes," approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to the
Territories of New Mexico and Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the provisions of
section four of the Act of Congress approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, being chapter three hundred and
one to Supplement to Revised Statutes of the United States, entitled
"An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for other purposes," and the amendments thereto be, and the same are hereby, extended to the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona, and that said Territories upon complying with the provisions of said Act shall be entitled to have and receive all of the benefits therein conferred upon the States.

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

Approved, February 18, 1909.

CHAP. 160.—An Act To provide for an enlarged homestead.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who is a qualified entryman under the homestead laws of the United States may enter, by legal subdivisions, under the provisions of this Act, in the States of Colorado, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming, and the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, three hundred and twenty acres, or less, of nonmineral, nonirrigable, unreserved and unappropriated surveyed public lands which do not contain merchantable timber, located in a reasonably compact body, and not over one and one-half miles in extreme length: Provided, That no lands shall be subject to entry under the provisions of this Act until such lands shall have been designated by the Secretary of the Interior as not being, in his opinion, susceptible of successful irrigation at a reasonable cost from any known source of water supply.

Sec. 2. That any person applying to enter land under the provisions of this Act shall make and subscribe before the proper officer an affidavit as required by section twenty-two hundred and ninety of the Revised Statutes, and in addition thereto shall make affidavit that the land sought to be entered is of the character described in section one of this Act, and shall pay the fees now required to be paid under the homestead laws.

Sec. 3. That any homestead entryman of lands of the character herein described, upon which final proof has not been made, shall have the right to enter public lands, subject to the provisions of this Act, contiguous to his former entry which shall not, together with the original entry, exceed three hundred and twenty acres, and residence upon and cultivation of the original entry shall be deemed as residence upon and cultivation of the additional entry.

Sec. 4. That at the time of making final proofs as provided in section twenty-two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes the entryman under this Act shall, in addition to the proofs and affidavits required under the said section, prove by two credible witnesses that at least one-eighth of the area embraced in his entry was continuously cultivated to agricultural crops other than native grasses beginning with the second year of the entry, and that at least one-fourth of the area embraced in the entry was so continuously cultivated beginning with the third year of the entry.

Sec. 5. That nothing herein contained shall be held to affect the right of a qualified entryman to make homestead entry in the States named in section one of this Act under the provisions of section twenty-two hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes, but no person who has made entry under this Act shall be entitled to make homestead entry under the provisions of said section, and no entry made under this Act shall be commuted.
Utah. Lands without water for domestic use.

Sec. 6. That whenever the Secretary of the Interior shall find that any tracts of land, in the State of Utah, subject to entry under this Act, do not have upon them such a sufficient supply of water suitable for domestic purposes as would make continuous residence upon the lands possible, he may, in his discretion, designate such tracts of land, not to exceed in the aggregate two million acres, and thereafter they shall be subject to entry under this Act without the necessity of residence: Provided, That in such event the entryman on any such entry shall in good faith cultivate not less than one-eighth of the entire area of the entry during the second year, one-fourth during the third year, and one-half during the fourth and fifth years after the date of such entry, and that after entry and until final proof the entryman shall reside within such distance of said land as will enable him successfully to farm the same as required by this section.

Approved, February 19, 1909.

February 19, 1909.

CHAP. 161.—An Act To amend section ten of chapter two hundred and fifty-two, volume twenty-nine, of Public Statutes at Large.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section ten of chapter two hundred and fifty-two, volume twenty-nine, Public Statutes at Large, is hereby amended by striking out in the twelfth line of said section the word "two" and inserting in place thereof the word "three," so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

"Sec. 10. That when in the opinion of the Attorney-General the public interest requires it, he may, on the recommendation of the marshal, which recommendation shall state the facts as distinguished from conclusions, showing necessity for the same, allow the marshals to employ necessary office deputies and clerical assistance, upon salaries to be fixed by the Attorney-General, from time to time, and paid as hereinafter provided. When any of such office deputies is engaged in the service of any writ, process, subpoena, or other order of the court, or when necessarily absent from the place of his regular employment, on official business, he shall be allowed his actual traveling expenses only, and his necessary and actual expenses for lodging and subsistence, not to exceed three dollars per day, and the necessary actual expenses in transporting prisoners, including necessary guard hire; and he shall make and render accounts thereof as hereinafter provided."

Approved, February 19, 1909.

February 19, 1909.

CHAP. 162.—An Act To provide for circuit and district courts of the United States at Gadsden, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the middle division of the northern judicial district of the State of Alabama is hereby established, composed of the counties of Cherokee, Dekalb, Marshall, Etowah, and Saint Clair.

Sec. 2. That a term of the circuit and the district courts of the middle division of the northern judicial district of the State of Alabama shall be held at Gadsden, in Etowah County, in said State, on the first Tuesday in February and on the first Tuesday in August of each year: Provided, however, That suitable rooms and accommodations are furnished for the holdings of said courts, free of all expense to the Government, until a public building shall be provided for by law.

Sec. 10. That when in the opinion of the Attorney-General the public interest requires it, he may, on the recommendation of the marshal, which recommendation shall state the facts as distinguished from conclusions, showing necessity for the same, allow the marshals to employ necessary office deputies and clerical assistance, upon salaries to be fixed by the Attorney-General, from time to time, and paid as hereinafter provided. When any of such office deputies is engaged in the service of any writ, process, subpoena, or other order of the court, or when necessarily absent from the place of his regular employment, on official business, he shall be allowed his actual traveling expenses only, and his necessary and actual expenses for lodging and subsistence, not to exceed three dollars per day, and the necessary actual expenses in transporting prisoners, including necessary guard hire; and he shall make and render accounts thereof as hereinafter provided."

Approved, February 19, 1909.
SEC. 3. That all civil process issued against persons residing in said counties cognizable before the United States court shall be made returnable to the courts of the United States, respectively, to be held at Gadsden, as provided by this Act, and all prosecutions for offenses committed in any of said counties shall be tried in the appropriate United States court at Gadsden: Provided, That no process or prosecutions commenced or suits instituted before the passage of this Act shall be in any way affected by the provisions hereof, and that all prosecutions heretofore commenced for offenses heretofore committed against the United States in any of the said counties shall be prosecuted and tried as though this Act had not been passed.

Sec. 4. That it shall be the duty of the clerks, marshals, and other officers of the northern judicial district to attend said terms of said court and perform the duties pertaining to their positions, and no additional clerk or marshal shall be appointed in said district; and that the clerks of the circuit and district courts of said northern district shall maintain an office, in charge of themselves or a deputy, at Gadsden, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of said division.

Approved, February 19, 1909.

CHAP. 166.—An Act To amend section eight of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the keeping of employment agencies in the District of Columbia where fees are charged for procuring employment or situations," approved June nineteenth, nineteen hundred and 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 entitled "An Act to regulate the keeping of employment agencies in the District of Columbia where fees are charged for procuring employment or situations," approved June nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six, be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 8. That the fees charged for the employment of agricultural hands, coachmen, grooms, hostlers, seamstresses, cooks, waiters, waitresses, scrubwomen, nurses (except professional nurses), chambermaids, maids of all work, domestics, servants, or other laborers (except
Amount increased.

Provisions.

Thirty days' service.

Return of one-half of fees.

Time limit.

Additional fee.

Refund of transportation expense, etc.

Restriction.

Receipts.

Division of fees prohibited.

Cards for applicants, etc.

It shall be the duty of such licensed person to give to every applicant for employment from whom a fee shall be received a receipt in which shall be stated the name of said applicant, the date and amount of the fee, and the purpose for which it was paid, and to every applicant for help a receipt stating the name and address of said applicant, the date and amount of the fee, and the kind of help to be provided. Every such receipt, excepting only those given by theatrical and teachers' agencies and those procuring technical, clerical, sales, and executive positions for men only, shall have printed on the back thereof a copy of this section in the English language. No such licensed person shall divide fees with contractors or their agents or other employers or anyone in their employ to whom applicants for employment are sent. Every such licensed person shall give to each applicant for employment a card or printed paper containing the name of the applicant for employment, name and address of such employment agency, and the written name and address of the person to whom the applicant is sent for employment. Every such licensed person shall post in a conspicuous place in each room of such agency a plain and legible copy of this Act, which shall be printed in large type.

Approved, February 20, 1909.

CHAP. 167.—An Act For the investigation, treatment, and prevention of trachoma among the Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twelve thousand dollars, to be immediately available to enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to investigate, treat, and prevent the spread of the disease of trachoma among the Indians.

Approved, February 20, 1909.
CHAP. 169.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to donate two condemned cannon to Moores Creek Battle Ground Association.

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 to Moores Creek Battle Ground Association, of Currie, North Carolina, two condemned bronze field pieces with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls which may not be needed in the service: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in connection with the donation of the above-mentioned articles of ordnance property.

Approved, February 23, 1909.

CHAP. 170.—An Act Providing for the purchase of a site and the erection of a new immigration station thereon at the city of Boston, Massachusetts.

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 Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be erected, upon any site except Castle Island now owned or controlled by the Government of the United States or upon any site to be ceded to or purchased by the Government for the purpose of establishing a new immigration station, suitable fireproof building or buildings in connection therewith, at the port of Boston, Massachusetts: Provided, That this Act shall not be construed to amend, modify or repeal joint resolution numbered seventeen authorizing the use and improvement of Castle Island in Boston Harbor, approved May first, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Sec. 2. That the expenditure of the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby authorized for the purchase of ground for and the complete erection and furnishing of said building, which sum shall be paid from the "immigrant fund;" that the said building shall be erected in accordance with plans and specifications to be prepared by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, and under the supervision of said Department.

Approved, February 23, 1909.

CHAP. 171.—An Act Extending the provisions of the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, concerning transportation of dutiable 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 first section of the Act, approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the subports of Blaine and Sumas, in the State of Washington.

Sec. 2. That all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 23, 1909.

CHAP. 174.—An Act To reenact and to amend sections thirty-six hundred and forty-six and thirty-six hundred and forty-seven of the Revised Statutes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections thirty-six hundred and forty-six and thirty-six hundred and forty-seven of the Revised Statutes be, and they hereby are, reenacted and amended to read as follows: "Sec. 3646. Whenever any original disbursing officer's check is lost, stolen, or destroyed, the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize

Duplicate of lost, etc., checks.
the officer issuing the same, after the expiration of six months and within three years from the date of such disbursing officer's check, to issue a duplicate thereof upon the execution of such bond to indemnify the United States as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: Provided, That when such original disbursing officer's check does not exceed in amount the sum of fifty dollars the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the issuance of a duplicate at any time after the expiration of thirty days and within three years from the date of such disbursing officer's check: Provided further, That whenever any original check or warrant of the Post-Office Department has been lost, stolen, or destroyed the Postmaster-General may authorize the issuance of a duplicate thereof, at any time within three years from the date of such original check or warrant, upon the execution by the owner thereof of such bond of indemnity as the Postmaster-General may prescribe: And provided further, That when such original check or warrant does not exceed in amount the sum of fifty dollars and the payee or owner is, at the date of the application, an officer or employee in the service of the Post-Office Department, whether by contract, designation, or appointment, the Postmaster-General may, in lieu of an indemnity bond, authorize the issuance of a duplicate check or warrant upon such an affidavit as he may prescribe, to be made before any postmaster by the payee or owner of an original check or warrant.

"Sec. 3647. In case the disbursing officer or agent by whom such lost, destroyed, or stolen original check was issued is dead or no longer in the service of the United States it shall be the duty of the proper accounting officer, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, to state an account in favor of the owner of such original check for the amount thereof and to charge such amount to the account of such officer or agent: Provided, That in case a check drawn by any officer or agent of the Post-Office Department is lost, stolen, or destroyed a duplicate thereof may be issued under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster-General, as set forth in section thirty-six hundred and forty-six."

Approved, February 23, 1909.

CHAP. 178.—An Act To provide for the granting and patenting to the State of Colorado desert lands within the former Ute Indian Reservation in said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision of section four of "An Act making appropriation for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for other purposes," approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and amendments thereto, approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and March third, nineteen hundred and one, respectively, be, and are hereby, extended over and shall apply to the desert lands within the limits of all that portion of the former Ute Indian Reservation, not included in any national forest, in the State of Colorado, described and embraced in the Act entitled "An Act relating to lands in Colorado lately occupied by the Uncompahgre and White River Ute Indians," approved July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and the amendments thereof, approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and March third, nineteen hundred and one, respectively, be, and are hereby, extended over and shall apply to the desert lands within the limits of all that portion of the former Ute Indian Reservation, not included in any national forest, in the State of Colorado, described and embraced in the Act entitled "An Act relating to lands in Colorado lately occupied by the Uncompahgre and White River Ute Indians," approved July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; Provided, That before a patent shall issue for any of the lands aforesaid under the terms of the Act approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and amendments thereto, the State of Colorado shall pay into the Treasury of the United States the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for the lands so patented, and the money so paid shall be subject to the provisions of section three of the Act of June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An Act to accept and ratify the agreements submitted by
the confederated bands of Ute Indians in Colorado for the sale of their reservation in said State, and for other purposes, and to make the necessary appropriation for carrying out same."

Sec. 2. That no lands shall be included in any tract to be segregated under the provisions of this Act on which the United States Government has valuable improvements, or which have been reserved for any Indian schools or farm purposes.

Approved, February 24, 1909.

CHAP. 179.—An Act Relating to injured employees on the Isthmian Canal.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing contained in the Act approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act granting to certain employees of the United States the right to receive from it compensation for injuries sustained in the course of their employment," shall prevent the Isthmian Canal Commission, under rules to be fixed by the commission, from granting to its injured employees, whether engaged in a hazardous employment or otherwise, leave of absence with pay for time necessarily lost as a result of injuries received in the course of employment, not exceeding in the aggregate thirty days per annum: Provided, however, That compensation paid to such injured employees under such regulations shall be deducted from any compensation which such employees may be entitled to receive under the terms of the said Act.

Approved, February 24, 1909.

CHAP. 180.—An Act For relief of applicants for mineral surveys.

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 the moneys heretofore or hereafter covered into the Treasury from deposits made by individuals to cover cost of work performed and to be performed in the offices of the United States surveyors-general in connection with the survey of mineral lands, any excess in the amount deposited over and above the actual cost of the work performed, including all expenses incident thereto for which the deposits were severally made or the whole of any unused deposit; and such sums, as the several cases may be, shall be deemed to be annually and permanently appropriated for that purpose. Such repayments shall be made to the person or persons who made the several deposits, or to his or their legal representatives, after the completion or abandonment of the work for which the deposits were made, and upon an account certified by the surveyor-general of the district in which the mineral land surveyed, or sought to be surveyed is situated and approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Approved, February 24, 1909.

CHAP. 181.—An Act To permit change of entry in case of mistake of the description of tracts intended to be entered.

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 seventy-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 2372. In all cases where an entry, selection, or location has been or shall hereafter be made of a tract of land not intended to be
SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 181, 190. 1909.

entered, the entryman, selector, or locator, or, in case of his death, his legal representatives, or, when the claim is by law transferable, his or their transferees, may, in any case coming within the provisions of this section, file his or their affidavit, with such additional evidence as can be procured showing the mistake as to the numbers of the tract intended to be entered and that every reasonable precaution and exertion was used to avoid the error, with the register and receiver of the land district in which such tract of land is situate, who should transmit the evidence submitted to them, in each case, together with their written opinion both as to the existence of the mistake and the credibility of every person testifying thereto, to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, who, if he be entirely satisfied that the mistake has been made and that every reasonable precaution and exertion has been made to avoid it, is authorized to change the entry and transfer the payment from the tract erroneously entered to that intended to be entered, if the same has not been disposed of and is subject to entry, or, if not subject to entry, then to any other tract liable to such entry, selection, or location; but the oath of the person interested shall in no case be deemed sufficient, in the absence of other corroborating testimony, to authorize such change of entry, nor shall anything herein contained affect the right of third persons."

Approved, February 24, 1909.

CHAP. 190.—An Act To incorporate the Imperial Palace, Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan.

Sec. 1. That Daniel F. Summey, junior, of the city of Charlotte, State of North Carolina; William Beatty, of the city of Toledo, State of Ohio; Thomas H. Hineline, of the city of Minneapolis, State of Minnesota; Henry W. Belding, of the city of Webster Groves, State of Missouri; Charles V. Stansbury, of the city of Los Angeles, State of California; John Hallowell Dickinson, of the city of Richmond, State of Virginia; Charles E. Rice, of the city of Buffalo, State of New York; George F. Eubanks, of the city of Atlanta, State of Georgia; Joseph A. Solomon, of the city of Grand Rapids, State of Michigan; Estil D. Guffy, of the city of Oklahoma City, State of Oklahoma; Frank R. Lander, of the city of Cleveland, State of Ohio; and Gus Meese, of the city of Spokane, State of Washington, officers and members of the Imperial Palace, Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan, and their successors, be, and they are hereby, incorporated and made a body politic and corporate in the District of Columbia, by the name of "The Imperial Palace, Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan," and by that name may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in any court of law or equity, and may have and use a common seal, and change the same at pleasure, and be entitled to use and exercise all the powers, rights, and privileges incidental to fraternal and benevolent corporations within the District of Columbia.

Sec. 2. That the said corporation shall have power to take and hold real and personal estate not exceeding in value one hundred thousand dollars, which shall not be divided among the members of the corporation, but shall descend to their successors for the promotion of the fraternal and benevolent purposes of said corporation.

Sec. 3. That all claims, accounts, debts, things in action or other matters of business of whatever nature now existing for or against the present Imperial Palace, Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan, mentioned in section one of the Act, shall survive and succeed to and against the body corporate and politic hereby created: Provided,
That nothing contained herein shall be construed to extend the operation of any law which provides for the extinguishing of claims or contracts by limitation of time.

Sec. 4. That said corporation shall have a constitution and shall have power to amend the same at pleasure: Provided, That such constitution or amendments thereof do not conflict with the laws of the United States or of any State.

Sec. 5. That said corporation may provide for meetings of its legislative or governing body wherever such association shall have subordinate bodies, and all business transacted at such meetings shall be valid in all respects as if such meetings were held within said District.

Sec. 6. That the general offices of said corporation shall be in the District of Columbia or in any State where the secretary of the corporation may reside.

Sec. 7. That said corporation shall not engage in any business for gain, the purposes of said corporation being fraternal and benevolent.

Sec. 8. That Congress may at any time amend, alter, or repeal this Act.

Approved, February 25, 1909.

CHAP. 191.—An Act To declare and enforce the forfeiture provided by section four of the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An Act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each and every grant of right of way and station grounds heretofore made to any railroad corporation under the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An Act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States," where such railroad has not been constructed and the period of five years next following the location of said road, or any section thereof, has now expired, shall be, and hereby is, declared forfeited to the United States, to the extent of any portion of such located line now remaining unconstructed, and the United States hereby resumes the full title to the lands covered thereby free and discharged from such easement, and the forfeiture hereby declared shall, without need of further assurance or conveyance, inure to the benefit of any owner or owners of land heretofore conveyed by the United States subject to any such grant of right of way or station grounds: Provided, That no right of way on which construction is progressing in good faith at the time of the passage of this Act shall be in any wise affected, validated or invalidated, by the provisions of this Act.

Approved, February 25, 1909.

CHAP. 192.—An Act Amending chapter five hundred and ninety-one of the United States Statutes at Large, Fifty-sixth Congress, approved May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred, entitled "An Act to provide for the holding of a term of the circuit and district courts of the United States at Superior, Wisconsin."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter five hundred and ninety-one of the United States Statutes at Large, approved May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. That two terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the western district of Wisconsin shall be held annually at the city of Superior, one term beginning on the fourth Tuesday

February 25, 1909. [H. R. 24833.] (Public, No. 260.)

Public lands. Forfeiture of certain railroad right of way, etc., through.

Vol. 15, p. 426.

Prior rights restored.

Proviso. Exception.
in January and another term beginning on the second Tuesday in July. Either of said terms may be adjourned by the court, or by said clerk by the direction of the court, to any other day and from time to time at the same place.

"Sec. 2. That in addition to the two clerks now provided for the circuit and district judges of the western district of Wisconsin shall appoint a clerk, who shall be clerk both of the circuit and district courts for the western district of Wisconsin, who shall reside and keep his office at Superior, Wisconsin, and who shall receive such fees and compensation for services performed by him as are now fixed for clerks and limited by law; and one or more deputies of the clerk of the circuit and district courts may be appointed by the judges of said courts on the application of the clerk, and may be removed at the pleasure of the judges authorized to make the appointments. In case of the death of the clerk his deputy or deputies shall, unless removed, continue in office and perform the duties of the clerk in his name until a clerk is appointed and qualified.

"Sec. 3. All summonses, writs, and processes, except criminal warrants, issued out of said courts at Superior may be made returnable at Superior, and the clerk shall keep in his office the original records of all actions, prosecutions, and special proceedings so commenced and pending therein. Criminal warrants may be returned at any place where the court is held. Whenever warrants shall be returned at any place other than Superior, the clerk of the court, where the warrant is returned, shall certify the same, under the seal of the court, together with the plea and other proceedings thereon, and the determination of the court upon such plea or proceedings, and all papers and orders filed in reference thereto, to the clerk of the courts at Superior, and shall charge for the same in his account against the United States. The clerk at Superior shall enter upon his records a minute of the proceedings had upon the return of said warrant and certified as aforesaid.

"Sec. 4. All causes triable in either of said courts when the summonses, writs, warrants, and processes shall be issued from the said courts at Superior shall be tried at Superior, unless by consent of parties, or unless otherwise ordered by the court.

"Sec. 5. A grand jury and petit jury shall be summoned for each term of said courts, which petit jury shall be competent to sit and act as such jury in either or both of said circuit and district courts at said terms: Provided, That the judge of the district court may, in his discretion, dispense with the summoning or impaneling of a grand jury at either or both of said terms.

"Sec. 6. The marshal of said western district of Wisconsin shall appoint a deputy marshal, who shall reside and keep his office at Superior, Wisconsin, whose compensation shall be fixed as provided by section ten, chapter two hundred and fifty-two, of the General Statutes of the United States, approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

"Sec. 7. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication."

Approved, February 25, 1909.
hundred and eighty-seven, and all Acts amendatory thereof, and to enlarge the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission," approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, be amended so that said paragraph as so amended will read as follows:

"PAR. 7. Any person who shall willfully make any false entry in the accounts of any book of accounts or in any record or memoranda kept by a carrier, or who shall willfully destroy, mutilate, alter, or by any other means or device falsify the record of any such account, record, or memoranda, or who shall willfully neglect or fail to make full, true, and correct entries in such accounts, records, or memoranda of all facts and transactions appertaining to the carrier's business, or shall keep any other accounts, records, or memoranda than those prescribed or approved by the commission, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subject, upon conviction in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction, to a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars or imprisonment for a term not less than one year nor more than three years, or both such fine and imprisonment: Provided, That the commission may in its discretion issue orders specifying such operating, accounting, or financial papers, records, books, blanks, tickets, stubs, or documents of carriers which may, after a reasonable time, be destroyed, and prescribing the length of time such books, papers, or documents shall be preserved."

Approved, February 25, 1909.

CHAP. 194.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Keithsburg, in the State of Illinois, and to establish it as a post-road," approved April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of the Act approved April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Keithsburg, in the State of Illinois, and to establish it as a post-road, be, and is hereby, so amended as to permit, in rebuilding and in relocating the bridge, the construction of a lift draw span of not less than two hundred and twenty feet in the clear in place of the existing swing draw span having two openings each one hundred and sixty feet in the clear; and also to permit the adjoining span to be two hundred and five feet in length instead of two hundred and fifty: Provided, That the bridge shall be rebuilt in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable streams," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six; And provided, further, That the right reserved in section six of said Act is also reserved as to this amendment.

Approved, February 25, 1909.

CHAP. 195.—An Act For the widening of Twentieth street northwest, District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within ninety days after the passage of this Act, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed, for the purpose of widening Twentieth street northwest, to institute proceedings to condemn all that part of lot fifteen of Richard E. Pairo's subdivision of "Rosemount..."
Park," as recorded in book, county, six, page seventy-eight, surveyor’s office, District of Columbia, lying within the lines of Twentieth street northwest, north of Park road and lying west of the radial line of lot numbered thirty, block numbered four, Ingleside subdivision: Provided, however, That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceeding as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said extension, plus the costs and expenses of said proceeding, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits: And provided further, That nothing in said subchapter one of chapter fifteen of said Code shall be construed to authorize the jury to assess less than the aggregate amount of the damages awarded for and in respect of the land to be condemned and the costs and expenses of the proceedings hereunder.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto and for the payment of amounts awarded as damages; to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, February 25, 1909.

CHAP. 196.—An Act To amend an Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act for the opening of Mills avenue northeast from Rhode Island avenue to Twenty-fourth street."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of the Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act for the opening of Mills avenue northeast from Rhode Island avenue to Twenty-fourth street," be, and it is hereby, so amended as to read as follows:

SEC. 4. 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 west of Mills avenue, north of Franklin street, east of Twentieth street, and south of Rhode Island avenue northeast, and that portion of said District lying east of said Mills avenue, north of Franklin street, west of South Dakota avenue, and south of Rhode Island avenue northeast 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, and 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 District."

Approved, February 25, 1909.

CHAP. 197.—An Act Extending the time for final entry of mineral claims within the Shoshone or Wind River Reservation in Wyoming.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of chapter fourteen hundred and fifty-two of the Statutes of the Fifty-eighth Congress (United States Statutes at Large, volume thirty-three, part one), being "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 to carry the same into
effect," be, and the same is hereby, amended so that all claimants and 
locators of mineral lands within the ceded portion of said reservation 
shall have five years from the date of location within which to make 
entry and payment instead of three years, as now provided by the said 
Act.

Approved, February 25, 1909.

CHAP. 198.—An Act Authorizing the widening and extension of Minnesota ave-
mue southeast, from its present terminus near Pennsylvania avenue southeast to the 
Sheriff road.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United 
States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accord-
ance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the 
Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within ninety days after 
the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia 
be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute a pro-
cceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the 
widening and extension of Minnesota avenue southeast from Pennsyl-
vania avenue to the Sheriff road, according to the permanent system 
of highway plans adopted in and for the District of Columbia: Pro-
vided, however, That the entire amount found to be due and awarded 
by the jury in said proceeding as damages for and in respect of the 
land to be condemned for said extension shall be assessed by the jury 
as benefits: And provided further, That nothing in said subchapter 
one of chapter fifteen of said code shall be construed to authorize the 
jury to assess less than the aggregate amount of the damages awarded 
for and in respect of the land to be condemned and the costs and ex-
penses of the proceeding hereunder.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby appropriated from the revenues of the 
District of Columbia an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs 
and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto 
and for the payment of amounts awarded as damages, to be repaid to 
the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered 
into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of 
Columbia.

Approved, February 25, 1909.

CHAP. 199.—An Act For the widening and extension of Massachusetts avenue 
southeast, from its present terminus near Fortieth street southeast, to Bowen road.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United 
States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accord-
ance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the 
Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within ninety days after 
the passage of this Act, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia 
be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute a pro-
cceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the 
widening and extension of Massachusetts avenue southeast, from its 
present terminus near Fortieth street southeast, to the Bowen road, 
according to the permanent system of highway plans in and for the 
District of Columbia: Provided, however, That the entire amount 
found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceeding as 
damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said exten-
sion shall be assessed by the jury as benefits: And provided further, 
That nothing in said subchapter one of chapter fifteen of said code 
shall be construed to authorize the jury to assess less than the aggre-
gate amount of the damages awarded for and in respect of the land to 
be condemned and the costs and expenses of the proceeding hereunder.
SEC. 2. That there is hereby appropriated from the revenues of the District of Columbia an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, and for the payment of amounts awarded as damages, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, February 25, 1909.

**CHAP. 200.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "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 construction, maintenance, and operation of a telephone system on the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii," approved June twentieth, 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 time for construction of that portion of the telephone system of the Standard Telephone Company prescribed in the Act entitled "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 construction, maintenance, and operation of a telephone system on the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii," be, and is hereby, extended to three years from and after the passage of this Act, during which extended period the rights and privileges conferred upon the said Standard Telephone Company in and by said Acts shall continue in full force and effect, but subject to the forfeiture therein provided on the failure of said company to otherwise comply with the provisions of time limitations therein prescribed within such extended period.

Approved, February 25, 1909.

**CHAP. 201.**—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 Evarts street north, east of North Capitol street, south of Michigan avenue, and west of Glenwood Cemetery, 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; and that the portion of the highway thereby abandoned shall revert to the abutting owners.

Approved, February 25, 1909.

**CHAP. 202.**—An Act To amend an Act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Burlington, Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time fixed by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to authorize the city of Burlington, Iowa, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River," approved
January twenty-third, nineteen hundred and eight, for the construction and completion of the bridge therein authorized to be constructed is hereby extended one year and three years, respectively, from January twenty-third, nineteen hundred and nine.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 25, 1909.

CHAP. 203.—An Act To provide for the extension of Rittenhouse street, in 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 within ninety 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, under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Rittenhouse street on a straight extension of the lines thereof, as now established on the highway extension plan in the District of Columbia, from its present terminus at Broad Branch road eastwardly to the Daniel road, with a uniform width of ninety feet: Provided, That the total amount found to be due and awarded as damages, plus the cost and expenses of the proceedings, shall be assessed by the said jury as benefits.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby appropriated from the revenues of the District of Columbia an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto and for the payment of amounts awarded as damages, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, February 25, 1909.

CHAP. 204.—An Act To authorize the construction of two bridges across Rock River, State of Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Rock River Traction Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct two bridges across Rock River; the first bridge at a point between the west line of section thirty and the west line of section fourteen in township twenty north, range five east, in the State of Illinois; the second bridge at a point between the east line of section thirty and the west line of section twenty-three in township twenty-one north, range seven east, in the State of Illinois. Said bridges to be built across Rock River, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Approved, February 25, 1909.
CHAP. 205.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Fayette Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River, Pennsylvania, from a point in the borough of Brownsville, Fayette County, to a point in the borough of West Brownsville, Washington County," approved April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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 the Fayette Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River, Pennsylvania, from a point in the borough of Brownsville, Fayette County, to a point in the borough of West Brownsville, Washington County," approved April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, as amended by section one of the Act approved March seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void unless the construction of said bridge shall be commenced within one year from April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and nine, and shall be completed by April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and twelve."

SEC. 2. That the bridge to be constructed under the provisions of said Act shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, February 25, 1909.

CHAP. 206.—An Act To authorize Behn Brothers, of San Juan, Porto Rico, to construct a bridge across a portion of the Condado Bay, at the eastern extremity of San Juan Island, Porto Rico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Behn Brothers, of San Juan, Porto Rico, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, across a portion of Condado Bay, at the eastern extremity of San Juan Island, Porto Rico, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 25, 1909.

CHAP. 207.—An Act Granting a right of way over a strip of land along the eastern boundary of the Fort McPherson Military Reservation to the commissioners of Fulton County, Georgia, for road 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 be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a deed conveying to the commissioners of Fulton County, Georgia, a right of way over a strip of land twenty feet in width along the eastern boundary of the Fort McPherson Military Reservation, for so long only as the same shall be used for a public road between College Park, East Point, Fort McPherson, and Atlanta, Georgia: Provided, That the cost of removal and reconstruction of any post buildings which it may be found necessary to move in connection with the construction of said roadway shall be borne by the authorities of Fulton County, Georgia.

Approved, February 25, 1909.
SIXTIETH CONGRESS.  Sess. II.  Chs. 212, 213.  1909.

CHAP. 212.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a court of private land claims and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and the Acts amendatory thereto, approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eighteen of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a court of private land claims and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as amended by the Act approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and by the Act approved June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, be, and the same is hereby, further amended by striking out the words "before the fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and one," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "before the fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and ten," so that the first clause of said section shall read as follows, namely:

"That all claims arising under either of the two next preceding sections of this Act shall be filed with the surveyor-general of the proper State or Territory before the fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and no claim not so filed shall be valid."

Provided, That the extension herein granted shall not apply to lands within the limits of a confirmed grant or embraced in any entry completed under the public land laws prior to filing of a claim hereunder, nor shall its provision extend to persons holding under assignments made after March third, nineteen hundred and one.

Approved, February 26, 1909.

CHAP. 213.—An Act Authorizing the extension of Ninth street northwest.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within ninety 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 a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Ninth street northwest from Barry place to Euclid street, with a width of fifty feet along such line as said commissioners may deem most advantageous: Provided, however, That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceeding as damages, for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said extension plus the costs and expenses of said proceeding, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits: And provided further, That nothing in said subchapter one of chapter fifteen of said Code shall be construed to authorize the jury to assess less than the aggregate amount of the damages awarded for and in respect of the land to be condemned and the costs and expenses of the proceeding hereunder.

Sec. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be expended from the revenues of the District of Columbia an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto and for the payment of amounts awarded as damages; to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, February 26, 1909.
February 26, 1909.  
[H. R. 17965.]

[Public, No. 279.]

**District of Columbia.** Girard street northwest.  
Condemning land for extending.  
Vol. 34, p. 151.

**Provisos.**  
Damages, etc., assessed as benefits.

**Restriction.**  

**Appropriation for expenses.**  
Payment of awards.

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**CHAP. 214.—An Act Authorizing the extension of Girard street northwest from its western terminus to Fifteenth street northwest.**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within ninety days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Girard street from its western terminus to Fifteenth street with a width of sixty feet, more or less, upon such lines as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may deem most advantageous to the abutting property: Provided, however, That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceeding as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said extension shall be assessed by the jury as benefits: And provided further, That nothing in said subchapter one of chapter fifteen of said Code shall be construed to authorize the jury to assess less than the aggregate amount of the damages awarded for and in respect of the land to be condemned and the costs and expenses of the proceeding hereunder.***

**SEC. 2.** That there is hereby authorized to be expended from the revenues of the District of Columbia an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto and for the payment of amounts awarded as damages, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, February 26, 1909.

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**CHAP. 215.—An Act Providing for an additional judge for the western district of Pennsylvania, 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 of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint an additional judge for the western district of Pennsylvania, whose length of term, compensation, duties, and powers shall be the same as now provided by law for the judges of said district.*

Approved, February 26, 1909.

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**CHAP. 216.—An Act To provide for the sittings of the United States circuit and district courts of the northern district of Ohio at the city of Youngstown, in said district.**

*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 there shall be held at the city of Youngstown, in the northern district of Ohio, a term of both the circuit and district courts of said district on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in March of each year.*

**SEC. 2.** That grand and petit jurors summoned for service at the terms of either of the courts aforesaid to be held at the city of Cleveland, may, if, in the opinion of the judge holding court in said division, the public convenience requires it, be directed to serve also at the term then being held, or herein authorized to be then held, at the city of Youngstown.

**SEC. 3.** That prosecutions for crimes or offenses hereafter committed in any part of the eastern division of said district shall be cog-
nizable at the terms aforesaid of either of the said courts having jurisdiction thereof.

Sec. 4. That any judge of the United States holding court in the eastern division of the northern district of Ohio in pursuance of existing laws may cause to be held, at the city of Youngstown, the trial of any suit now pending or hereafter brought in the court wherein he shall be so, as aforesaid, sitting.

Sec. 5. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency, but not otherwise.

Approved, February 26, 1909.

CHAP. 217.—An Act To provide for the parole of juvenile offenders committed to the National Training School for Boys, Washington, 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 every male juvenile offender who is now or may hereafter be committed to the National Training School for Boys, and who has by his conduct given sufficient evidence that he has reformed, may be released on parole as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. That if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the board of trustees of said school that there is reasonable probability that any boy detained in the said school will, if conditionally released, remain at liberty without violating the laws, then said board of trustees may in its discretion parole such boy under such conditions and regulations as the said board of trustees may deem proper: Provided, That the parole of all such juvenile offenders committed by courts other than those of the District of Columbia shall be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General of the United States.

Sec. 3. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 26, 1909.

CHAP. 223.—An Act To amend an Act approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and one, entitled "An Act relating to the Metropolitan police 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 the Act of February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and one, entitled "An Act relating to the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia," be amended by adding thereto the following:

"Sec. 4 a. That hereafter whenever any member of the fire department of the District of Columbia in the actual discharge of his duty shall become so disabled by injury as to require medical or surgical services or treatment other than such as can be rendered by the board of police and fire surgeons, the expense of such services or treatment may be paid from the firemen's pension fund: Provided, That no such expenses shall be paid except upon the recommendation of the chief engineer of the fire department, approved by the Commissioners of said District, and such recommendation must be accompanied by a certificate from a member of the board of fire surgeons setting forth the nature and cause of the sickness or disability which rendered such services or treatment necessary."

Approved, February 27, 1909.
February 27, 1909. [H. R. 18694.]

[Public, No. 284.]

CHAP. 224.—An Act Relating to the use, control, and ownership of lands in 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 the President is
hereby authorized to grant leases of the public lands in the Canal
Zone, Isthmus of Panama, for such period, not exceeding twenty-five
years, and upon such terms and conditions as he may deem advisable.
No lease, however, shall be granted for a tract of land in excess of
fifty hectares, nor to any person who shall not have first establish-
ed, by affidavit and by such other proof as may be required, that such
person is the head of a family or over the age of twenty-one years,
and that the application for a lease is made in good faith for the pur-
poses of actual settlement and cultivation, and not for the benefit of
any other person whatsoever, and that such person will faithfully
comply with all the requirements of law as to settlement, residence,
and cultivation. In granting such leases preference shall be accorded
to actual occupants of lands in good faith.

SEC. 2. That no portion of the lands of the United States within
the Canal Zone shall be leased hereunder unless it shall first be made
to appear, by a statement or plat filed by the Isthmian Canal Com-
misision with the collector of revenues for the Canal Zone, that it is
not contemplated to use such lands in the work of canal construc-
tion or to set the same aside as a town site; and all leases shall be made
subject to the provision that if at any time it shall become necessary,
notwithstanding, for the United States to occupy or use any portion
of the leased lands, it shall have the right to so do without further
compensation to the lessee than for the reasonable value of the
necessary improvements made upon said tracts by the lessee, the
same to be determined by the courts of the Canal Zone.

SEC. 3. That all leases of lands hereunder shall reserve to the
United States all mineral, oil, and gas rights in the lands leased.

SEC. 4. That the President may, in his discretion, require a land
survey to be made of the Canal Zone.

Delegation of au-

SEC. 5. That the powers conferred upon the President under this
Act may be exercised by him through the Isthmian Canal Commission
or in such other manner as he may designate.

Approved, February 27, 1909.

February 27, 1909. [S. 7378.]

[Public, No. 285.]

CHAP. 225.—An Act To extend the time for the completion of a bridge across the
Missouri River at or near Yankton, South Dakota, by the Winnipeg, Yankton and
Gulf Railroad Company.

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 April fifth, nineteen hundred and four, authorizing the
Winnipeg, Yankton and Gulf Railroad Company to construct a com-
bined railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge, across the Missouri
River at or near the city of Yankton, South Dakota, as amended by
the Act approved May twentieth, nineteen hundred and eight, be, and
the same is hereby, so amended that the time within which the said
bridge is required to be commenced shall be within one year and the
time within which it is required that the said bridge shall be com-
pleted shall be within three years from the date of the approval of
this Act.

Approved, February 27, 1909.
SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 226–228. 1909.

CHAP. 226.—An Act For the establishment of a subport of entry at Ranier, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Ranier, Minnesota, be, and is hereby, established as a subport of entry in the customs collection district of Minnesota, and that the privileges of the first section of the Act approved 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,” being chapter one hundred and ninety, volume twenty-one, of the Statutes at Large, be, and the same are hereby, extended to said subport.

Approved, February 27, 1909.

CHAP. 227.—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.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the third paragraph of the seventh section of the 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, nineteen hundred and two, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 7. The legislature shall hold annual sessions, commencing on the first Monday of February in each year and continuing not exceeding ninety days thereafter (Sundays and holidays not included) and the first meeting of the legislature shall be held upon the call of the governor within ninety days after the first election: Provided, That the Philippine Legislature after its first meeting as herein provided may by law fix a date other than the first Monday of February in each year for the commencement of its annual sessions: And provided further, That if at the termination of any session the appropriations necessary for the support of government shall not have been made, an amount equal to the sums appropriated in the last appropriation bills for such purposes shall be deemed to be appropriated; and until the legislature shall act in such behalf the treasurer may, with the advice of the governor, make the payments necessary for the purposes aforesaid.”

Approved, February 27, 1909.

CHAP. 228.—An Act To provide for improving the navigable capacity of the Sabine and Neches rivers, and the canal connecting the Sabine and Neches rivers with the mouth of Taylors Bayou.

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, in his discretion, to permit the counties of Jefferson and Orange, or any subdivisions thereof, in the State of Texas, or any citizen or citizens of said State, to improve the navigable capacity of the Sabine and Neches rivers, and the canal connecting the mouths of these rivers with the mouth of Taylors Bayou, by deepening and otherwise improving the same, such work to be done in accordance with such plans and specifications as may be approved by him on the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers: Provided, That the prosecution of the work shall be subject to the supervision, control, and regulation of the Secretary of War, and to such special conditions as he may impose for the protection of the interests of the United States: Provided further, That the entire cost of any work which may be done under authority hereby granted shall be borne by the party or parties to

February 27, 1909.

[Public, No. 286.]

February 27, 1909.

[Public, No. 287.]

February 27, 1909.

[Public, No. 288.]

February 27, 1909.

[Public, No. 289.]

February 27, 1909.
whom the permit is issued, and neither this Act, nor any privilege acquired, or work executed thereunder, shall be used as the basis for any claim against the United States for remuneration for any expenditures made by the said party or parties: And provided further, That the methods to be pursued in executing the work herein authorized, including the making of the necessary contracts and the expenditure of the funds provided, shall be such as may be mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of War and the parties to whom the permit is issued.

Approved, February 27, 1909.

CHAP. 229.—An Act To amend an Act to authorize a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Council Bluffs, Iowa, approved February first, nineteen hundred and eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act to authorize a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Council Bluffs, Iowa, approved February first, nineteen hundred and eight, is hereby amended so as to give to the Central Railroad and Bridge Company, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, all the authority and rights granted under said Act if the actual construction of the bridge authorized by said Act is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the passage of this Act.

Approved, February 27, 1909.

CHAP. 232.—An Act Making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, 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 for the Post-Office Department and postal service, five thousand dollars.

For rent of suitable buildings for the use of the Post-Office Department, including the mail-bag repair shop, lock repair shop, and the division of supplies, thirty-four thousand four hundred dollars.

For gas, electric power and light, and the repair of machinery, five thousand nine hundred dollars.

For salaries of Post-Office Inspectors: For salaries of fifteen inspectors in charge of divisions, at three thousand dollars each; ten 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; ten inspectors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one hundred and thirty inspectors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one hundred and ten inspectors, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; and fifty inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, five hundred and seventy-two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

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, at a rate to be fixed by the Post-
master-General, not to exceed four dollars per day, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow 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 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 compensation to clerks at division headquarters, fifteen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; nine, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; twenty-seven, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eight, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; thirteen, at one thousand dollars each; and six, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, ninety-six thousand two hundred dollars.

For traveling expenses of inspectors without per diem allowance, inspectors in charge, and the chief post-office inspector, and expenses incurred by inspectors not covered by per diem allowance, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses at division headquarters, six thousand dollars.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers, twenty thousand dollars: Provided, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed five 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.

The appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine of ten thousand dollars for expenses incident to the investigation and testing of mechanical and labor-saving devices, under the direction of the Postmaster-General, for the use of the postal service, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

For compensation to postmasters, twenty-seven million dollars.

For compensation to assistant postmasters at first and second class post-offices, four, at not exceeding four thousand dollars each; thirty-one, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each; four, at not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars each; five, at not exceeding two thousand dollars each; eleven, at not exceeding one thousand nine hundred dollars each; thirty, at not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars each; sixty-nine, at not exceeding one thousand seven hundred dollars each; one hundred and seven, at not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each; one hundred and fifty-seven, at not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars each; one hundred and fourteen, at not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars each; two hundred and thirty-six, at not exceeding one thousand three hundred dollars each; four hundred and fifty-three, at not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars each; two hundred and eighteen, at not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars each; one hundred and eighty-one, at not exceeding one thousand dollars each; two hundred and eleven,
at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each; two hundred and sixty-three, at not exceeding eight hundred dollars each; and one hundred, at not exceeding seven hundred dollars each; in all, two million six hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

And the appointment and assignment of assistant postmasters hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum.

For compensation to clerks and employees at first and second class post-offices:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Salary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superintendents of delivery and superintendents of mails</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superintendents of delivery and superintendents of money order</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, and superintendents of stations</td>
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<tr>
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<td>$2,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cashiers, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails</td>
<td>$2,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superintendents of delivery, superintendents of inquiry, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, twenty, at not exceeding two thousand one hundred dollars each</td>
<td>$2,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of carriers, assistant superintendents of money order, and assistant superintendents of registry, twenty, at not exceeding two thousand one hundred dollars each</td>
<td>$1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>$1,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 thirteen, 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 seventeen, at not exceeding one thousand six 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, special 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 sixty-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, 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, six hundred and thirty, 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, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp 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, six thousand nine hundred and sixty-one, at not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars each;

Assistant superintendents of stations, clerks, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, 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, seven thousand eight hundred and fifteen, at not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars each;

Assistant superintendents of stations, clerks, in charge of stations, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, and superintendents of second-class matter, six thousand, at not exceeding one thousand dollars each;
Clerks, clerks in charge of stations, and private secretaries, five thousand, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each;
Clerks, and clerks in charge of stations, four thousand, at not exceeding eight hundred dollars each;
Clerks, and clerks in charge of stations, one thousand six hundred and twenty-five, at not exceeding six hundred dollars each;
Substitutes for clerks and employees absent without pay;
In all, thirty-one million nine hundred and eight thousand five hundred 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, and the assignment of the several grades of compensation to the various offices shall be made, so far as practicable, in proportion to the amount of business transacted through such offices and the respective divisions thereof.

For compensation to printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers, ten, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; three, at one thousand dollars each; and six, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to watchmen, messengers, and laborers, six hundred and sixty, at seven hundred dollars each; four hundred and twenty-five, at six hundred dollars each; and one hundred and forty, at five hundred dollars each; in all, seven hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars.

For compensation to clerks in charge of contract stations, at a rate above three hundred dollars each, and not to exceed one thousand dollars each, three hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation to clerks in charge of contract stations, at a rate not to exceed three hundred dollars each, five hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

For compensation to substitutes for clerks and employees at first and second class post-offices on vacation, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at first and second class post-offices and temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter resort post-offices, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For separating mails at third and fourth class post-offices, seven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For unusual conditions at post-offices, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post-offices, three million nine hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, of which sum not to exceed fifty thousand dollars shall be immediately available: Provided, That there shall not be allowed for the use of any third-class post-office for rent a sum in excess of five hundred dollars, nor more than one hundred 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 miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to post-offices of the first and second class, three million thousand dollars.

For rental or purchase of canceling machines, including cost of power in rented buildings, motors, repairs to motors, and miscellaneous expenses of installation and operation, three hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For compensation to thirteen assistant superintendents, salary and allowance division, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum each, and for their per diem allowance 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, forty-four thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of letter carriers at offices already established, including substitutes for carriers absent without pay, city delivery service, and for the pay of letter carriers in second-class post-offices eligible for promotion to the fifth grade, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars. In all, twenty-nine million six hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of substitutes for letter carriers absent with pay, and of auxiliary and temporary letter carriers at offices already established, one million three hundred thousand dollars.

For pay of letter carriers, substitute and auxiliary letter carriers at new offices entitled to city delivery service, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, of which sum twenty thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

For horse-hire allowance and the rental of vehicles, eight hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

For car fare and bicycle allowance, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For street-car collection service, ten 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, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For incidental expenses of the city delivery service, including freight and drayage on equipment, furniture, and supplies, and erecting, painting, and repairing letter and package boxes and posts, repairing clocks and other equipment, and for maps, forty-five thousand dollars.

For car fare for special-delivery messengers in emergency cases, twelve thousand dollars.

For fees to special-delivery messengers, one million three hundred thousand dollars.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL

For inland transportation by star routes, including temporary service to newly established offices, seven million sixty thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be
Discontinuance of any star-route service the patronage of which shall be served entirely by the extension of rural delivery service, nor shall any of said sum be expended for the establishment of new star-route service for a patronage which is already entirely served by rural delivery service: 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 or other power-boat routes, seven hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For mail-messenger service, one million six hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices, one million dollars.

For regulation, screen, or other wagon service, one million six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For mail bags, metal for mail-bag attachments, cord fasteners, label cases, and labor and material necessary for manufacture and repairing equipment, and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto, four hundred and twenty thousand dollars: Provided, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster-General is authorized to use so much of the sum, not exceeding four thousand five hundred dollars, as may be deemed necessary for the purchase of material, and the manufacture in the mail-bag repair shop of such small quantities of distinctive equipment as may be required by other executive departments, and for service in Alaska, Porto Rico, Philippine Islands, Hawaii, or other island possessions, and for such special equipment for testing and for other purposes in connection with the reduction in the weight of mail equipment.

Steamboat, etc.

For inland transportation by steamboat or other power-boat routes, seven hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Pneumatic tubes, etc.

For the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices, one million dollars.

Wagon service.

For regulation, screen, or other wagon service, one million six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Proviso.

For the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices, one million dollars.

Mail bags, etc.

For the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices, one million dollars.

Proviso. Equipments for Alaska and island possessions.

For the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices, one million dollars.

Equipment shop, Chicago, Ill.

For the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices, one million dollars.

Locks, keys, etc.

For the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices, one million dollars.

Railroad routes.

For inland transportation by railroad routes, forty-six million five hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars.

Freight on postal cards, etc.

For pay of freight or expressage on postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and empty mail bags, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General shall require, when in freightable lots and whenever practicable, the withdrawal from the mails of all postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, in the respective weighing divisions of the country, immediately preceding the weighing period in said divisions, and thereafter such postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, shall be transmitted by either freight or express.

Withdrawal from mails at weighing periods.

For inland transportation by railroad routes, forty-six million five hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars.

Post-office car service.

For railway post-office car service, four million eight hundred thousand dollars.

Railway Mail Service: For thirteen division superintendents, at three thousand dollars each; thirteen assistant division superintendents, at two thousand dollars each; five assistant superintendents, at two thousand dollars each; nineteen assistant superintendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one hundred and thirty-six chief clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two hundred and eighty-six clerks, class six, at not exceeding
one thousand six hundred dollars each; one thousand four hundred and eleven clerks, class five, at not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars each; five hundred and eighty-three clerks, class five, at not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars each; two thousand six hundred and fifty-seven clerks, class four, at not exceeding one thousand three hundred dollars each; two thousand and fifty-six clerks, class four, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each; six thousand one hundred and sixty-eight clerks, class three, at not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars each; two thousand clerks, class two, at not exceeding one thousand dollars each; six hundred clerks, class one, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each; six hundred clerks, class one, at not exceeding eight hundred dollars each; in all, nineteen million four hundred and sixty-five thousand three hundred dollars: Provided, That the Postmaster-General may hereafter, in his discretion, under such regulations as he may provide, allow a clerk who is sick leave of absence with pay, his duties to be performed without expense to the Government during the period for which he is granted leave, not exceeding thirty days in any fiscal year.

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-five thousand dollars.

For substitutes for clerks on vacation, sixty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That the Postmaster-General may hereafter 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 or substitutes injured while on duty, and to enable the Postmaster-General to pay the sum of one thousand dollars, which shall be exempt from 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 thousand dollars.

For actual and necessary expenses, division superintendents, assistant division superintendents, and chief clerks, Railway Mail Service, and railway postal clerks, while actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department and away from their several designated headquarters, twenty-three thousand dollars.

For rent, light, fuel, telephone, and miscellaneous office expenses, schedules of mail trains, telephone service, and badges for railway postal clerks, sixty-nine thousand dollars, including rental of offices for division headquarters, Railway Mail Service, in Washington, District of Columbia.

For per diem allowance of assistant superintendents while actually traveling on official business away from their home, their official domicile, and their headquarters, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not to exceed four dollars per day, thirty thousand dollars, and for their necessary official expenses not covered by their per diem allowance, not exceeding three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand six hundred dollars.

For inland transportation of mail by electric and cable cars, seven hundred and thirty thousand dollars: Provided, That the rate of compensation to be paid per mile shall not exceed the rate now paid to companies performing such service, except that the Postmaster-General, in cases where the quantity of mail is large and the number of exchange points numerous, may, in his discretion, authorize payment for closed-pouch service at a rate per mile not to exceed...
one-third above the rate per mile now paid for closed-pouch service; and for mail cars and apartments carrying the mails, not to exceed the rate of one cent per linear foot per car mile of travel: Provided further, That the rates for electric-car service on routes over twenty-five miles in length outside of cities shall not exceed the rates paid for service on steam railroads: Provided, however, That not to exceed thirty thousand dollars of the sum hereby appropriated may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General where unusual conditions exist or where such service will be more expeditious and efficient and at no greater cost than otherwise.

For transportation of foreign mails, three million five hundred and seventy-three thousand dollars: Provided, That the Postmaster-General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, to cover one-half of the cost of transportation, compensation, and expenses 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 eighty thousand dollars for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in New York Bay to the steamship and railway piers, and for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in San Francisco Bay to the piers; also for transferring the mail from steamships performing service under contract for transporting United States mail.

For assistant superintendent, division of foreign mails, with headquarters in New York, New York, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For balances due foreign countries, three hundred and four thousand dollars.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

For manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery stamps, and books of stamps, five hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, one million three hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to examine and distribute stamped and official envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency at Dayton, Ohio, including expenses attendant on inspection of manufacture of official envelopes at Cincinnati, Ohio, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For manufacture of postal cards, two hundred and seventeen thousand dollars.

For payment of limited indemnity for the loss of pieces of first-class domestic registered matter, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For payment of limited indemnity for the loss of registered articles in the international mails, ten thousand dollars.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.

The appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine of ten 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 ten.
OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

For stationery, including all money-order offices, one hundred thousand dollars.

For official and registry envelopes, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to examine and distribute registry envelopes: agent, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; and one laborer, at six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, five thousand and sixty dollars.

For blanks, blank books, printed and engraved matter, binding and carbon paper for the money-order service, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For blanks, books, and printed matter of urgent or special character, including the preparation, publication, and free distribution by postmasters to the public of a pamphlet containing general postal information, intaglio seals, and other miscellaneous items of immediate necessity for the registry system, eight thousand dollars.

Supplies for the city-delivery service, including letter boxes, letter-box fasteners, package boxes, posts, furniture, satchels, straps, baskets, time cards, time-card frames, time-recorder supplies, maps, transfer designs, and stencils, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For postmarking, rating, and money-order stamps and repairs to same, metal, rubber, and combination type, dates and figures, type holders, ink and pads for canceling and stamping purposes, forty thousand dollars.

For letter balances, scales, test weights, repairs to same, and for tape measures, ten thousand dollars.

For wrapping paper, fifteen thousand dollars.

For wrapping twine and tying devices, two hundred thousand dollars.

For facing slips, plain and printed, including the furnishing of paper for same; and for card slide labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature, sixty thousand dollars.

For the purchase, exchange, and repair of typewriting machines, envelope-opening machines, and computing machines, and for the purchase of copying presses, numbering machines, and miscellaneous articles purchased and furnished directly to the postal service, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Supplies for the rural delivery service, including collection boxes, furniture, satchels, badges, straps, map supplies, repairing satchels and furniture, repairing, erecting, and painting collection boxes in the rural delivery service, sixty thousand dollars.

To defray expenses incident to the shipment of supplies, including hardware, boxing, packing, cartage, freight, and the pay of one carpenter and three laborers for assignment in connection therewith, one hundred thousand dollars.

For pay of letter carriers, substitutes for carriers on annual leave, clerks in charge of substations, and tolls and ferriage, rural delivery service, thirty-seven million three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, of which amount the sum of one hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars shall be immediately available: Provided, That not to exceed twelve thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated may be used for compensation of clerks in charge of substations: Provided further, That in the discretion of the Postmaster-General the pay of any carrier on a water route who furnishes his own power boat and is employed during the summer months may be fixed at an amount not exceeding nine hundred dollars in any one calendar year.
For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.

That section thirty-eight hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes be amended by striking therefrom the following words: "and where an office is designated as a money-order office, the bond of the postmaster shall contain an additional condition for the faithful performance of all duties and obligations in connection with the money-order business."

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.

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 thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, and the sum needed may be advanced to the Post-Office Department upon requisition of the Postmaster-General.

Approved, March 1, 1909.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight hundred and sixty-nine 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, is hereby, amended by adding sections eight hundred and sixty-nine a, eight hundred and sixty-nine b, eight hundred and sixty-nine c, and eight hundred and sixty-nine d, so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 869 a. AN ACT TO PROHIBIT BUCKETING AND BUCKET SHOPPING AND TO ABOLISH BUCKET SHOPS.—The following words and phrases used in this Act shall, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, have the following meanings:

"Person." "Person" shall mean an individual, partnership, corporation, or association, whether acting in his or their own right or as the officer, agent, servant, correspondent, or representative of another.

"Contract." "Contract" shall mean any agreement, trade, or transaction.

"Securities." "Securities" shall mean all evidences of debt or property and options for the purchase and sale thereof, shares in any corporation or association, bonds, coupons, scrip, rights, choses in action, and other evidences of debt or property and options for the purchase or sale thereof.

"Commodities." "Commodities" shall mean anything movable that is bought and sold.

"Bucket shop." "Bucket shop" shall mean any room, office, store, building, or other place where any contract prohibited by this Act is made or offered to be made.

"Keeper." "Keeper" shall mean any person owning, keeping, managing, operating, or promoting a bucket shop, or assisting to keep, manage, operate, or promote a bucket shop.

"Bucketing." "Bucketing" or "bucket shopping" shall mean: (a) The making of or offering to make any contract respecting the purchase or sale,
either upon credit or upon margin, of any securities or commodities wherein both parties thereto intend, or such keeper intends, that such contract shall be, or may be, terminated, closed, or settled according to or upon the basis of the public market quotations of prices made on any board of trade or exchange upon which said securities or commodities are dealt in and without a bona fide purchase or sale of the same; or (b) the making of or offering to make any contract respecting the purchase or sale, either upon credit or upon margin, of any securities or commodities wherein both parties intend, or such keeper intends, that such contract shall be, or may be, deemed terminated, closed, or settled when such public market quotations of prices for the securities or commodities named in such contract shall reach a certain figure without a bona fide purchase or sale of the same; or (c) the making of or offering to make any contract respecting the purchase or sale, either upon credit or upon margin, of any securities or commodities wherein both parties do not intend, or such keeper does not intend, the actual or bona fide receipt or delivery of such securities or commodities, but do intend, or such keeper does intend, a settlement of such contract based upon the differences in such public market quotations of prices at which said securities or commodities are or are asserted to be bought and sold.

"Sec. 869 b. Any person who makes or offers to make any contract defined in the preceding section, or who is the keeper of any bucket shop, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than one year. Any person who shall be convicted of a second offense shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than five years. The continuing of the keeping of a bucket shop by any person after the first conviction therefor shall be deemed a second offense under this Act. If a domestic corporation shall be convicted of a second offense, the supreme court of the District of Columbia shall have jurisdiction, upon an information in equity in the name of the United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, on the relation of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to dissolve the corporation; and if a foreign corporation shall be convicted of a second offense, the supreme court of the District of Columbia shall have jurisdiction, in the same manner, to restrain the corporation from doing business in the District of Columbia.

"Sec. 869 c. Any person who shall communicate, receive, exhibit, or display in any manner any statement of quotations of prices of any securities or commodities with an intent to make, or offer to make, or to aid in making, or offering to make any contract prohibited by this Act, upon conviction thereof shall be subject to the penalties provided in the preceding section.

"Sec. 869 d. Every person shall furnish, upon demand, to any customer or principal for whom such person has executed any order for the actual purchase or sale of any securities or commodities, either for immediate or future delivery, a written statement, containing the names of the persons from whom such property was bought or to whom it has been sold, as the fact may be, the time when, place where, and the price at which the same was either bought or sold; and if such person shall refuse or neglect to furnish such statement within twenty-four hours after such demand such refusal or neglect shall be prima facie evidence that such purchase or sale was bucketing or bucket shopping within the terms of this Act."

Approved, March 1, 1909.
CHAP. 235.—An Act Making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, severally appropriated, in full compensation for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, 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 Austria-Hungary, Brazil, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, and Turkey, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic, Belgium, Chile, China, Cuba, the Netherlands and Luxemburg, and Spain, at twelve thousand dollars each, eighty-four thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Salvador, and Venezuela, at ten thousand dollars each, ninety thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Denmark, Morocco, Norway, Paraguay and Uruguay, Portugal, Roumania and Servia and diplomatic agent in Bulgaria, Sweden, and Switzerland, at ten thousand dollars each, eighty thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Greece and Montenegro, ten thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bolivia, Ecuador, Haiti, Persia, and Siam, at ten thousand dollars each, fifty thousand dollars;

Minister resident and consul-general to the Dominican Republic, ten thousand dollars;

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

Agent, etc., Cairo.

Provided, That no salary herein appropriated shall be paid to any official receiving any other salary from the United States Government.

Chargés d'affaires.

Chargés d'affaires ad interim, forty thousand dollars;

Total, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The following provision of an Act making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and is hereby, repealed, namely:

"Whenever the President shall be advised that any foreign government is represented, or is about to be represented, in the United States by an ambassador, envoy extraordinary, minister plenipotentiary, minister resident, special envoy, or chargé d'affaires, he is authorized, in his discretion, to direct that the representative of the United States to such government shall bear the same designation. This provision shall in nowise affect the duties, powers, or salary of such representative."

And hereafter no new ambassadorship shall be created unless the same shall be provided for by Act of Congress.
Section sixteen hundred and eighty-five of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended to read as follows: "For such time as any secretary of embassy or legation shall be lawfully authorized to act as charge d'affaires ad interim at the post to which he shall have been appointed, he shall be entitled to receive, in addition to his salary as secretary of embassy or legation, compensation equal to the difference between such salary and fifty per centum of the salary provided by law for the ambassador or minister at such post."

SALARIES OF SECRETARIES OF EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Secretaries of embassy to Austria-Hungary, Brazil, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, and Turkey, at three thousand dollars each, thirty thousand dollars; Secretaries of legation to the Argentine Republic, Belgium, Chile, China, Cuba, the Netherlands and Luxemburg, and Spain, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, eighteen thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars; Secretaries of legation to Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Liberia, Morocco, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, and Venezuela, at two thousand dollars each, thirty-six thousand dollars; Secretary of legation to Salvador and consul-general to San Salvador, two thousand dollars; Secretary of legation to Siam and consul-general at Bangkok, two thousand dollars; Secretary of legation to Greece and Montenegro, two thousand dollars; Secretary of legation to Paraguay and Uruguay, two thousand dollars; Secretary of legation and consul-general to Roumania and Servia, who shall also be secretary of the diplomatic agency in Bulgaria, two thousand dollars; Secretary of legation to Persia, who shall be an American student of the language of that country, two thousand dollars; Second secretaries of embassy to Austria-Hungary, Brazil, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Mexico, and Russia, at two thousand dollars each, sixteen thousand dollars; Second secretary of embassy to Japan, two thousand dollars; Second secretary of legation to China, one thousand eight hundred dollars; Second secretary of embassy to Turkey, who shall be an American student of the language of that court and country, two thousand dollars; Second secretary of legation to Cuba, one thousand eight hundred dollars; Third secretaries of embassy to Great Britain, France, Mexico, Germany, and Russia, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars; Third secretary of embassy to Japan, who shall be an American student of the Japanese language, one thousand two hundred dollars; Third secretary of embassy to Turkey, who shall be an American student of the Turkish language, one thousand two hundred dollars; Total, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand three hundred and seventy-five 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 ten, is hereby appropriated.

CLERKS AT EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

For the employment of necessary clerks at the embassies and legations, who, whenever hereafter appointed, shall be citizens of the United States, sixty-five thousand dollars.

SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Interpreter to embassy to Turkey, three thousand dollars;
Chinese secretary, legation to China, three thousand six hundred dollars;
Assistant Chinese secretary to the legation to China, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, two thousand dollars;
Japanese secretary and interpreter to embassy to Japan, three thousand six hundred dollars;
Assistant Japanese secretary to the embassy to Japan, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, two thousand dollars;
Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Persia, one thousand 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 legation 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: And provided further, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the legation and consulates in China so long as his said services may be required within a period of five 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;

For six student interpreters at the embassy to Japan, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the Japanese language with a view to supplying interpreters to the embassy and consulates in Japan, at six thousand dollars: Provided, That said student interpreters shall be chosen in such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan: And provided further, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the embassy and consulates in Japan so long as his said services may be required within a period of five years;

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at the embassy to Japan, at the rate of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum each, seven hundred and fifty dollars;
For ten student interpreters at the embassy to Turkey, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the language of Turkey with a view to supplying interpreters to the embassy and consulates in Turkey, 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: And provided further, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the embassy and consulates in Turkey so long as his said services may be required within a period of five years.

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at the embassy to Turkey, at the rate of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum each, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Total, forty-four thousand nine 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.

For two clerks to be employed by the Department of State and to be charged with the distribution of information among the diplomatic missions, one at the rate of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, and one at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum; in all, three thousand four 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, compensation of kavasses, guards, dragomans, and porters, including compensation of interpreters, 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, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

TRANSPORTATION OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS IN GOING TO AND RETURNING FROM THEIR POSTS.

To pay the cost of the transportation of diplomatic and consular officers in going to and returning from their posts, or when traveling under the orders of the Secretary of State, at the rate of five cents per mile, but not including any expense incurred in connection with leaves of absence, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, thirty thousand dollars.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR LEGATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

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

GROUND RENT OF EMBASSY AT TOKYO, JAPAN.

Annual ground rent of the embassy at Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, 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 Tangier 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, ninety 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.

For 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 ten, 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 direc-
tion 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 ten, 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 nine, 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, twenty-five thousand dollars.

ELIMINATION OF BANCOS IN THE RIO GRANDE.

To meet the share of the United States in the expense of carrying
out the provisions of the convention of March twentieth, nineteen
hundred and five, between the United States and Mexico for the
elimination of the bancos in the Rio Grande, to be immediately
available, twenty-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 con-
cluded 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 ten, 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 com-
missioner, including preparation of reports, two thousand dollars,
or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the participation of the United States in the Eighth Interna-
tional Prison Congress to be held at the city of Washington in nine-
teen hundred and ten, in pursuance of the invitation extended by
the President in virtue of the joint resolution of the Congress of the
United States, approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, and
to meet the expenses that shall actually and necessarily be incurred
by the United States by reason of such invitation, twenty thousand
dollars, or so much thereof as may be required.

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, ten thousand dollars.

INSTALLATION OF A WATER SUPPLY AT SEOUL.

To enable the Secretary of State to install a water-supply system in the American consulate-general at Seoul, Korea, seven hundred and ninety-one dollars and ninety-five cents.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

International Bureau of American Republics, fifty-six thousand dollars: Provided, That any moneys received from the other American Republics for the support of the bureau, 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 he 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 ten.

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 eight 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 INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the support of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year nineteen hundred and ten, four thousand eight hundred 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 ten, 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 ten, two thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-nine cents.

REPORTS RELATIVE TO THE WORK OF THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

For the preparation of reports and material necessary to enable the Secretary of State to utilize and carry out the work partly performed by the Joint High Commission of eighteen hundred and ninety-eight for the settlement of questions relating to Canada and for the settlement of questions relating to Newfoundland, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to become immediately available.
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, including employment at the seat of government of such surveyors, computers, and draftsmen as are necessary to reduce field notes, one hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available, together with the unexpended balance of the previous appropriation for this object.

QUARTERS FOR THE STUDENT INTERPRETERS AT THE EMBASSY TO JAPAN.

For rent of quarters for the student interpreters attached to the embassy at Tokyo, Japan, six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA.

Judge of the United States court for China, eight thousand dollars; district attorney of the United States court for China, four thousand dollars; marshal of the United States court for China, three thousand dollars; clerk of the United States court for China, three thousand dollars; stenographer of the United States court for China, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for court expenses, seven thousand dollars; total, twenty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

The judge of the said court and the district attorney shall, when the sessions of the court are held at other cities than Shanghai, receive in addition to their salaries their actual expenses during such sessions, not to exceed ten dollars per day for the judge and five dollars per day for the district attorney, and so much as may be necessary for said purposes during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby appropriated.

For compensation of deputy marshals at Canton and Tientsin, so much as may be necessary during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, at the rate of five dollars each for each day the sessions of the court are held at their respective cities.

For compensation of deputy clerks at Canton and Tientsin, so much as may be necessary during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, at the rate of five dollars each for each day the sessions of the court are held at their respective cities.

For rent of premises for the use of the United States court for China at Shanghai, two thousand four hundred dollars.

The judicial authority and jurisdiction in civil and criminal cases now vested in and reserved to the consul-general of the United States at Shanghai, China, by the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act creating a United States court for China and prescribing the jurisdiction thereof," shall, subsequent to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, be vested in and exercised by a vice-consul-general of the United States to be designated from time to time by the Secretary of State, and the consul-general at Shanghai shall thereafter be relieved of his judicial functions.

BOUNDARY LINE, UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For the more effective demarkation and mapping, pursuant to the treaty of April eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, between the United States and Great Britain, of the land and water boundary line between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, as established under existing treaties, to be expended under the direction...
the Secretary of State, including employment at the seat of government of such surveyors, computers, and draftsmen as are necessary to reduce field notes, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, together with the unexpended balance appropriated for the demarkation of the boundary line west of the Rocky Mountains by the Acts of April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, and of March third, nineteen hundred and five, to remain available until expended as provided in said Acts.

**FISHERIES CONVENTION, UNITED STATES AND CANADA.**

For the payment of the compensation of a commission on the part of the United States under the convention between the United States and Great Britain concerning the fisheries in waters contiguous to the United States and the Dominion of Canada, signed at Washington on April eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, and of the share of the United States of the expenses that may be incurred in putting into operation and carrying out the convention during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

**INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF HYGIENE AND DEMOGRAPHY.**

To enable the Government of the United States suitably to participate in the Twelfth International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, which will be held at the city of Washington, District of Columbia, in nineteen hundred and ten, in pursuance of the invitation extended by the President of the United States in virtue of the joint resolution of the Congress thereof, approved February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and seven, and to meet the expenses that will actually and necessarily be incurred by the United States by reason of such invitation and meeting, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required.

**INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON PRIVATE AND PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW.**

For the payment of compensation to, and of the necessary expenses of, a commissioner to represent the United States in the international commission, which, in pursuance of the convention signed at the Third International Conference of American States, on August twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, approved by the Senate on February third, nineteen hundred and eight, and ratified by the President on February eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, is to meet at the city of Rio de Janeiro in May, nineteen hundred and nine, for the purpose of preparing draft codes of private and public international law regulating the relations between the nations of America; and for the payment of the quota of the United States of the expenses incident to the preparation of the drafts, including the compensation of the experts provided for in article four of the said convention, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

**THE HAGUE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS.**

For the participation by the United States in an International Congress to be held at The Hague at such time as the Netherlands Government shall fix, for the purpose of promoting uniform legislation concerning letters of exchange, including compensation of and the actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses of an expert delegate and a secretary, nine thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
INTERNATIONAL OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the year nineteen hundred and nine toward the support of the International Office of Public Health, created by the international arrangement signed at Rome December ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, in pursuance of article one hundred and eighty-one of the International Sanitary Convention signed at Paris on December third, nineteen hundred and three, three thousand dollars.

PURCHASE OF PROPERTY FOR LEGATION PURPOSES AT TOKYO, JAPAN.

Purchase of residence erected by Mr. R. S. Miller, Japanese secretary to the embassy at Tokyo, at his own expense, on ground held by the United States in perpetual lease for legation purposes in Tokyo, three thousand two hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

SCHEDULE B.

SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE.

For salaries of consuls-general and consuls, as provided in the Act approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the reorganization of the consular service of the United States' approved April fifth, nineteen hundred and six," and amendments thereto, as follows: Consuls-general, three hundred and three thousand dollars; consuls, seven hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars; in all, one million and thirty-seven thousand dollars.

For salaries of five consular inspectors, at five thousand dollars each, twenty-five thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF CONSULAR INSPECTORS.

For the actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses of consular inspectors while traveling and inspecting under instructions from the Secretary of State, fifteen thousand dollars.

SCHEDULE C.

SALARIES OF CONSULAR ASSISTANTS.

For thirteen consular assistants as provided for by law, eighteen thousand three hundred dollars; twelve additional consular assistants, subject to the same provisions of law as the above thirteen, twelve thousand dollars; in all, thirty thousand three hundred dollars.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERK HIRE AT UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Allowance for clerk hire at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, two hundred and forty-two 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, thirty-five thousand dollars.
For interpreter at Vladivostok, Siberia, one thousand two hundred dollars.
Interpreter at Tangier, eight hundred dollars.
Interpreter at Seoul, five 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, Persia, and at Zanzibar, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, fourteen thousand dollars.

SALARIES OF MARSHALS FOR CONSULAR COURTS.

Marshals for the consular courts in China, Korea, and Turkey, eleven thousand 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.

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, the Panama Canal Zone, 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 the 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.
SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE AT KOBE.

Contribution toward the support of the Seamen's Institute at Kobe, 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.

Expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent (allowance for rent not to exceed in any case thirty per centum of the officers' salary), postage, furniture, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular assistants, compensation of Chinese writers, loss by exchange, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates and consular agencies in the transaction of their business, five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1909.

CHAP. 236.—An Act Granting to the Montana, Wyoming and Southern Railway Company a right of way across the Fort Keogh Military Reservation, Montana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Montana, Wyoming and Southern Railway Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Wyoming, and empowered and authorized by the laws of the State of Montana to construct, operate, and maintain a railroad and engage in business therein, be, and is hereby, granted a right of way across the Fort Keogh Military Reservation, upon such line, in the vicinity of the valley of the Tongue River, as may be approved by the Secretary of War: Provided, That the right of way hereby granted shall not exceed one hundred feet in width, except where side tracks, spurs, turnouts, turntables, and a station are located or are to be located, and at such point or points the right of way shall not exceed two hundred feet on each side of the main track and not exceed two thousand feet in length.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1909.

CHAP. 237.—An Act To extend the time for the completion of the Alaska Central Railway, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for filing the map of definite location of the Alaska Central Railway, as required by the provisions 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, be, and the same is hereby, extended for three years from the date of the passage of this Act, and that the time for completion of said Alaska Central Railway be, and the same is hereby, extended for three years from the expiration of the period provided for in the Act entitled "An Act to extend the time for the completion of the Alaska Central Railway, and for other purposes," approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be held or construed to affect any lawfully accrued rights.

Approved, March 2, 1909.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the survey, made under the authority of the State of Arkansas in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, of a small area of land known as Cane Island, situated in Saint Francis River, in townships numbered fourteen and fifteen north, range six east, Craighead County, Arkansas, into blocks numbered, respectively, from one to thirty-three, inclusive, shall, upon the filing in the local land office, and with the Commissioner of the General Land Office, of the plat of said survey and the field notes thereof, be accepted as the governmental official survey of said body of land.

Sec. 2. That, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, all persons who at the date of the passage of this Act are bona fide occupants and owners of improvements situated upon any of the blocks returned by said survey, shall have a preferred right at any time within one year from the passage of this Act to make entry, under the provisions of the homestead laws, of the block or blocks so occupied and upon which their improvements are situated, as their respective interests may appear, or to make purchase of such lands at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: Provided, That no person shall be permitted to acquire title under this Act to more than one hundred and sixty acres: Provided further, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to grant to any person title to any part of the island, herein referred to, which is shown to be within the limits of land previously surveyed and disposed of by the Government.

Approved, March 2, 1909.
shall exist and operate only during the continuance of the construction of said road in good faith, and in the event of unnecessary delay and failure in the construction and completion of said road the exemption from taxation herein provided shall cease and said tax shall be collectible as to so much of said road as shall have been completed.

"Third. Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act."

Approved, March 2, 1909.

CHAP. 240.—An Act To provide for holding sessions of the United States circuit and district courts at Springfield, Massachusetts.

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, two sessions of the district and circuit courts of the United States for the district of Massachusetts shall be held in each and every year in the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, beginning, respectively, on the second Tuesday of May and the second Tuesday of December.

Sec. 2. That the marshal and clerk of said district shall each, respectively, appoint at least one deputy, to reside in said city of Springfield, and he shall also maintain an office at that place.

Sec. 3. That suitable rooms and accommodations shall be furnished for holding said courts free of expense to the Government of the United States until such time as a federal building shall be prepared for that purpose in said Springfield.

Approved, March 2, 1909.

CHAP. 241.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to exchange property.

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 exchange property now occupied by the Light-House Board at Ashtabula, Ohio, for other property of not less value at another location and to make a contract for such exchange.

Approved, March 2, 1909.

CHAP. 242.—An Act Providing for an additional judge for the southern district of New York, 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 of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint an additional judge for the southern district of New York, whose length of term, compensation, duties, and powers shall be the same as now provided by law for the judges of said district.

Sec. 2. That that part of section six hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes which reads as follows: "and at every such term held by said judge of said eastern district he shall receive the sum of three hundred dollars, the same to be paid in the manner now prescribed by law for the payment of the expenses of another district judge while holding court in said district," is hereby repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1909.
SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 243, 244. 1909.

March 2, 1909.

[H. R. 27061.]

[Public, No. 300.]

CHAP. 243.—An Act To provide for the appointment of one additional district judge in and for the western district of Washington, and one additional district judge in and 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 the President of the United States, 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 western district of Washington, whose length of term, compensation, duties, and powers shall be the same as now provided by law for the judge of said district.

SEC. 2. That the present district judge in said district and the one appointed under this Act shall agree between themselves upon the division of business and assignment of cases for trial in said district: Provided, however, That in case the said two district judges do not agree the senior circuit judge of the ninth circuit shall make all necessary orders for the division of business and the assignment of cases for trial in said district.

SEC. 3. That the President of the United States 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 Oregon, 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 judge of said district.

SEC. 4. That the present district judge in said district of Oregon and the one appointed under this Act shall agree between themselves upon the division of business and assignment of cases for trial in said district: Provided, however, That in case the said two district judges do not agree the senior circuit judge of the ninth circuit shall make all necessary orders for the division of business and the assignment of cases for trial in said district.

SEC. 5. That hereafter and until otherwise provided by law, in addition to the terms of the United States circuit and district courts now required by law to be held at the city of Portland in the district of Oregon, there shall be held annually one term of said courts at the following named places in said district of Oregon at the times hereinafter stated namely: At Pendleton on the first Tuesday of April each year and at Medford on the first Tuesday of October each year.

SEC. 6. That the marshal and clerk of the district of Oregon shall each, respectively, appoint at least one deputy to reside in each of said towns of Pendleton and Medford in said district of Oregon and he shall maintain an office in each of said places.

Approved, March 2, 1909.

March 2, 1909.

[H. R. 281741.]

[Public, No. 301.]

CHAP. 244.—An Act To amend section forty-four hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-four hundred and thirty-four, Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, be amended by inserting a hyphen and the word "eight" after the word "thirty" in the second line of the section, and by inserting after the word "diameter" in the ninth line of the section a comma and the words "the measurements to be taken from the center of the length of the tapered section of said flues," and by striking out, in the fifteenth and sixteenth lines of the section, the words "Secretary of the Treasury" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Supervising Inspector-General," and by inserting after the word "thirty," in the twentieth line of the section, a hyphen.
and the word "eight," and after the word "the," in the twenty-third line of the section, the word "approved," so that the section as amended shall read as follows:

Sec. 4434. No externally fired boiler having its shell constructed of iron or steel plates, exceeding an average thickness of thirty-eight one-hundredths of an inch, shall be employed on any steam vessel navigating the Red River of the North or rivers flowing into the Gulf of Mexico or their tributaries; and no externally fired boiler employed on any such steam vessel shall have less than three inches space between its shell and any of its internal flues, and not less than three inches space between such flues when any such flues are more than five inches in diameter, the measurements to be taken from the center of the length of the tapered section of said flues; and every such externally fired boiler employed on any such steam vessel shall be provided with a manhole in the lower part of the front head thereof, of such dimensions as may be prescribed by the Board of Supervising Inspectors, in all cases where the distance between its internal flues is less than three inches. Externally fired boilers having shells constructed of iron or steel plates not exceeding an average thickness of fifty one-hundredths of an inch may, in the discretion of the Supervising Inspector-General, be authorized and employed on steam vessels navigating the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, or salt-water bays, or sounds, or the Great Lakes, or any of them, and waters flowing to and from the same, or any of them: Provided, That on inspection, no plate that is by this Act limited to a thickness of thirty-eight one-hundredths of an inch and no plate that is by this Act limited to a thickness of fifty one-hundredths of an inch shall be rejected for use if found to exceed those dimensions, respectively, if the approved average thickness thereof does not exceed the limits therein specified, and the amount of steam pressure that will be permitted to be carried in boilers constructed in accordance with the requirements of this Act shall be determined from measurements showing the least thickness of the plates.

Sec. 2. That all externally fired boilers, constructed of iron or steel, prior to the passage of this Act, and now in use on any such vessels, wherein the space between the shell and any of its internal flues or between such flues is less than three inches, they shall be deemed lawfully constructed.

Sec. 3. That all laws or parts of laws conflicting with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1909.

CHAP. 245.—An Act To attach Dawson County, in the State of Texas, to the Abilene division of the northern judicial district of said State and to detach it from the Fort Worth division of said court.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Dawson County, in the State of Texas, be, and the same is hereby, attached to and made a part of the Abilene division of the northern judicial district of the State of Texas and detached from the Fort Worth division of said judicial district.

Sec. 2. That all process against persons resident in said county of Dawson and cognizable before the court in said judicial district shall be issued out of and made returnable to said court at Abilene, and that all prosecutions against persons for offenses committed in said county shall be tried in said court at Abilene: Provided, That no civil or criminal cause begun and pending prior to the passage of this Act shall be in any way affected by it.

Approved, March 2, 1909.
March 3, 1909.  
[H. R. 25392.]  
[Public, No. 303.]

CHAP. 250.—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 ten, 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 ten, namely:

GENERAL EXPENSES.

FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICE: For two commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; engineer commissioner, two hundred and eighty dollars (to make salary five thousand dollars); additional compensation for two assistants to the engineer commissioner, detailed from the Engineer Corps of the United States Army, under Act of Congress approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two, at two hundred and fifty dollars each, and said assistants shall also act jointly as superintendent of the municipal building; secretary, two thousand four hundred dollars; two assistant secretaries to commissioners, one at one thousand four hundred dollars, and one at one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, who shall be a stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two clerks, at six hundred dollars each; 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 division: Veterinary surgeon for all horses in the departments of the District government, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Property division: Property clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; deputy property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four clerks, at six hundred dollars each; inspector of fuel, at one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant inspector of fuel, at one thousand one hundred dollars; two messengers, at six hundred dollars each; driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; inspector, nine hundred dollars; inspector, seven hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each;

Building inspection division: Inspector of buildings, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; principal assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand six hundred dollars; eleven assistant inspectors of buildings, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one fire-escape inspector, one thousand four hundred dollars; 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 be a stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; superintendent of construction, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant inspector, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Plumbing inspection division: Inspector of plumbing, two thousand dollars; principal assistant inspector of plumbing, one thousand four hundred dollars; five assistant inspectors of plumbing, one at one
Fees, building inspection.

Schedule.

For care of District building: Clerk and stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; two dynamo tenders, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three coal passers, at six hundred dollars each; one electrician's helper, eight hundred and forty dollars; eight elevator conductors, at six hundred dollars each; two laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred dollars each; three firemen, at forty dollars each; chief watchman, one thousand dollars; assistant chief watchman, six hundred and sixty dollars; eight watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; one pneumatic-tube operator, six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars: Provided, That the employees herein authorized for the care of the District building shall be appointed by the assistants to the engineer commissioner with the approval of the commissioners. Hereafter policemen shall not be detailed for duty as watchmen at the Municipal building.

Maintenance expenses.

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, 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 two hundred dollars and four at one thousand dollars each; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors of plumbing and laborers for such time as their services may be necessary, two thousand dollars; draftsman, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; sewer tapper, one thousand dollars; three members of the plumbing board, at three hundred dollars each; In all, one hundred and five thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed, from time to time, to prescribe a schedule of fees to be paid for permits, certificates, and transcripts of records issued by the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, for the erection, alteration, repair, or removal of buildings and their appurtenances, and for the location of certain establishments for which permits are now or hereafter may be required under the building regulations of the District of Columbia, said fees to cover the cost and expense of the issuance of said permits and certificates and of the inspection of the work done under said permits; said schedule shall be printed and conspicuously displayed in the office of said inspector of buildings; said fees shall be paid to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia and shall be deposited by him in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

For care of District building: Clerk and stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; two dynamo tenders, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three coal passers, at six hundred dollars each; one electrician's helper, eight hundred and forty dollars; eight elevator conductors, at six hundred dollars each; two laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred dollars each; three firemen, at forty dollars each; chief watchman, one thousand dollars; assistant chief watchman, six hundred and sixty dollars; eight watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; one pneumatic-tube operator, six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars: Provided, That the employees herein authorized for the care of the District building shall be appointed by the assistants to the engineer commissioner with the approval of the commissioners. Hereafter policemen shall not be detailed for duty as watchmen at the Municipal building.

For fuel, light, power, repairs, mechanics and labor not to exceed three thousand dollars, and miscellaneous supplies, twenty-eight thousand dollars.
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; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; temporary clerk hire, five hundred dollars; in all, forty-four thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

**Excise board.**

For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand 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; three inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; extra clerk hire, two thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

**Collector's office.**

For collector, four thousand dollars; deputy collector, two thousand 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; three coupon clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; clerk and bank messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

**Tax-sale certificates.**

For extra labor in the preparation of tax-sale certificates, with authority to employ clerks of this and other offices after office hours, eight hundred dollars.

**Auditor's office.**

For auditor, four thousand 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; three clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; six hundred dollars; disbursing officer, three thousand dollars; deputy disbursing officer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand three 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 eight hundred dollars; third assistant corporation counsel, one thousand six hundred dollars; fourth assistant corporation counsel, one thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand eight hundred and twenty 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; for assistant market masters, who shall also perform the necessary labor in cleaning the markets, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; in all, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.
WHOLESALE PRODUCERS' MARKET: One market master, nine hundred dollars; one assistant market master, who shall also act as night watchman, five hundred and forty dollars; one watchman, four hundred and eighty dollars; one laborer for sweeping B street sidewalk used for market purposes, three hundred and sixty dollars; sweeping B street used for market purposes, four hundred and eighty dollars; hauling refuse (street sweepings), six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

EASTERN MARKET: Laborer for cleaning sidewalk and street where used for market purposes (farmers' market), two hundred and forty dollars.

WESTERN MARKET: Laborer for cleaning sidewalk and street where used for market purposes (farmers' market), two hundred and forty dollars.

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.

FOR ENGINEER'S OFFICE, RECORD DIVISION: For engineer of highways, three thousand dollars; engineer of bridges, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; 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 sewers, three thousand dollars; inspector of asphalts and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars (Provided, That the inspector of asphalts and cements shall not receive or accept compensation of any kind from, or perform any work or render any services of a character required of him officially by the District of Columbia to, any person, firm, corporation, or municipality other than the District of Columbia); assistant inspector of asphalts and cements, one thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of trees and parkings, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of trees and parkings, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, two thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, two thousand one hundred dollars; four assistant engineers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one assistant engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; five assistant engineers, at one thousand five 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; four rodmen, at nine hundred dollars each; twelve chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; two draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one general inspector of sewers, one thousand three hundred dollars; one inspector of sewers, one thousand two hundred dollars; one bridge inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; two inspectors, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three inspectors of streets, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one inspector, one thousand dollars; one inspector, nine hundred dollars; twelve foremen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one foreman, Rock Creek Park, one thousand two hundred dollars; three subforemen, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; one foreman, one thousand and fifty dollars; ten foremen, at nine hundred dollars
each; one bridgekeeper, six hundred and fifty dollars; three bridge-
keepers, at six hundred dollars each; two inspectors of property,
at nine hundred and thirty-six dollars each; two property yard-
keepers, at one thousand dollars each; one inspector of material,
one thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars;
clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six
hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars
each; permit clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant
permit clerk, one thousand dollars; index clerk and typewriter, nine
hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars
each; two clerks, at one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars
each; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one
clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars; two clerks, at one thousand
dollars each; clerk, nine hundred dollars; clerk, eight hundred and
forty dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each;
clerk, six hundred and twenty dollars; clerk, six hundred dollars;
seven messengers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; two skilled
laborers, at six hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, six hundred
and twenty-five dollars; janitor, seven hundred and twenty dollars;
principal steam engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three
steam engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three
assistant steam engineers, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; six
oilers, at six hundred dollars each; six firemen, at eight hundred and
seventy-five dollars each; inspector, one thousand four hundred
dollars; storekeeper, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of stables,
one thousand five hundred dollars; 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; driver,
five hundred and forty dollars; inspector of gas and meters, two
thousand dollars; assistant inspector of gas and meters, one thousand
dollars; assistant inspector of gas and meters, nine hundred dollars;
messenger, six hundred dollars; boss carpenter, one thousand two
hundred dollars; boss painter, one thousand two hundred dollars;
boss tinner, one thousand two hundred dollars; boss plumber, one
two hundred dollars; boss painter, one thousand two hundred dollars;
boss tinner, one thousand two hundred dollars; boss plumber, one

Municipal architect.
Office created; duties.

Laws repealed.

Special assessment office.

Street-sweeping office.

SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 250. 1909.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE: For special assessment clerk, two
thousand dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars
each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one clerk, seven
hundred and fifty dollars; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and
fifty dollars.

STREET-SWEEPING OFFICE: For superintendent, two thousand five
hundred dollars; assistant superintendent and clerk, one thousand six
hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; ten 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; mes-
senger and driver, six hundred dollars; stable foreman, one thousand
dollars; foreman of repairs, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at one
thousand two hundred dollars each; stenographer and clerk, nine
hundred dollars; blacksmith, nine hundred dollars; mechanic, seven
hundred and eighty dollars; mechanic's helper, six hundred dollars;
hostler, five hundred and fifty dollars; two hostlers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; seven dumpmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer, four hundred and fifty dollars; in all, forty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

**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.

**Automobile Board:** For secretary or acting secretary of the automobile board, three, at three hundred dollars each, nine hundred dollars. 

*Provided,* That hereafter there shall be assessed and collected an annual wheel tax on all automobiles or other motor vehicles owned and operated in the District of Columbia having seats for only two persons the sum of three dollars, and on all such vehicles having seats for more than two persons an additional tax of two dollars for each additional seat.

**Department of Insurance:** For superintendent of insurance, three thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, one thousand five hundred dollars; statistician, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; stenographer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; temporary clerk hire, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

**Surveyor’s Office:** For surveyor, three thousand dollars; assistant surveyor, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; record clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars; inspector, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; draftsman, nine hundred dollars; assistant computer, eight hundred and twenty-five dollars; two rodmen, at eight hundred and twenty-five dollars each; three chainmen, at seven hundred dollars each; two chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk, six hundred and seventy-five dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For services of temporary draftsmen, computers, laborers, additional field party when required, purchase of supplies, care or hire of teams, purchase and maintenance of a motor vehicle, six thousand dollars; all expenditures hereunder to be made only on the written authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and may include the purchase of a motor vehicle at a cost not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars, said vehicle to be driven by a member of the field party using the same.

In all for surveyor’s office, twenty-nine thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

**Free Public Library:** For librarian, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand five hundred dollars; chief circulating department, one thousand two hundred dollars; children’s librarian, one thousand dollars; librarian’s secretary, nine hundred dollars; reference librarian, one thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand dollars; four assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four assistants, at six hundred dollars each; three assistants, at five hundred and forty dollars each; copyist, four hundred and eighty dollars; 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 assistants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; six attendants, at five hundred and forty dollars each; five attendants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; collator, three hundred and sixty dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; ten pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two janitors, at four hundred and eighty dollars
each, one of whom shall act as a night watchman; engineer, one thousand and eighty dollars; fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; workman, four hundred and eighty dollars; library guard, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two cloakroom attendants, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; six charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For the employment of substitutes and other special and temporary service, at the discretion of the librarian, one thousand dollars.

For keeping the library open fifty-two Sundays from two o'clock postmeridian to nine o'clock postmeridian, five holidays from nine o'clock antemeridian to nine o'clock postmeridian, 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, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For binding, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For fuel, lighting, fitting up building, including lunch-room equipment, purchase and maintenance of motor cycles, and other contingent expenses, eight thousand dollars;

In all, nineteen 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; 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; ice, repairs to pound and vehicles, use of bicycles by inspectors in the engineer department not to exceed eight 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, and department of insurance, and purchase of new apparatus and laboratory equipment in office of inspector of asphalt and cement, thirty-six 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 not be used by the commissioners for any other purpose than to visit such points within the District of Columbia as it may be necessary to visit in order to enable them to inspect or inform themselves concerning any public work or property belonging to the said District or to do any other act necessary to the administration of its affairs.

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, 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, eight thousand 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, four 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, five 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, three thousand dollars.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July first, nineteen hundred and nine, 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 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 the installation of permanent electric wiring and gas systems for lighting and power in the Western District of Columbia Market, eight 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, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars:

Provided, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to use such portion of the unexpended balances of the appropriations for elimination of grade crossings, District of Columbia, improvement of plaza, as may be necessary for the construction of the three flagstaffs shown upon the approved plans for "Plaza Improvement, Union Station," on file in the office of the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia: And provided further, That the Washington Terminal Company shall first convey to the United States all that portion of the terminal area, as described in the Act of February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, providing for a union railroad station in the District of Columbia, lying north of the north line of Massachusetts avenue and south of the line of balustrades of islands "C," "D," "E," and "F," and of the north line of lamp-posts of the central island, as shown on the plans referred to above.

ASSessment and permit work:

For assessment and permit work, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For paving roadways under the permit system, ten thousand dollars.

Work on streets and avenues:

For work on streets and avenues named in Appendix T, Book of Estimates, nineteen hundred and ten, seventy-one 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: Two thousand dollars.

Northwest section schedule: Including V street, from Tenth to Twelfth streets, fourteen thousand dollars.

Southwest section schedule: Twenty thousand dollars.

Southeast section schedule: Ten thousand dollars.

Northeast section schedule: Including Eighth street from Maryland avenue to H street, and Fifth street from H street to I street, twenty-five 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 eighty cents per square yard for a quality equal to the
best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with 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 the following streets:

- First street, between B and C streets northwest, five thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Second street, between B and C streets northwest, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Seventh street northwest, from Q to R streets, seven thousand 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, fifteen thousand dollars.

Condemnation of Streets, Roads, and Alleys: For purchase of condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, one thousand dollars.

Construction of County Roads: For construction of county roads and suburban streets, as follows:

- Northwest: Massachusetts avenue, grade and improve, ten thousand dollars;
- And the appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars for the condemnation of land necessary for extending Massachusetts avenue from Wisconsin avenue to Nebraska avenue and toward grading and improving said part of Massachusetts avenue, contained in the Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, is hereby made available for grading and improving Massachusetts avenue between the limits named during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten;
- Northeast: Lincoln road, from Truxtun circle to R street, pave thirty-five feet wide, five thousand six hundred dollars;
- Northwest: Sixteenth street, extended, grade, and improve, twenty thousand dollars;
- Northwest: U street, from North Capitol street to Flagler place, pave at present width, eight thousand eight hundred dollars;
- Northeast: Mills avenue, between Twenty-fourth street and Rhode Island avenue, grade and improve, four thousand four hundred dollars;
- Northwest: Harvard street, from Eleventh to Thirteenth street, pave thirty feet wide, six thousand six hundred dollars;
- Northwest: School street, from Irving to Lamont street, grade and improve, two thousand dollars;
- Northwest: Todd place, between First and Second streets, pave thirty feet wide, four thousand four hundred dollars;
- Northwest: Warder street, from Manor street to Newton place and from Luray place to Kenyon street, and Park place from Lamont street to Manor street, grade and improve, four thousand seven hundred dollars;
- Northeast: Lawrence street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, grade and improve, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
Northeast: Evarts street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth streets, grade and improve, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

Northwest: Garfield street, Connecticut avenue to Twenty-seventh street, pave thirty feet wide, four thousand four hundred dollars;

Northwest: Eleventh street, Monroe to Otis street, grade and improve, two thousand six hundred dollars;

Northwest: Newton street, Fourteenth street to Holmead place, grade and improve, two thousand eight hundred dollars;

Northwest: Seaton place, from First to Second street, pave thirty feet wide, four thousand nine hundred dollars;

Northwest: Meridian street, Center street to Holmead place, grade and improve, eight thousand dollars;

Northwest: Fourth street, Elm to W street, pave thirty-five feet wide, four thousand nine hundred dollars;

Southwest: Prout street, Twenty-second street to Pennsylvania avenue, grade and improve, three thousand five hundred dollars;

Northwest: Third street, T to Elm street, pave forty feet wide, three thousand eight hundred dollars;

Northeast: Jackson street, Eighteenth to Twentieth street, grade and improve, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Northeast: Todd place, North Capitol street to Lincoln road, pave twenty-four feet wide, two thousand dollars;

Northwest: Upton street, east of Pierce Mill road, grade, fourteen thousand dollars;

Northwest: Monroe street, Eighteenth to Nineteenth street, grade and improve, two thousand eight hundred dollars;

Northeast: Kearney street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, grade and improve, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Northwest: Oak street, Fourteenth street to Holmead place, grade and improve, two thousand eight hundred dollars;

Northwest: Streets in Walbridge subdivision of Ingleside, grade and improve, four thousand dollars;

Northwest: Otis street, Tenth to Thirteenth street, and Tenth street, Monroe to Otis street, grade and improve, five thousand five hundred dollars;

Northwest: Ninth street, Ingraham to Kennedy street, grade and improve, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Northwest: Thirteenth street, Euclid street to Park road, grade and improve, forty feet wide, seventeen thousand dollars;

Northeast: T street, Lincoln road to Second street, grade and improve, six thousand five hundred dollars;

Southeast: Pennsylvania avenue, grade and improve, five thousand dollars;

Southeast: Twenty-third street, Naylor road to Minnesota avenue, and from Q street, Twenty-third to Twenty-fifth street, grade and gravel, four thousand nine hundred dollars;

Northwest: Rittenhouse street, from Georgia avenue to Blair road, grade and improve, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

Northwest: To widen Thirteenth street extended ten feet on the easterly side between Park road and Monroe street, and grade and improve the same, two thousand five hundred dollars, and the Commissioners of the District are hereby required to commence immediately the work herein provided for;

Northeast: M street, Bladensburg road to Twenty-fourth street, grade, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For paving with asphalt, Connecticut avenue extended from Macomb street to Newark street, three thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary;
In all, one hundred and ninety-seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

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, of which sum fifty thousand dollars shall be immediately available, three hundred thousand dollars; and this appropriation shall be available for repairing the pavements of the 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: Provided, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized, in their discretion, to expend not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars of the sum hereby appropriated in repairing such streets, avenues, and alleys, as they may deem advisable, by what is known as the heater method of repairs; and to enter into a supplemental contract for such repairs with the present contractor with the District of Columbia for work of resurfacing and repairing asphalt and coal tar pavements, if a price satisfactory to said commissioners can be agreed upon between said contractor and said commissioners, and in the event that such a satisfactory price can not be agreed upon, the said commissioners are hereby authorized, in their discretion, to enter into a new contract for such work of repairs by the heater method, after competition, in an amount not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

For replacing and repairing sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal buildings, seven thousand dollars.

REPAIRS COUNTY ROADS: For current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, one hundred thousand dollars, of which sum twenty thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

For purchase and maintenance of one motor vehicle for the use of the superintendent of county roads, and of one motor truck for the use of field party engaged in survey work pertaining to the construction and repair of county roads, or so much thereof as may be necessary, three thousand dollars.

BRIDGES: For construction and repairs of bridges, fifteen thousand dollars.

Highway bridge across Potomac River: For salaries of two draw operators, at one thousand and twenty dollars each; one draw operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; for labor, one thousand five hundred dollars; and for lighting, power, and miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessarily incident to the operation and maintenance of the bridge and approaches, nine thousand three hundred and forty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.

Operation of the Anacostia River Bridge: For salaries of employees, miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessary to the operation and maintenance of the bridge, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For removal of the superstructure and substructure of the old Anacostia Bridge, ten thousand dollars: Provided, That the unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for the construction of the new Anacostia River Bridge and its approaches shall continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten for all necessary expenses to complete said bridge and its approaches.

Sixteenth Street Bridge across Piney Branch: For widening bridge across Piney Branch on the line of Sixteenth street, said bridge to be widened to a width over all of sixty-five feet, eighty-five thousand dollars.
ANACOSTIA FLATS: For employment of special counsel to investigate and determine the ownership of the land and riparian rights along the Anacostia River, for the purpose of improvement of the Anacostia flats, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

**SEWERS.**

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, sixty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For maintenance and operation of sewage pumping station, including employment of mechanics, laborers, and watchman, purchase of coal, oils, waste, and other supplies, forty-three thousand dollars.

For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, fifty thousand dollars.

For suburban sewers, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For continuing work on extension of east side intercepting sewer from boundary sewer to Brookland, forty thousand dollars.

For completing construction of Fourth street southeast relief sewer from Pennsylvania avenue and Fourth street to Virginia avenue and Second street southeast, sixteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For Piney Branch valley trunk sewer: For beginning the construction of the Piney Branch valley trunk sewer between Sixteenth street and Georgia avenue (estimated cost three hundred thousand dollars), thirty thousand dollars.

**STREETS.**

SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING: For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, including rent of storage rooms; maintenance and repairs of stable, purchase and maintenance of horses; purchase, maintenance, and repair of wagons and harness, allowance to inspectors for maintenance of horses and vehicles used in the performance of official duties, not to exceed thirty dollars per month for each inspector, 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; two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the commissioners shall so apportion this appropriation as to prevent a deficiency therein.

For cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, cross walks, and gutters, in the discretion of the commissioners, including services and not exceeding ten thousand dollars for the purchase of necessary implements, thirty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available and until expended.

**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 seventy-nine thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars.

For the Parking Commission: For contingent expenses, including laborers, trimmers, nurserymen, repairmen, and teamsters, cart hire, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, tree labels, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, care of trees, tree spaces, and miscellaneous items, forty thousand dollars.

Bathing Beach: For superintendent, six hundred dollars; watchman, four hundred and fifty dollars; for temporary services, supplies, and maintenance, one thousand five hundred dollars; for repair of houses, bathing pools, and grounds, five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand and fifty dollars.

For Public Scales: For purchase, repair, and replacement of public scales, two hundred dollars.

Deep Wells: For drilling deep wells and maintenance of same, five thousand dollars.

Playgrounds: For maintenance and renewal of equipment and planting trees for outdoor playgrounds, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the improvement and equipment of the Georgetown site, five thousand dollars.

Public- Convenience Stations: For maintenance of public-convenience stations, including compensation of necessary employees, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For one new public-convenience station under the sidewalk on the east side of Ninth street northwest, between F and G streets, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For one public-convenience station on the triangle west of Dupont Circle, between Twentieth and P streets and Massachusetts avenue, fifteen thousand dollars: Provided, That the above public-convenience stations be located on public space to be selected by the 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 United States official having charge of said reservation to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, such transfer to take effect on the date of notice by the said commissioners to the said United States official of the location of the sites for said stations.

Condemnation of Insanitary Buildings: For all expenses necessary and incidental to the enforcement of the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to create a board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved May first, nineteen hundred and six, including personal services, when authorized by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars, three thousand dollars.

Electrical Department.

For electrical engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant electrical engineer who shall perform the duties of the electrical engineer in the absence or disability of the latter and shall have the same qualifications as to ability and technical knowledge as is required by law of the head of the department, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three 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 nine hundred dollars each; three telephone operators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers, at four hundred dollars each; electrical inspector, two thousand dollars; electrical inspector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; electrical inspector, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; cable splicer, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars each; clerk, seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant cable splicer, six hundred and twenty dollars; 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; laborer, four hundred and sixty dollars; four telephone operators, at five hundred and forty dollars each; telephone operator, four hundred and fifty dollars; storekeeper, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; and one laborer, six hundred and thirty dollars; in all, forty-five thousand two hundred and ninety-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 storeroom, and other necessary items, thirteen thousand dollars.

For placing wires of fire-alarm, telegraph, police-patrol, and telephone service underground 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, eleven 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 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 storeroom, cartage of material, livery, and other necessary items, two hundred and eighty thousand dollars: Provided, That no more than eighteen 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 dollars and eighty-five cents per annum for each gas and twenty-two dollars and eighty cents per annum for each oil lamp equipped with an incandescent mantle burner of not less than sixty candlepower. All expenses included.

And during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten 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 to 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, in their discretion, to extend the street-lighting system, by incandescent forty-candlepower lamps, on and along the Conduit road, from its intersection with the Canal road to the District line and to use so much of this appropriation as may be necessary for maintaining the lamps. The location of the necessary posts, poles, wires, fixtures, and so forth, and the use of the road therefor shall be subject to such reasonable regulations as may be prescribed by the officer in charge of the Washington Aqueduct.

Hereafter contracts shall be entered into for lighting avenues, streets, roads, and alleys in the District of Columbia by gas or electricity for a period of not exceeding three years: Provided, That section five of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the sale of gas in the District of Columbia," approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and all remedies therein provided, be, and the same are hereby, repealed, and all pending proceedings thereunder shall be vacated, and no judgment, decree, finding, permit, or valuation of any kind mentioned or intended to be mentioned in said section shall be made or ascertained.

On and after the passage of this Act every corporation engaged in the manufacture and sale of gas or electricity in the District of Columbia shall open and keep a set of books in manner and form prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The charter of the Washington Gaslight Company is hereby amended so as to increase the membership of its board of directors to seven.

For electric arc lighting, and for extensions of such service, not exceeding one hundred, and twenty-five thousand 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 electric lighting by means of wires that may exist on or over any of the streets or avenues of the city of Washington.

For the purchase of fifteen additional fire-alarm boxes, and for the purchase and erection of the necessary poles, cross-arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, posts, extra labor, and other necessary items, four thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

For operation, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance, and repair of the Washington Aqueduct and its accessories, including Conduit road, the McMillan Park 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, thirty-three thousand dollars.

For care, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance, and operation of the Washington Aqueduct, District of Columbia, filtration plant, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, eighty-two thousand dollars.

For emergency fund, to be used only in case of a serious break requiring immediate repair in one of the important aqueduct or filtration plant structures, such as a dam, conduit, tunnel, bridge, building, or important piece of machinery; all expenditures from this
For care and improvement of Rock Creek Park, and of the Piney Branch parkway entrance to said park from Sixteenth street extended, exclusive of building for superintendent's residence, to be expended under the direction of the board of control of said park, fifteen thousand dollars; and the said board of control is hereby authorized to purchase eight hundred and sixty-seven one-thousandths acre, more or less, of land adjoining the northern boundary of Rock Creek Park, assessed as parcel sixty-four-three, for a sum not to exceed four hundred dollars; chargeable to said appropriation.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

FOR OFFICERS: For superintendent of public schools, five thousand dollars; two assistant superintendents, at three thousand dollars each; director of intermediate instruction, thirteen supervising principals, and supervisor of manual training, fifteen in all, at a minimum salary of two thousand two hundred dollars each; secretary, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk to carry out the provisions of the child-labor law, nine hundred dollars; two stenographers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand seven hundred dollars.

ATTENDANCE OFFICERS: For two attendance officers, authorized by the Act providing for compulsory education in the District of Columbia, approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six, at six hundred dollars each; one attendance officer, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars.

FOR TEACHERS: For one thousand seven hundred and ten teachers, to be assigned as follows:

For principals of normal, high, and manual training schools, nine in all, at a minimum salary of two thousand dollars each;

For director of primary instruction, at a minimum salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, and kindergartens, six in all, at a minimum salary of one thousand five hundred dollars each;

For assistant director of primary instruction, at a minimum salary of one thousand four hundred dollars;

For assistant directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, and kindergartens, six in all, at a minimum salary of one thousand three hundred dollars each;

For heads of departments in high and manual training schools in Group B of class six, twelve in all, at a minimum salary of one thousand nine hundred dollars each;

For teachers of the normal, high, and manual training schools promoted for superior work, Group B of class six, seven in all, at a minimum salary of one thousand nine hundred dollars each; Provided, That hereafter no teacher shall be eligible to Group B, class six, who has not attained the maximum of Group A;

For teachers in Group A of class six, two hundred and three in all, at a minimum salary of one thousand dollars each;

For teachers in class five, one hundred and fifty-four in all, at a minimum salary of nine hundred and fifty dollars each;

For teachers in class four, four hundred and twenty-five in all, at a minimum salary of eight hundred dollars each;
For teachers in class three, four hundred and seventy-seven in all, at a minimum salary of six hundred and fifty dollars each;

For teachers in class two, three hundred and forty-eight in all, at a minimum salary of six hundred dollars each;

For teachers in class one, sixty in all, at a minimum salary of five hundred dollars each;

For teachers in the normal, high, and manual training schools not eligible to the salary of class six by reason of the provisions of section four of the Act entitled “An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia,” approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the said Act, as follows:

One at a salary of eight hundred dollars;

In all for teachers, one million three hundred and thirteen thousand and fifty dollars.

LIBRARIANS AND CLERKS: For twenty-two librarians and clerks, to be assigned as follows:

For librarian in class four, one at a minimum salary of eight hundred dollars;

For librarians and clerks in class three, twelve in all, at a minimum salary of six hundred and fifty dollars each;

For librarians and clerks in class two, five in all, at a minimum salary of six hundred dollars each;

For librarians and clerks in class one, four in all, at a minimum salary of five hundred dollars each;

In all for librarians and clerks, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars.

FOR LONGEVITY PAY: Longevity pay for director of intermediate instruction, supervising principals, supervisor of manual training, principals of the normal, high, and manual training schools, heads of departments, director and assistant director of primary instruction, directors and assistant directors of drawing, physical culture, music, domestic science, domestic art, and kindergartens, teachers, clerks, librarians and clerks, and librarians to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia,” approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

FOR ALLOWANCE TO PRINCIPALS: For allowance to principals of grade school buildings for services rendered as such, in addition to their grade salary, to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia,” approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, thirty-five thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

Provided, That in assigning salaries to teachers no discrimination shall be made between male and female teachers employed in the same grade 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.

Provided further, That no teacher, of the whole number appropriated for herein, shall be employed as, or required to discharge the duties of, a clerk or librarian.

NIGHT SCHOOLS: For salaries of teachers and janitors of night schools, including teachers of industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, and teachers and janitors of night schools may also be teachers and janitors of day schools, seventeen thousand dollars.
For contingent and other necessary expenses of night schools, including equipment and the purchase of all necessary articles and supplies for classes in industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, two thousand five hundred dollars.

**Kindergarten supplies:** For kindergarten supplies, two thousand five hundred dollars.

**Janitors, etc.:**

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, one thousand four hundred dollars; Of the Western High School, one thousand four hundred dollars; Of the Franklin School, one thousand four hundred dollars; Of the Eastern High School and M Street High School, two in all, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

Of the McKinley Manual Training School, one thousand four 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;

Of the Armstrong Manual Training School, one thousand two 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;

Of the Stevens School, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Of the Emery school building, one sixteen-room building to take the place of the Mott, and the Henry D. Cooke building, three in all, at one thousand dollars each;

Of the Van Buren School and annex, and the Wallach School, at one thousand dollars each;

Of the Birney and annex, Brookland, Bryan, Curtis, Dennison, Force, Gage, Gales, Garfield, Garnet, Grant, Henry, Johnson and annex, Lincoln, Lovejoy, Monroe and addition, Peabody, Scator, Sumner, and Webster school buildings, and one new building to relieve the Franklin and Thompson schools, twenty-one in all, at nine hundred dollars each;

Of the Mott, New Langdon, and Miner buildings, three 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, Bennings (white), Blair, Blake, Blow, Bradley, Brent, Briggs, Buchanan, Carberry, Cardozo, Chevy Chase, Cleveland Park, Congress Heights, Corcoran, Dent, Douglass, Edmunds, Eckington, Fillmore, Garrison, Giddings, Greenleaf, Harrison, Hayes, Hilton, Hubbard, Hyde, Jackson, Jones, Ketcham, Langston, Lenox, Logan, Ludlow, Madison, Magruder, Maury, Montgomery, Morgan, Morse, Patterson, Payne, Petworth, Phelps, Phillips, Pierce, Polk, Potomac, Ross, Abby S. Simmons, Slater, Smallwood, Takoma, Taylor, Toner, Towers, Twining, Tyler, Van Ness, Webb, Weightman, Wheatley, Wilson, and Wormley buildings, and one eight-room building adjacent to Johnson school, seventy-four in all, at six hundred dollars each;

Of the B. B. French, Thomson, and Woodburn buildings, three in all, at four hundred and twenty dollars each;
Of the Benning (colored), Brightwood Park, Brookland (colored), Deanwood, Hamilton, Kenilworth, McCormick, Orr, Reno, Reservoir, Stanton, and Threlkeld buildings, twelve in all, at three hundred dollars each;

Of the Bunker Hill, Conduit Road, Chain Bridge Road, Ford Road, Fort Slocum, Military Road, Ivy City, and Buirville buildings, eight in all, at one hundred and twenty dollars each;

For care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual training schools wherever located, at a rate not to exceed seventy-two dollars per annum for the care of each schoolroom, nine thousand dollars;

In all, one hundred and ten thousand four hundred and twenty 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, repair shop, storage and stock rooms, twenty thousand dollars.

For amount required to rent, equip, and care for temporary rooms for classes above the second grade, now on half time, and to provide for the estimated increased enrollment that may be caused by the operation of the compulsory-education law and for the purchase of all necessary articles and supplies to be used in the course of instruction which may be provided for atypical and ungraded classes, fifteen thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds and for repairing and renewing heating and ventilating apparatus, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For necessary repairs to and changes in plumbing in existing school buildings, fifty 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 ten 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, gas, and electric light and power, ninety-two thousand dollars.

For furniture including also clocks, pianos, and window shades for new school buildings, additions to buildings, kindergartens, manual training, cooking, and sewing schools, as follows: One four-room addition to Monroe School building, nine hundred dollars; one twelve-room building to take place of the Garfield School building, three thousand dollars; one eight-room building, Johnson Annex, two thousand dollars; one twelve-room building to relieve Franklin and Thomson schools, three thousand dollars; six kindergartens, one thousand five hundred dollars; two manual training shops, five hundred dollars; one cooking school, three hundred dollars; one sewing school, one hundred and fifty dollars; in all, eleven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars, to be immediately available.
Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses, including furniture and repairs of same, stationery, printing, ice, purchase and repair of equipment for high-school cadets, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, including an allowance of three hundred dollars each for livery of horse or garage of an automobile for the superintendent of schools and for the superintendent of janitors, and including not exceeding one thousand dollars for books, books of reference, and periodicals, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Pianos. For purchase of pianos for school buildings and kindergarten schools, at an average cost not to exceed three hundred dollars each, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Supplies for pupils. 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 bookkeeper and custodian of text-books and supplies, at one thousand two hundred dollars, and one assistant, at six hundred dollars, sixty-five thousand 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.

Flags. For purchase of United States flags, eight hundred dollars.

Playgrounds. For equipment, grading, and improving six additional school playgrounds, seven hundred and fifty dollars; for maintenance and repairing eighteen playgrounds now established, nine hundred dollars; in all, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;

School gardens. For utensils, material, and labor, for establishment and maintenance of school gardens, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Telephones to new schools. For extending the telephone system to one twelve-room building in the "fourth division," one eight-room building in the "third division," the Bunker Hill School, including the cost of the necessary wire, cable, poles, cross arms, braces, conduit connections, extra labor, and other necessary items to be expended under the electrical department, four hundred dollars.

Apparatus for physics department, etc. For purchase of apparatus and for extending the equipment of the physics department in the Central, Eastern, and Western High schools, including the purchase of pipes and fittings and extra labor, four thousand dollars.

Any unexpended balances in the "Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven and nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes, to rent, equip, and care for temporary rooms for classes above the second grade, now on half time, and to provide for the estimated increased enrollment that may be caused by the operation of the compulsory education law," is hereby reappropriated and made immediately available for the purchase, erection, and maintenance of portable schoolhouses for temporary use.

Buildings and grounds. For the completion of the twelve-room building in the fourth division to relieve the Franklin and Thomson schools, seventy-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available. For the completion of extension of the Business High School building, thirty thousand dollars, to be immediately available. For completion of eight-room annex to the Johnson School building, fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available. For the completion of four-room addition to the Monroe School building, twenty-four thousand dollars, to be immediately available. For erection of eight-room school building to take the place of Potomac School, sixty-four thousand dollars.
For one eight-room building and site in or near Cleveland Park, eighty thousand dollars.

For the erection of a four-room addition to the Benning School building, thirty-two thousand dollars.

For purchase of ground, approximately, thirty-five thousand square feet, adjacent to Chevy Chase School, and the erection thereon of a four-room addition thereto, forty-five thousand dollars.

For purchase of lots adjacent to Phelps School, twelve thousand dollars.

For erection of a four-room addition to Lovejoy School building, thirty-two thousand dollars.

For addition to Western High School building, nine class rooms, seventy-two thousand dollars.

For purchase of ground, approximately forty-five thousand square feet, for the erection of an eight-room building between Thirteenth and Sixteenth streets and north of Spring road northwest, fifteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of ground adjacent to the Seaton School, six thousand dollars.

For purchase of ground for school in ninth division, approximately thirty thousand square feet, eighteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of site for building north of Q street and west of Seventh street northwest, fifty thousand dollars.

For purchase of additional ground adjacent to the Garfield School, approximately eighty-five thousand square feet, three thousand dollars.

That the appropriation of twenty-six thousand dollars made in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, for one four-room building and site, Brookland (colored), seventh division, is hereby made available for the purchase of site and construction of a two-room school building at such point in or near Brookland as may be selected by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

For the purchase of additional ground for further extension of McKinley Manual Training School, one hundred thousand dollars.

For construction of a further extension of McKinley Manual Training School, ninety-five thousand dollars.

For purchase of lots adjacent to Petworth School, approximately eight thousand seven hundred and fifteen square feet, four thousand dollars.

For additional amount for "Repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds" for the purpose of replacing wooden stairways in brick buildings with those of fireproof construction, removal of old and unsuitable fire ladders and fire escapes, improving exits, and for such miscellaneous alterations and repair work as may be necessary to secure protection against fire in existing school buildings owned by the District of Columbia, sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

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 all buildings provided for in this Act shall be prepared under the supervision of the municipal architect of the District of Columbia and shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and shall be constructed in conformity thereto.

School buildings authorized and appropriated for herein shall be constructed with all doors intended to be used as exits or entrances opening outward and each of said buildings having in excess of
eight rooms shall have at least four exits. No part of any appropriation carried in this Act shall be used for the maintenance of school in any building unless all outside doors thereto used as exits or entrances shall open outward and be kept unlocked every school day from one-half hour before until one-half hour after school hours.

**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 under a contract to be entered into with the said institution by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, ten thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the maintenance and tuition of colored deaf-mutes of teachable age belonging to the District of Columbia in the Maryland School for Colored Deaf-Mutes, as authorized in an Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, and under a contract to be entered into by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the instruction of indigent blind children of the District of Columbia, in Maryland or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

**For Metropolitan Police.**

For major and superintendent, four thousand dollars; assistant superintendent, with rank of inspector, two thousand five hundred dollars; three inspectors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; eleven captains, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk and stenographer, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, who shall be assistant property clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four surgeons of the police and fire departments, at six hundred 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; twelve lieutenants, one of whom shall be harbor master, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; forty-five sergeants, one of whom may be detailed for duty in the harbor patrol, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; four hundred and eighty-two privates of class three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eighty-nine privates of class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; eighty-eight privates of class one, at nine hundred dollars each; for amount required to pay salaries of privates of class two who will be promoted to class three and privates of class one who will be promoted to class two during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, seven thousand and forty-three dollars and fifty-two cents; six telephone operators, at seven hundred dollars each; messenger, seven hundred dollars; major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; inspector, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; four lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each; eighty-four lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, on bicycles, at fifty dollars each; twenty-six drivers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and three police matrons, at six hundred dollars each; in all, nine hundred and twenty-seven
thousand four hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty-two cents:

Provided, That any private of the Metropolitan police force who
served for a period of five years prior to the Act of June eighth, nine-
teen hundred and six, shall be included in class three.

That the following-described persons in the District of Columbia
are hereby declared to be vagrants:

Idle persons who, not having visible means of support, live without
lawful employment; persons wandering abroad and visiting tippling
shops or houses of ill fame, or lodging in groceries, outhouses, market
places, sheds, barns, or in the open air, and not giving a good account
of themselves; persons wandering abroad and begging, or who go about
from door to door or place themselves in the streets, highways,
passes, or other public places to beg or receive alms.

All persons leading an idle, immoral, or profligate life who have no
property to support them and who are able of body to work and do not
work, including all able-bodied persons without other visible means of
support who shall live in idleness upon the wages or earnings of their
mother, wife, or minor child or children.

Every person known to be a pickpocket, thief, burglar, or confidence
operator, either by his own confession or by his having been convicted
in the District of Columbia or elsewhere of either of such offenses,
and having no visible or lawful means of support, when found loiter-
ing around in any building, park, highway, street, avenue, alley, or
reservation, steamboat landing, railroad depot, station, banking
institution, broker's office, place of amusement, room, store, shop,
public place, or car or omnibus or other vehicle, or at any public
gathering or assembly.

Persons upon whom shall be found any instrument, tool, or other
implement used for the commission of burglary or the commission
of any other crime against property, or for picking locks or pockets
who shall fail to give a good account of the possession of the same, and
all persons who by the common law are vagrants whether embraced in
any of the foregoing classifications or not.

That every person in the District of Columbia who shall be con-
victed of vagrancy under the provisions of this Act shall be required to
enter into security in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars,
conditioned upon his good behavior and industry for the period of one
year, and if he shall fail to give such security he shall be committed to
the workhouse in the said District for a term not to exceed one year.
The security herein mentioned shall be in the nature of a recognizance
to the District of Columbia with a surety or sureties to be approved
by the police court of the said District, in which court all prosecu-
tions under this Act shall be conducted in the manner now provided by
law for the prosecution of offenses against the laws and ordinances of
the said District, but nothing contained in section forty-four of the
Code of Law for the District of Columbia shall be so construed as to
create or give to the accused, in prosecutions under this Act, any
right to trial by jury not existing by force of the Constitution of the
United States.

MISCELLANEous: For rent of substation and stable at Anacostia,
four hundred and eighty dollars, or so much thereof as may be
necessary:

For fuel, four thousand dollars;

For repairs to stations, five thousand five hundred dollars;

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including the purchase
of new wagons, rewards for fugitives, modern revolvers, mainte-
nance of card system, stationery, city directories, periodicals, tele-
graphing, telephoning, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice,
washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds
and bed clothing, insignia of office, purchase of horses, horse and

For rent of substation and stable at Anacostia, four hundred and eighty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary:

For fuel, four thousand dollars;

For repairs to stations, five thousand five hundred dollars;

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including the purchase
of new wagons, rewards for fugitives, modern revolvers, mainte-
nance of card system, stationery, city directories, periodicals, tele-
graphing, telephoning, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice,
washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds
and bed clothing, insignia of office, purchase 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 saddles, mounted equipments, and expenses incurred in the prevention and detection of crime, repairs to rented buildings, and other necessary expenses, thirty-five thousand dollars; of which amount a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars may be expended by the major and superintendent of police for the prevention and detection of crime under his certificate, approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended: Provided, That the War Department may, in its discretion, furnish the District Commissioners for the use of the police, upon requisition, such worn mounted equipment as may be required;

For flags and halyards for station houses, one hundred dollars;

For one motor patrol wagon, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

In all, forty-eight thousand and eighty 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 nine hundred dollars each; four drivers, at six hundred dollars each; one hostler, five hundred and forty dollars; six guards, at six hundred dollars each; and three matrons, at six hundred dollars each, thirteen thousand five hundred and eighty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

FOR HARBOR PATROL: For one engineer, one thousand dollars; two firemen, at six hundred dollars each; one watchman, five hundred and forty dollars; one deck hand, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, three thousand two hundred and eighty dollars;

For fuel, construction, maintenance, repairs, and incidentals, two thousand dollars;

In all, five thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

For chief engineer, three thousand five hundred dollars; deputy chief engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; three battalion chief engineers, at two thousand dollars each; fire marshal, two thousand dollars; deputy fire marshal, one thousand four hundred dollars; two inspectors, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; chief clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; thirty-five captains, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; thirty-six lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of machinery, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of machinery, one thousand two hundred dollars; twenty-two engineers, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty-two assistant engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; two pilots, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each; two marine engineers, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each; two assistant marine engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; two marine firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty-six drivers,
at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each; thirty-six assistant drivers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; two hundred and two privates of class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; thirty-seven privates of class one, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, five hundred and eight thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS: For repairs and improvements to engine houses and grounds, ten thousand dollars;
For repairs to apparatus and for new apparatus and new appliances, twelve thousand dollars;
For purchase of hose, fifteen thousand dollars;
For fuel, fifteen thousand dollars;
For purchase of horses, fifteen thousand dollars;
For forage, twenty-seven thousand dollars;
For repairs and improvements of the fire boat, one thousand 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, twenty-four thousand dollars;
In all, one hundred and nineteen thousand dollars.

INCREASE FIRE DEPARTMENT: For house, site, and furniture for engine company numbered two of the fire department of the District of Columbia, including cost of necessary instruments for receiving alarms and connecting said house with fire-alarm headquarters, eighty-five thousand dollars;
For house and furniture for a chemical engine company to be located at a point in the neighborhood of Minnesota avenue and Pennsylvania avenue southeast, including the cost of necessary instruments for receiving alarms and connecting said house with fire-alarm headquarters, twenty-six thousand dollars: Provided, That a site of not less than seven thousand two hundred square feet at a point satisfactory to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be first dedicated to the District of Columbia without cost;
For one second-size steam fire engine, five thousand five hundred dollars;
For one combination chemical engine and hose wagon, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;
In all, one hundred and eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

For health officer, four thousand dollars; assistant health officer, who shall be a physician, and during the absence or disability of the health officer shall act as health officer and discharge the duties incident to that position, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and deputy health officer, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; five clerks, two of whom may act as sanitary and food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; chief inspector and deputy health officer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant chief inspector, one thousand six hundred dollars; fourteen sanitary and food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two inspectors, at one thousand dollars each; two inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; 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; five sanitary and food inspectors, who shall be veterinary surgeons, at one thousand dollars each, and five 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; sanitary and food inspector, who shall also inspect dairy products and shall be a practical chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger and janitor, six hundred dollars; driver, five hundred and forty dollars; pound master, one thousand five hundred dollars; and for laborers, at not exceeding fifty dollars per month, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, sixty-two thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

**Miscellaneous:** For rent of stable, one hundred and twenty dollars.

For the enforcement of the provisions of an Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and an Act for the prevention of scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, chicken pox, epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis, and typhoid fever in the District of Columbia, approved February ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, and an Act to provide for registration of all cases of tuberculosis in the District of Columbia, for free examination of sputum in suspected cases, and for preventing the spread of tuberculosis in said District, approved May thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, 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 stables, purchase of reference books and medical journals, and maintenance of quarantine station and smallpox hospital, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

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, five thousand dollars.

For the enforcement of the provisions of an Act to provide for the drainage of lots in the District of Columbia, approved May nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and an Act to provide for the abatement of nuisances in the District of Columbia by the Commissioners of said District, and for other purposes, approved April fourteenth, nineteen hundred and six, three thousand 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 for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes, approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, one thousand dollars.

For necessary expenses of inspection of dairy farms, including amounts that may be allowed to the health officer, and assistant health officer, medical inspector in charge of contagious disease service, and inspectors assigned to the inspection of dairy farms, for the maintenance of horse and vehicle, or motor vehicle, for use in the discharge of their official duties, not to exceed three hundred and sixty-five dollars per annum each, and other necessary traveling expenses, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the maintenance of an additional pound wagon, including compensation for personal services when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for the maintenance of said wagon, and all
other extra expenses whatsoever connected therewith, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Garfield and Providence hospitals: For isolating wards for minor contagious diseases at Garfield Memorial and Providence hospitals, maintenance, six thousand dollars, and four thousand dollars, respectively, or so much thereof as may be necessary; in all, ten thousand dollars.

For maintenance, including personal services, of the public crematory, three thousand dollars.

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, eleven copies each of volumes thirty-two and thirty-three, one hundred and ten dollars.

Juvenile court: For judge, three thousand dollars; clerk, two thousand dollars; deputy clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars, who is hereby authorized to act as clerk in the absence of that officer; chief probation officer, one thousand five hundred dollars; probation officer, one thousand two hundred dollars; probation officer, one thousand dollars; janitor, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, ten thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Miscellaneous: For compensation of jurors, one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars;

For rent, two hundred and forty dollars;

For furniture, fixtures, and equipments, and repairs to the courthouse and grounds, three hundred dollars;

For fuel, ice, gas, and laundry work, stationery, printing, law books, books of reference, periodicals, typewriter and repairs thereto, binding and rebinding, preservation of records, mops, brooms, and buckets, removal of ashes and refuse, telephone service, traveling expenses, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars;

In all, three thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Police court: For two judges, at three thousand six hundred 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; seven bailiffs, at nine hundred dollars each; deputy marshal, one thousand dollars; janitor, five hundred and eighty dollars; two assistant janitors, at three hundred dollars each; matron, six hundred dollars; three charmen, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, twenty-eight thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Miscellaneous: For fuel, gas, laundry work, stationery, printing, preservation of records, mops, brooms, buckets, city directory, removal of ashes and other refuse, telephone service, electric current, and all other necessary and incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

For witness fees, four thousand dollars;

For repairs to police court furniture and repairing and replacing same, two hundred dollars;

For meals of jurors and of bailiffs in attendance upon them when ordered by the court, one hundred dollars;
For compensation of jurors, ten thousand dollars;
For repairs to the police-court building, four hundred dollars;
In all, sixteen thousand nine hundred and fifty 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.

**Municipal Court:** For five judges, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one judge, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum for six months; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand dollars; and janitor, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars;

For rent of building, one thousand five hundred dollars;
For contingent expenses, including books, law books, books of reference, fuel, light, telephone rental, and all other necessary miscellaneous items and supplies, seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all for the municipal court, eighteen thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

For the following from March first to the end of the fiscal year, nineteen hundred and nine: One clerk, at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, five hundred dollars; one assistant clerk, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents; one janitor, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, one hundred and sixty dollars; for rent of building, five hundred dollars; for furniture and equipment of rented building, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand nine hundred and ninety-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation provided for the compensation of the six justices of the peace by the District of Columbia appropriation Act, approved May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the compensation of the judges of the municipal court from March first to the end of the fiscal year, nineteen hundred and nine.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of four hundred dollars each for justices of the peace, for rent, clerical services, stationery, and other expenses, provided by the District of Columbia appropriation Act, approved May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, is hereby reappropriated and made available from March first to the end of the fiscal year, nineteen hundred and nine, for contingent expenses of the municipal court, including books, law books, books of reference, fuel, light, telephone rental, and all other necessary miscellaneous items and supplies.

**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-eight 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 three messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, ten thousand and eighty 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 necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, fifty thousand dollars.

FEES OF WITNESSES, SUPREME COURT: For fees of witnesses in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses in said court, as provided by section eight hundred and fifty, Revised Statutes of the United States, fifteen thousand dollars.

FEES OF JURORS, SUPREME COURT: For fees of jurors in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, fifty-five thousand dollars.

PAY OF BAILIFFS: For payment of not exceeding one crier in each court, of office deputy marshals who act as bailiffs or criers, and for the expense of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same when ordered by the court, twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General for the supreme court of the District of Columbia and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, including also such expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General for the court of appeals, District of Columbia, twenty-three thousand dollars.

SITES FOR REFORMATORY AND WORKHOUSE: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to purchase two tracts of land, widely separated, of not less than one thousand acres each, either or both of which to be situated in the State of Maryland, or in the State of Virginia; one of said tracts shall be used as a site for the construction and erection of a reformatory of sufficient capacity to accommodate at least one thousand inmates, and the other for the construction and erection of a workhouse of sufficient capacity to accommodate at least five hundred prisoners, and to build necessary temporary structures on each tract; the said commissioners are hereby authorized and directed to appoint a commission to consist of three persons, one of said commissioners shall be chairman, which commission shall employ an architect skilled in the construction of such buildings to prepare all plans, specifications, and estimates deemed necessary or required by said commission, and which shall first be approved before acceptance by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who are hereby required to construct said reformatory and workhouse; and on their direction the prisoners at the time confined in any existing workhouse of said District shall
clear and prepare any or all such tracts of land for building, and assist in the construction of any or all of said buildings; and the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and the Attorney-General, and the warden of the jail of said District are hereby authorized and directed, on the request of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to require male prisoners at the time serving sentence in said jail to do the said work. For the purchase or condemnation of said sites, work of preparing same for buildings, and erection of said temporary structures and the means necessary thereto, the sum of sixteen thousand six hundred and ninety-six dollars and sixty-four cents is hereby appropriated, and in addition thereto the unexpended balance amounting to eighty-three thousand three hundred and three dollars and thirty-six cents of the appropriation of eighty-five thousand dollars for the erection of an administrative building for the workhouse for males in the District of Columbia appropriation Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, is hereby reappropriated and made available for these purposes: Provided, That no expense for the actual erection of permanent buildings shall be incurred until an appropriation shall be made for such purpose.

For architects' services and necessary expenses of said commission, to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, ten thousand dollars: Provided, That all appropriations herein made for said reformatory and workhouse are hereby made immediately available.

**CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.**

**Board of Charities:**
- For secretary, three thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; one inspector, one thousand dollars; six inspectors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one driver, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; three drivers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; hostler, five hundred and forty dollars; traveling expenses, four hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

**Reformatories and Correctional Institutions.**

**Washington Asylum:**
- For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars; resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; property clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; baker, six hundred dollars; principal overseer, one thousand five hundred dollars; sixteen overseers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; second assistant engineer, four hundred and eighty 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 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; hospital cook, six hundred dollars; chief cook for workhouse, six hundred dollars; four assistant cooks, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; trained nurse, who shall act as superintendent of nursing, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two graduate nurses, at four hundred and twenty-five dollars each; graduate nurse for receiving ward, four hundred and twenty-
five dollars; two nurses for annex wards, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; six orderlies, at three hundred dollars each; pupil nurses, not less than twenty in number (nurses to be paid not to exceed one hundred and twenty dollars per annum during first year of service, and not to exceed one hundred and fifty dollars per annum during second year of service), two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars; registered pharmacist, who shall act as hospital clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; gardener, five hundred and forty dollars; herdsman, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; florist, three hundred dollars; tailor, one hundred and eighty dollars; housekeeper, three hundred dollars; laundryman, six hundred dollars; temporary labor, not to exceed two thousand four hundred dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars.

For 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 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 payment to the beneficiaries named in section three of "An Act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on itemized vouchers duly audited and approved by the auditor of said District.

HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; two female attendants, at three hundred dollars each; chief cook, six hundred dollars; two male attendants, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; chief engineer, nine hundred dollars; assistant engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; second assistant engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; three firemen, at three hundred dollars each; physician and pharmacist, four hundred and eighty dollars; two nurses, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two assistant cooks, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; blacksmith and woodworker, five hundred and forty dollars; farmer, five hundred and forty dollars; three farm hands, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; tailor, two hundred and forty dollars; seamstress, two hundred and forty dollars; laundryman, five hundred and forty dollars; hostler and driver, two hundred and forty dollars; three servants, at one hundred and forty dollars each; temporary labor, six hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand nine hundred and ninety-two dollars;

For 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, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For installing a dairy, including the erection of buildings, purchase of cattle, and the necessary fixtures for the same, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For purchase and laying of farm land drain tile, five hundred dollars;

In all, for Home for Aged and Infirm, forty thousand nine hundred and ninety-two dollars.
FOR NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS: For care and maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Board of Charities with the authorities of said National Training School for Boys, twenty-two 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; three teachers, at six hundred dollars each; overseer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; six teachers of industries, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; engineer, six hundred dollars; assistant engineer, four hundred and twenty dollars; night watchman, four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred dollars each; in all, nine thousand nine hundred 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, twelve thousand dollars;

For completing dormitory for male employees in accordance with original plan, six hundred and seventy-five dollars;

In all, for Reform School for Girls, twenty-four thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

TRANSPORTATION OF PRISONERS: For conveying prisoners to the workhouse, including salary of driver, not to exceed seven hundred and twenty dollars, and the purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, two thousand dollars.

MEDICAL CHARITIES.

For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Freedman's Hospital and Asylum by the Board of Charities, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

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 repairs to Columbia Hospital, 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 fourteen 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 dollars: Provided, That the limitation of time fixed in the provision to the appropriation for the relief of the National Homeopathic Hospital Association in the District of Columbia appropriation Act approved May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, is hereby extended to January first, nineteen hundred and ten.

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, fifteen thousand dollars.

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, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
For Washington Home for Incurables, maintenance, four thousand dollars.

For the Women's Clinic, maintenance, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Georgetown University Hospital by the Board of Charities, three thousand dollars.

For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the George Washington University Hospital by the Board of Charities, three thousand dollars.

For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Sibley Hospital by the Board of Charities, three thousand dollars.

Tuberculosis Hospital: For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; pharmacist and clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of nurses, six hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; pathologist, three hundred dollars; seven graduate nurses, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; chief cook, four hundred and eighty dollars; two assistant cooks, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant engineer, six hundred dollars; assistant engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; two firemen, at three hundred dollars each; elevator conductor, three hundred dollars; laundry man, four hundred and eighty dollars; laundress, one hundred and eighty dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; night watchman, three hundred and sixty dollars; three orderlies, at three hundred dollars each; ward maid, one hundred and eighty dollars; four servants, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

For 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, books and periodicals not to exceed fifty dollars, temporary services not to exceed one thousand dollars, and other necessary items, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For necessary equipment for pathological laboratory, to be immediately available, five hundred dollars;

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

In all, for Tuberculosis Hospital, forty thousand and twenty-five 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 expenses in placing and visiting children, city directory, and all office and sundry expenses, three thousand one hundred dollars:

For agent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; executive clerk, one thousand and eighty dollars; placing officer, nine hundred dollars; two placing officers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; investigating clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; record clerk, six hundred and sixty dollars; visiting inspector, six hundred dollars; one clerk, six hundred dollars; messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars;

For maintenance of feeble-minded children, sixteen 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 five hundred 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, thirty-five thousand dollars;

In all, for board of children’s guardians, sixty-one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the board of children’s guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, sums of money not to exceed two hundred dollars at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.

**Industrial Home School for Colored Children:** For superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; matron, four hundred and eighty dollars; two caretakers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two assistant caretakers, at three hundred dollars each; two teachers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; sewing teacher, three hundred and sixty dollars; manual training teacher, four hundred and eighty dollars; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars; watchman, three hundred dollars; cook, two hundred and forty dollars; laundress, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, six thousand and sixty dollars;

For temporary services, not to exceed five hundred dollars;

For maintenance, including purchase and care of horses, wagons, and harness, five thousand dollars;

For necessary furniture and manual training equipment, one thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For necessary tiling and pipes, three hundred dollars;

In all, for Industrial Home School for Colored Children, thirteen thousand one hundred and ten dollars: Provided, That all moneys received at said school as income from sale of products and from payment of board or instruction, or otherwise, shall be paid over to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to be expended by them in the support of the school during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten.

**Industrial Home School:** For superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; matron, four hundred and eighty dollars; three 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, seven hundred and twenty dollars; engineer, six hundred dollars; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars; cook, two hundred and forty dollars; laundress, two hundred and forty dollars; two housemaids, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; temporary labor, not to exceed four hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and twenty dollars;

For maintenance, including purchase and care of horse, wagon, and harness, twelve thousand dollars;

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For cost of operating pumping plant to dispose of sewage, five hundred and fifty dollars;
For a new boiler, one thousand 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 care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the Washington Hospital for Foundlings by the Board of Charities, five thousand four hundred 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 three hundred dollars.

TEMPORARY HOMES.

For municipal lodging house and wood and stone yard, namely: For superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; cook, three hundred and sixty dollars; foreman, three hundred and sixty dollars; and night watchman for six months, at twenty-five dollars per month, one thousand and fifty dollars; maintenance, including rent, one thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred and fifty 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; maintenance, four thousand dollars; in all, five thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; and ex-soldiers and sailors of the Spanish war and the war with Mexico shall also be admitted to the Home.

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 five hundred 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 by law, three hundred and one thousand four 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, three 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 dollars.
TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS: For transportation of paupers, three thousand dollars.

That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be authorized and directed, after due investigation, to prepare and put in immediate operation, subject to change from time to time, a reasonable scale of charges by cabs, taxicabs, and public vehicles, for the transportation of passengers in the District of Columbia, and the tariffs so prepared shall be the maximum charges that may be collected in the District of Columbia. The said commissioners are hereby empowered to prescribe the penalty or penalties for violation of any charge fixed by them.

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 expenses of camps, including hire of horses for officers required to be mounted, and such hire not to be deducted from their mounted pay, instruction, practice marches and practice cruises, drills and parades, rent, fuel, light, heat, care, and repair of armories, practice ships, boats, machinery, and dock, dredging alongside of dock, and for telephone service, forty-five thousand three hundred dollars.

For lockers, furniture, and gymnastic apparatus for armories, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For printing, stationery, and postage, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, two thousand dollars.

For custodian in charge of United States property and storerooms, one thousand dollars.

For clerk, office of the adjutant-general, one thousand dollars.

For pay of troops, other than government employees, to be disbursed under the authority and direction of the commanding general, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, 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: Provided further, That any of the moneys appropriated for the District of Columbia Militia may be used to supplement specific appropriations or allotments which may be found insufficient for the purposes for which made, and authority is hereby given to supplement the regular ration by purchase of such additional articles of subsistence as may be deemed necessary.

For general incidental expenses of the service, five hundred dollars.
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, two thousand one hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; meter computer, one thousand dollars; chief inspector, one thousand dollars; nine inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; ten inspectors, at eight hundred dollars each; assistant tapper, eight hundred and twenty-five dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars;

For distribution branch: For superintendent, three thousand dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; timekeeper, nine hundred dollars; assistant foreman, nine hundred dollars; three steam engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; assistant engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; leveler, one thousand two hundred dollars; two rodmen, at nine hundred dollars each; two chainmen, at six hundred and seventy-five dollars each; draftsman, one thousand and fifty dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; storekeeper, nine hundred dollars; assistant storekeeper, seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant foreman, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; 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; inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, nine hundred dollars; watchman, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; watchman, seven hundred dollars; watchman, six hundred and ten dollars; two drivers, at seven hundred dollars each; two messengers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; clerk, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; driver, six hundred and thirty dollars; in all, eighty-one thousand eight 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, and other necessary items and services, three 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 two motor trucks, horses, wagons, carts, and harness necessary for the proper execution of this work and including a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars for the purchase and use of bicycles by inspectors of the water department, forty-one thousand dollars.

For continuing the extension of and maintaining the high-service system of water distribution, laying necessary service and trunk mains for low service, including a twelve-inch main for the general use of and to afford fire protection to the National Training School
for Boys, and purchasing, installing, and maintaining water meters on services to such private residences and to such business places as may not be required to install meters under existing regulations as may be directed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, said meters at all times to remain the property of the District of Columbia, 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 ten, after providing for the expenditures hereinbefore authorized, is hereby appropriated.

Sec. 2. 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-two thousand dollars during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten.

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. 3. 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 two of this Act in relation to the employment of laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics.

Sec. 4. The services of draftsmen, levelers, rodmen, 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 ten thousand dollars during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten.

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. 5. 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. 6. 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 ten than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues, including drawback certificates, of said District.

SEC. 7. That until and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, 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, July first, nineteen hundred and two, March third, nineteen hundred and three, April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, March third, nineteen hundred and five, June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, March second, nineteen hundred and seven, and May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, not reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, 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 ten, together with interest thereon at the rate of two per centum per annum on annual balances 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 acquisition of land for 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. Hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not submit, nor shall the Secretary of the Treasury transmit to Congress regular annual estimates for expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for any fiscal year that shall exceed in the aggregate a sum equal to twice the amount of the total estimated revenues of the District of Columbia for such fiscal year. Said estimates shall take into consideration and embrace all charges against the said revenues arising under appropriations other than the regular District of Columbia bill. Such annual estimates shall not be published in advance of their submission to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereof.

SEC. 8. All laws and parts of laws to the extent that they are inconsistent with this Act are repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1909.

March 3, 1909. [H. R. 27054.]

[Public, No. 301.]

CHAP. 251.—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 money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until expended, namely:

FORTIFICATIONS AND OTHER WORKS OF DEFENSE.

UNDER THE ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

For construction of gun and mortar batteries, five thousand and sixty-four dollars.

For modernizing older emplacements, one hundred thousand dollars.

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, and for the purchase and installation of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraph, 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, two hundred and forty-seven thousand and fifty-five dollars.

For supplying current for power and lighting at seacoast fortifications, one hundred thousand dollars.

For purchase and installation of searchlights for the defenses of our most important harbors, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For the procurement or reclamation of land, or right pertaining thereto, needed for site, location, construction, or prosecution of
works for fortifications and coast defenses, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For completing sea walls for the protection of the sites of the fortifications and of the necessary post buildings at Forts Pickens and McRee, Pensacola Harbor, Florida, five hundred and seven thousand one hundred 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 reserve lights, ten thousand dollars.

For construction of sea walls and embankments, fifty thousand dollars.

For construction of sea wall and fill for the protection of the military reservation at Fort Travis, Galveston, Texas, four hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For preservation and repair of structures erected for the torpedo defense of the United States, twenty 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, one hundred thousand dollars, to be expended by the Engineer Department.

UNDER THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at sea-coast defenses, one hundred and forty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of mountain, field, and siege cannon, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, six hundred thousand dollars.

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, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for sea-coast cannon, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the alteration and maintenance of the mobile artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work and the expenses of the mechanics engaged thereon, sixty thousand dollars.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, sub-caliber guns, and other accessories for mountain, field, and siege artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
Hereafter ammunition of older model than current may be issued for the instruction in target practice of students at the institutions to which the issue of artillery is authorized to the value of not more than five thousand dollars of original cost in any one year.

For the alteration of three and two-tenths inch batteries to rapid-fire field batteries, including sights, implements, equipments, and the materials and machinery necessary for alteration and manufacture at the arsenals, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the alteration and maintenance of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, materials necessary for the work, and expenses of the civilian mechanics and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

**PROVING GROUND, SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY.**

For current expenses of the ordnance proving ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, comprising the maintenance of rail and water transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, and service of employees incidental to testing and proving ordnance material, hire of assistants for the Ordnance Board, purchase of instruments and articles required for testing and experimental work, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, fifty-six thousand two hundred 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.

**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 and ten thousand dollars.

**FORTIFICATIONS IN INSULAR POSSESSIONS.**

**ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.**

For construction of seacoast batteries, as follows:

In the Hawaiian Islands, three hundred and thirty-seven thousand two hundred dollars;

In the Philippine Islands, one million dollars: Provided, That contracts may be entered into, under the direction of the Secretary of War, for materials and work for construction of seacoast batteries in the Philippine Islands, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, for an additional sum not to exceed six hundred thousand dollars;

In all, one million three hundred and thirty-seven thousand two hundred dollars.
For installation of light and power plants at the defenses of the following localities:

In the Hawaiian Islands, fourteen thousand four hundred and sixty-nine dollars;
In the Philippine Islands, eighty-eight thousand eight hundred and twenty-three dollars;
In all, one hundred and three thousand two hundred and ninety-two dollars.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ARTILLERY.

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, and for the purchase and installation of necessary lines and means of electrical communications, 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, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For purchase and installation of searchlights for the defenses of most important harbors, as follows:
In the Hawaiian Islands, sixty-six thousand dollars.

For procurement or reclamation of land, or right pertaining thereto, needed for the site, location, construction, or prosecution of works for fortifications and coast defenses in the Philippine Islands, twelve thousand dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, to cost ultimately not more than eight hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars, five hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars.

The action of the Secretary of War in heretofore mounting eight twelve-inch mortars from the stock on hand for use in continental United States at Diamond Head in the Hawaiian Islands is ratified and legalized, and the Secretary of War is further authorized to transfer to the insular possessions for reserve purposes one ten-inch gun and two six-inch guns out of the stock now on hand in the United States.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, five hundred thousand dollars.

For the alteration and maintenance of the seacoast artillery, and the mechanical supervision of its installation, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work, and expenses of the civilian mechanics and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Not to exceed thirty-five thousand dollars of the funds appropriated for fortifications in the insular possessions may be used prior to July first, nineteen hundred and ten, in the War Department for services of draftsmen, such sum to be in addition to other amounts authorized for similar work: Provided, That the Secretary of War shall report in his annual estimates to Congress the number of persons employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.
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 devolved upon it by the Act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; to pay the salary of the civilian member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification provided by the Act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for the necessary traveling expenses of said member when traveling on duty as contemplated in said Act; for the payment of the necessary expenses of the board, including a per diem allowance to each officer detailed to serve thereon, when employed on duty away from his permanent station, of two dollars and fifty cents a day; and for the test of experimental guns, carriages, and other devices procured in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, one hundred thousand dollars, 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.

No money appropriated by this Act shall be expended except for goods of American manufacture, save 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.

Approved, March 3, 1909.
dollars per month additional to regular compensation, to chief clerk of division for superintendence of the War College building, ten thousand 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 attaches at the United States embassies and legations abroad; and of the branch office of the military information section 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 Staff College (including the Army School of the line and the Army Signal School) at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and the mounted service school 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 interests of the military service, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided,* That from the enlisted force of the army now provided by law the President may authorize the organization of school detachments at each of the service schools, and may authorize the appointment therein of such noncommissioned officers, mechanics, artificers, farriers, horse-shoers, and cooks as may be necessary for the administration of such school: *Provided,* That nothing herein shall be construed as to authorize an increase in the total number of enlisted men of the army now authorized by law.

**THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL’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 division and department commanders, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

**UNDER THE CHIEF OF ARTILLERY.**

**COAST ARTILLERY SCHOOL, FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA:** For incidental expenses of the school, 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, ten thousand dollars.

For purchase of engines, generators, motors, machines, measuring instruments, special apparatus and materials for the division of the enlisted specialists, seven thousand dollars.

For purchase of special apparatus and materials and for experimental purposes for the department of artillery, three thousand dollars.
Submarine mines.
For purchase of generating, measuring, and mine apparatus, and materials for use in instruction of artillery troops in their special duties in connection with the loading and planting of submarine mines, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Books.
For purchase and binding of professional books of recent date treating of military and scientific subjects for library and for use of school, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Provided. That section three thousand 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; fire control and direction apparatus and material for field artillery; 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 fifty thousand dollars.

For the increase of post telephone systems at interior posts, twenty thousand dollars.

For the installation of post telephone systems at all garrisoned coast artillery posts, except those located in districts where post telephone systems have already been installed or are in course of installation, ten thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON-ALASKA MILITARY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH SYSTEM: For defraying the cost of such extensions and betterments of the Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system as may be approved by the Secretary of War, to be available until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven from the receipts of the Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system that have been covered into the Treasury of the United States, the extent of such extensions and the cost thereof to be reported to Congress by the Secretary of War, one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That the conveyance by George C. Hazelet, trustee, of a tract of about two acres of land in the town of Cordova, on Orea Inlet, Alaska, which it is proposed to donate to the United States as the site for a cable station be, and the same is hereby, accepted.

ANNUNCIATOR BUZZER SYSTEMS AT TARGET RANGES: For installation of annunciator buzzer systems at target ranges at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont; Fort Niagara, New York; Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; Fort Riley, Kansas; Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Fort Sheridan, Illinois; Presidio of Monterey, California; Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming; and Fort William McKinley, Philippine Islands, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars.

WIRELESS TELEPHONE APPARATUS: For the purchase and development of wireless telephone apparatus, thirty thousand dollars.

PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.
For pay of officers of the line, seven million dollars.
For additional pay for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one million six hundred thousand dollars.
PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

For pay of enlisted men of all grades, including recruits, sixteen million seven hundred and forty-eight thousand and ten dollars.

For additional pay for length of service, one million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Provided, That one of the two "blacksmiths and farriers" now authorized by law for each troop of cavalry shall hereafter be designated "farrier," and the other "horseshoer," and that the additional pay of nine dollars per month provided for "one blacksmith and farrier in each troop of cavalry for performing the duty of horseshoe" in the Act of Congress approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, shall be paid to the soldier designated as "horseshoer."

Provided further, That the Act approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, in so far as it relates to the payment of six months' pay to the widow of an officer or enlisted man, and so forth, be amended as follows:

Strike out the words "contracted in the line of duty" and insert in lieu thereof the words, "not the result of his own misconduct."

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

For pay of enlisted men, four hundred and sixty-seven thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

For additional pay for length of service, sixty thousand dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

For pay of enlisted men, two hundred and ten thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars.

For additional pay for length of service, sixty-five thousand dollars.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

For pay of two hundred post quartermaster-sergeants, at forty-five dollars per month each, one hundred and eight thousand dollars.

For additional pay for length of service, twenty-five thousand dollars.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

For pay of two hundred post commissary-sergeants, at forty-five dollars per month each, one hundred and eight thousand dollars.

For additional pay for length of service, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

SIGNAL CORPS.

For pay of thirty-six master signal electricians, at nine hundred dollars each, thirty-two thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of one hundred and thirty-two first-class sergeants, at five hundred and forty dollars each, seventy-one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

For pay of one hundred and forty-four sergeants, at thirty-six dollars per month each, sixty-two thousand two hundred and eight dollars.

For pay of twenty-four cooks, at thirty dollars per month each, eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For pay of one hundred and fifty-six corporals, at twenty-four dollars per month each, forty-four thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars.
For pay of five hundred and fifty-two first-class privates, at eighteen dollars per month each, one hundred and nineteen thousand two hundred and thirty-two dollars.

For pay of one hundred and sixty-eight privates, at fifteen dollars per month each, thirty thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For additional pay to eleven sergeants, serving as mess sergeants, at six dollars per month, seven hundred and ninety-two dollars.

For additional pay for length of service, fifty thousand dollars.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

For pay of enlisted men, nine hundred and forty-two thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

For additional pay for length of service, one hundred and forty 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.

Fifteen clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each per annum.

Fifteen clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each per annum.

Thirty-eight clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each per annum.

Seventy-three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each per annum.

Eighty-four clerks, at one thousand dollars each per annum.

Two clerks, at nine hundred dollars per annum.

One gardener, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

One packer, at eight hundred and forty dollars per annum.

Two messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each per annum.

Seventy-three 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.

Two laborers, at six hundred dollars each per annum.

One laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars per annum.

In all, three hundred and forty-four thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

And said clerks, messengers, and laborers shall be employed and assigned by the Secretary of War to the offices and positions in which they are to serve: 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 AND STAFF DEPARTMENTS.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL’S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Adjutant-General’s Department, eighty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-two thousand dollars.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL’S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Inspector-General’s Department, fifty-nine thousand dollars.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, sixteen thousand dollars.

**The Corps of Engineers:** For pay of officers in the Corps of Engineers, four hundred and sixty thousand three hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred and four thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

**Ordnance Department:** For pay of officers in the Ordnance Department, two hundred and twenty-eight 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 six hundred and twenty dollars.

**Quartermaster's Department:** For pay of officers in the Quartermaster's Department, two hundred and sixty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seventy-two thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

**Subsistence Department:** For pay of officers in the Subsistence Department, one hundred and fifty-one thousand dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty-three thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

**Medical Department:** For pay of officers in the Medical Department, one million three hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That any major of the Medical Corps on the active list of the army who, at his first examination for promotion to the grade of lieutenant-colonel in said corps, has been or shall hereafter be found disqualified for such promotion for any reason other than physical disability incurred in the line of duty shall be suspended from promotion and his right thereto shall pass successively to such officers next below him in rank in said corps as are or may become eligible to promotion under existing law during the period of his suspension; and any officer suspended from promotion, as hereinbefore provided, shall be re-examined as soon as practicable after the expiration of one year from the date of the completion of the examination that resulted in his suspension; and if on such reexamination he be found qualified for promotion, he shall again become eligible thereto; but if he be found disqualified by reason of physical disability incurred in line of duty, he shall be retired, with the rank to which his seniority entitles him to be promoted; and if he is not found disqualified by reason of such physical disability, but is found disqualified for promotion for any other reason, he shall be retired without promotion.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

**Pay Department:** For pay of officers in the Pay Department, one hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

**Judge-Advocate-General's Department:** For pay of officers in the Judge-Advocate-General's Department, forty-six thousand dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

**Signal Corps:** For pay of the officers of the Signal Corps, one hundred and fourteen thousand two hundred dollars.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-four thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

**BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS:** For pay of officers of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, nine thousand dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, nine hundred 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 seven hundred and forty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, four hundred and thirty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

**PROVIDED,** That the Act approved November third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, authorizing the detail of officers of the army and navy to educational institutions, be amended so as to provide that retired officers, when so detailed, shall receive the full pay and allowances of their rank, except that the limitations on the pay of officers of the Army above the grade of major as provided in the Acts of March second, nineteen hundred and five, and June twelfth, nineteen hundred and six, shall remain in force.

**RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.**

For pay of the enlisted men of the army on the retired list, two million dollars.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

For pay of seventy-five hospital matrons, nine thousand dollars.

For pay of one Superintendent Nurse Corps, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of one hundred nurses (female), fifty-five thousand and twenty dollars.

For pay of forty-two veterinarians, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each, seventy-one thousand four hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such veterinarians, for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, ten thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

For pay of thirty-one dental surgeons, fifty-seven thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For pay of contract surgeons, thirty-six thousand dollars.

For pay of ninety paymasters' clerks, one hundred and forty-two thousand dollars.

For pay of paymasters' messengers, eighteen thousand dollars.

For traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks and expert accountant of the Inspector-General's Department, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For expenses of courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending the same, thirty 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 with-
out troops at stations where there are no public quarters, four hun-
dred and fifty thousand dollars.

For travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge, one million
dollars.

For clothing not drawn due to enlisted men on discharge, eight
hundred thousand dollars.

For interest on soldiers’ deposits, one hundred thousand dollars, and
so much as may be necessary to pay back such deposits.

For pay of translator and librarian of the military information divi-
sion, General Staff Corps, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of expert accountant for the Inspector-General’s Depart-
ment, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty for periods
of not less than ten days in the offices of district artillery engineers,
and district ordnance officers, and as switchboard operators, at sea-
coast fortifications, ten thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars
and fifty-five cents.

For extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty as switch-
board operators at each interior post of the army, nine thousand
dollars.

For extra pay to enlisted men of the line of the army and to enlisted
men of the Signal Corps employed in the Territory of Alaska on the
Alaskan cable and telegraph system, for periods of not less than ten
days, at the rate of thirty-five cents per day, thirty-six thousand
dollars.

For mileage to officers and contract surgeons when authorized by
law, six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For additional ten per centum increase on pay of officers on foreign
service, three hundred and forty-four thousand one hundred and
fifty-two dollars and twenty-five cents.

For additional twenty per centum increase to enlisted men on for-
eign service, seven hundred and eighty thousand seven hundred and
thirty-one dollars and forty-two cents.

For pay of one computer for artillery board, two thousand five hun-
dred dollars.

For payment of exchange by special disbursing agents of the Pay
Department serving in foreign countries, two hundred dollars.

For subsistence, mileage, and commutation of quarters to officers of
the National Guard attending service and garrison schools, seventeen
thousand dollars.

For three months’ additional pay to enlisted men reenlisting within
the period of three months from date of discharge from first enlistment,
two hundred thousand dollars.

For six months’ additional pay to persons designated to receive the
same by officers and enlisted men on active service who have died
from wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, sixty-five thousand
dollars.

For additional pay to officers below the grade of major required to
be mounted and who furnish their own mounts, one hundred and
twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For amount required to make monthly payment to Jennie Carroll,
widow of James Carroll, late major and surgeon, United States Army,
as per Act of Congress approved May twenty-third, nineteen hundred
and eight, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For amount required to make monthly payment to Mabel H. Lazear,
widow of Jesse W. Lazear, late acting assistant surgeon,
United States Army, as per Act of Congress approved May twenty-third, nineteen hundred and eight, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, of the United States Army, composed of two battalions of four companies each:

Pay of officers, sixty-three thousand four hundred dollars.

For additional pay for length of service, nine thousand one hundred dollars.

For additional pay to officers required to be mounted who furnish their own mounts, one thousand four hundred dollars.

Pay of enlisted men, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand and twenty-four dollars.

Additional pay for length of service, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Pay of officers: For fifty captains, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For fifty-eight first lieutenants, one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars.

For fifty-eight second lieutenants, ninety-eight thousand six hundred dollars.

For eight majors, in addition to pay as captain, six hundred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For additional pay to sixteen battalion staff officers, required to be mounted, who furnish their own mounts, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For additional pay for length of service, eighty thousand dollars.

Pay accounts

All the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Army and miscellaneous, except the appropriation for mileage of officers and contract surgeons when authorized by law, 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.

ENCAMPMENT AND MANEUVERS, ORGANIZED MILITIA: For paying the expenses of the organized militia of any State, Territory, or of the District of Columbia, which may be authorized by the Secretary of War to participate in such encampments as may be established for the field instruction of the troops of the Regular Army, 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," to be immediately available and to remain available until the end of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue, as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, nurses, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, general prisoners of war (including Indians held by the army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), Indians employed with the army, without pay, as guides and scouts, and military convicts at posts; for the subsistence of the masters, officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the army transport service; hot coffee for troops traveling when supplied with cooked or travel rations; meals for recruiting parties, and applicants for enlistment while held under observation; authorized issues of soap, candles, matches, toilet paper, salt,
vinegar, flour, and towels; authorized issues of toilet articles, barbers',
launder, and tailors' materials, for use of military convicts confined at
military posts without pay or allowances, and applicants for enlist-
ment while held under observation; for issues of toilet kits to recruits
upon their first enlistment: Provided, That hereafter the Secretary of
War may authorize the temporary appointment of such number of
sergeants and corporals in the companies at the general recruiting
depots, as may be necessary for the proper control and instruction of
the varying number of recruits attached to such companies; ice for
issue to organizations of enlisted men at such places as the Secretary
of War may determine; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the
army; coffee roasters and cooking apparatus in the field, and when
traveling (except on transports), bake ovens and apparatus pertaining
thereto; scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, blank
books and forms, office furniture, commissary chests and outfits, and
field desks of commissaries: Provided, That the sum of twelve thou-
sand dollars is authorized to be expended to defray the cost of furnishing
food, and for providing extra-duty pay for cooks, assistant cooks,
and waiters, and for perishable table equipment in subsisting enlisted
men of the Regular Army and the organized militia who may be com-
petitors in the national rifle match: And provided further, That no
competitor who is thus subsisted shall be entitled to commutation of
rations, and no greater expense shall be incurred than one dollar and
fifty cents per man per day for the period the contest is in progress.
For payments: 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; of the regulation allowances of commu-
taxed in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough, 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, enlisted men
selected to contest for places or prizes in department and army rifle
competitions while traveling to and from places of contest, male and
female nurses on leaves of absence, applicants for enlistment and
military convicts while traveling under orders; of commutation of
rations in lieu of the regular established ration for members of the
Nurse Corps (female) while on duty in hospital, and for enlisted men,
applicants for enlistment while held under observation, and military
convicts sick therein, at the rate of thirty cents per ration (except that
at the General Hospital at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, fifty cents per
ration is authorized for enlisted patients in said hospital), to be paid
to the surgeon in charge; of compensation of civilians employed in the
Subsistence Department; of 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; of extra-duty pay at rates to be fixed
by the Secretary of War for mess stewards and cooks at recruit depots,
who are to be graduates at the schools for bakers and cooks, and
instructor cooks at the schools for bakers and cooks; for printing,
advertising, commercial newspapers, and use of telephones; for tempo-
rary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence
supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for
providing prizes to be established by the Secretary of War for
enlisted men of the army who graduate from the army schools for
bakers and cooks, the total amount of such prizes at the various schools
not to exceed nine hundred dollars per annum; for other necessary
expenses incident to the purchase, testing, care, preservation, issue, sale,
and accounting for subsistence supplies for the army; for extraor-
dinary expense of subsistence of West Point cadets while attending
inaugural ceremony, to be immediately available, and to be expended
from this appropriation, one thousand five hundred and eighty-seven
dollars; in all, seven million seven hundred and eighty-six thousand five hundred and eighty-eight dollars and twenty-nine cents, 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 a 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, and United States military prison; also ranges and stoves, and appliances for cooking and serving food at posts, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; for furnishing heat and light for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers and enlisted men, for officers of the National Guard attending service and garrison schools, and for recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, offices, the buildings erected at private cost in the operation of the Act approved May thirty-first, nineteen hundred and twenty, 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 construction, operation, and maintenance of laundries at military posts in the United States and its island possessions; 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 eight, 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, typewriters and exchange of same, 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: 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 purchase of material and hire of the necessary labor for the purpose. For the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, whenever the 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, nine million three hundred thousand dollars.

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, twelve 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, and for the United States military prison guard; 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 care of officers' mounts when the same are furnished by the Government and 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 clerks, foremen, watchmen, and organist for the United States military prison, 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, blacksmith's tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmith's tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operations of the army, and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, two million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

HORSES FOR CAVALRY, ARTILLERY, AND ENGINEERS: For the purchase of horses for officers entitled to public mounts, for the cavalry, artillery, and engineers, service school and staff colleges, 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, five hundred and ten 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, including reasonable provisions for remounts, 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: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for breeding purposes: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of any horses below the standard set by army regulations for cavalry and artillery horses.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS: For barracks and quarters for troops, other than seacoast artillery, storehouses for the safekeeping of military stores, for offices, recruiting stations, to provide such furniture for the public rooms of officers' messes and officers' quarters at military posts as may be approved by the Secretary of War; 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 five hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of the sum herein appropriated shall be used for the construction of officers' quarters at the Army War College: Provided further, That fifteen thousand dollars of this sum may be used for the construction of a chapel on the military reservation at Fort Des Moines, Iowa: And provided further, That one thousand seven hundred dollars of the foregoing total amount may be expended for the completion of stable at the engineer post, Washington Barracks, District of Columbia.

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, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars: Provided, That not more than forty thousand dollars of the above appropriation shall be expended at any one post or station.
TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES: For transporta-
tion of the army and its supplies, including transportation of the
troops when moving either by land or water, and of their baggage,
including the cost of packing and crating; for transportation of recruits
and recruiting parties; of applicants for enlistment between recruiting
stations and recruiting depots: Provided, That hereafter one of the
companies at each recruiting depot shall have the organization of an
infantry band, to which recruits showing an aptitude for music may
be attached for examination and instruction before assignment to or-
organizations in the Army; of persons on their discharge from the United
States military prison to their homes (or elsewhere as they may elect),
provided the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of
last enlistment; of supplies furnished to the militia for the permanent
equipment thereof; of the necessary agents and other employees; of
clothing and equipage and other quartermaster's stores from army
depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and army
depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equip-
ments and of subsistence stores from 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 and ordnance
stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the ar-
sefuls, fortifications, frontier posts and army depots; for payment of
wharfage, tolls, and ferriage; for transportation of funds of the army;
for the hire of employees; for the payment of army transportation law-
fully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in goV-
ernment 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 appro-
riated 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 ser-
vices, 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 fore-
ging 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 fore-
ging provision, such rate not to exceed fifty per centum of the com-
pensation 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; for the purchase
and hire of draft and pack animals in such numbers as are actually
required for the service, including reasonable provision for replacing
unserviceable animals; for the purchase and repair of such harness,
wagons, carts, and drays as are required for the transportation of
troops and supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage
at the several depots; for the hire of teamsters and other employees;
and for extra-duty pay of enlisted men driving teams, repairing means
of transportation, and employed as train masters; for the purchase and
repair of ships, boats, and other vessels required for the transporta-
tion of troops and supplies and for garrison purposes; for expenses of
sailing public transports and other vessels on the various rivers, the
Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; and for the pur-
chase and repair of harbor boats, and repair of boats for the seacoast
artillery service; in all, twelve million six hundred and thirty-two
 Amount.

Roads, walks, wharves, etc.
Constitution and repair.

Military posts.
Water and sewers.

Alaska.
Military and post roads, etc.
Construction, etc.

Vol. 33, p. 616.

Philippine Islands.
Barracks and quarters.

Care of insane native soldiers.
Public Laws, 1st sess., p. 122.

Clothing and camp and garrison equipment.

roads, bridges, and trails, Alaska: For the construction and main-
tenance of military and post roads, bridges, and trails in the district of
Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the board of road com-
missioners described in section two of an Act entitled “An Act to
provide for the construction and maintenance of roads, the establish-
ment 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, and to be ex-
pended conformably to the provisions of said Act, three hundred and
fifty thousand dollars, to remain available until the close of the fiscal
year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven.

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 repairs and payment of rents,
the acquisition of title to building sites and such additions to existing
military reservations as may be necessary, and including also shelter
for the animals and supplies, and all other buildings necessary for post
administration purposes, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Care of insane Filipino soldiers: For the care, maintenance,
and treatment at asylums in the Philippine Islands during the fiscal
year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, of insane
natives of the Philippine Islands cared for in such institutions con-
formably to the Act of Congress approved May eleventh, nineteen
hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page one hundred and
twenty-two, Act of May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight,
volume thirty-five, page one hundred and twenty-two), one thousand
five hundred dollars.

Clothing, and camp and garrison equipment: 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 alter-
ing 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, seven 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, four hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars: 

Provided, That eighty-five thousand dollars of this sum may be used for construction of additional ward buildings for the United States Army General Hospital at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, and that forty-five thousand dollars of the foregoing total amount may be used for the construction of a hospital at Fort Yellowstone, in the Yellowstone National Park.

QUARTERS FOR HOSPITAL STEWARDS: For construction and repair of quarters for hospital stewards at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, seventy-five 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, one hundred and seventy-seven thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifty cents: 

Provided, That forty-one thousand dollars of this amount may be used for the acquisition of approximately three hundred and twenty acres of land adjacent to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as an addition to the target range, provided, that of the funds herein provided or as much thereof as may be necessary, for the purchase of an addition to said target range, not to exceed forty-one thousand dollars, shall be immediately available: Provided further, That of the foregoing total amount eighteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be immediately available for the purchase of one thousand four hundred acres of land, more or less, adjoining the military reservation of Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, as an addition to the rifle range: 

And provided further, That three thousand six hundred dollars of the foregoing total amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be immediately available for the purchase of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the east half of section two, in township one south, range one east of the Salt Lake meridian, as an addition to the target range of Fort Douglas Military Reservation, in the State of Utah.

MAINTENANCE OF THE ARMY WAR COLLEGE: For supplying the necessary fuel for heating the Army War College building at Washington Barracks and for lighting the building and grounds; also for pay of a chief engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; an assistant engineer, at nine hundred dollars; four firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one elevator conductor, at seven hundred and twenty dollars, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars.

BUILDINGS ON CORREGIDOR ISLAND, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: For the construction on Corregidor Island, Philippine Islands, of storehouses for the Quartermaster’s Subsistence, Ordnance, and Medical departments of the Army, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Hereafter whenever pressing obligations are required to be paid by a disbursing officer of the Quartermaster’s Department and there is an insufficient balance to his official credit under the proper appropriation or appropriations for the purpose, he is authorized to make payment from the total available balance to his official credit, provided sufficient funds under the proper appropriation or appropriations have been
Accounts.

Medical Department.

Supplies, etc.

Treatment at private hospitals, etc.

Provisions.

Contagious diseases, etc.

Restriction.

Nurses, etc.

Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.

Patients subject to Army rules.

Museum.

Library.

Engineer department.

Incidental expenses.

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 not otherwise provided for, including care and subsistence in private hospitals, of officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees of the army, of applicants for enlistment, and of prisoners of war and other persons in military custody or confinement, when entitled thereto by law, regulation, or contract: Provided, That this shall not apply to officers and enlisted men who are treated in private hospitals or by civilian physicians while on furlough; 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: Provided, That hereafter all persons admitted to treatment in the Army and Navy General Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, shall, while patients in said hospital, be subject to the rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States; for advertising, laundry, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, seven hundred thousand dollars.

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, 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, twenty thousand 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, ten thousand dollars.

ENGINEER SCHOOL, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Equipment and maintenance of the Engineer School 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, pontooning, and signaling; for purchase and binding of professional works and periodicals 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, telephone operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; for repairs of and materials to repair public buildings and 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 by the purchase of text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, and for other absolutely necessary expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

ENGINEER EQUIPMENT OF TROOPS: For pontoon material, tools, instruments, and supplies required for use in the engineer equipment of troops, including the purchase and preparation of engineer manuals, ninety thousand dollars.

For services of surveyors, survey parties, draftsmen, photographers, master laborers, and clerks to engineer officers on the staff of division, corps, and department commanders, forty thousand dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

ORDNANCE SERVICE: For the current expenses of the Ordnance Department, in connection with purchasing, receiving, storing, and issuing ordnance and ordnance stores, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuel, light, water, and advertising, stationery, and office furniture, tools, and instruments of service; for incidental expenses of the ordnance service and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance stores; and for publications for libraries of the Ordnance Department, including the Ordnance Office, and payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

ORDNANCE STORES—AMMUNITION: Manufacture and purchase of ammunition and materials therefor for small arms for reserve supply; ammunition for burials at the National Soldiers’ Home in Washington, District of Columbia; ammunition 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 soldiers’ and sailors’ state homes, seven hundred thousand dollars.

**Small-arms target practice:** Ammunition, targets, and other accessories for small-arms and machine-gun target practice and instruction; marksmen’s medals, prize arms, and insignia for all arms of the service; and ammunition, targets, target material, and other accessories may be issued for small-arms target practice and instruction at the educational institutions and state soldiers’ and sailors’ orphans’ homes, to which issues of small arms are lawfully made, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, provided the total value of the stores so issued to the educational institutions does not exceed thirty thousand dollars, one million three hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

**Manufacture of arms:** For manufacturing, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, one million seven hundred thousand dollars.

**Ordnance stores and supplies:** 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; for infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery, one million dollars.

**National trophy and medals for rifle contests:** That for trophies, prizes, and 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 nine thousand dollars, to be expended for the purposes hereinbefore prescribed under the direction of the Secretary of War.

For range finders and other instruments for fire control in field batteries, to be available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, sixty-two thousand dollars: Provided, That the unexpended balance of the sum of one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars appropriated for range finders and other instruments for fire control in field batteries in the Act approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled “An Act making provision for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine,” shall be available until the close of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten.

For the purchase of material, equipment, books of instruction, range finders, and fire-control equipment for the instruction and use of State coast artillery organizations, twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That in time of war, or threatened war, such equipment may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be withdrawn from armories or other places where it is in use by the State coast artillery organizations, and may be used in the fortifications of the United States.

For the purchase of material, equipment, books of instruction, range finders, and fire-control equipment for the instruction and use of State coast artillery organizations, twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That in time of war, or threatened war, such equipment may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be withdrawn from armories or other places where it is in use by the State coast artillery organizations, and may be used in the fortifications of the United States.

**Automatic rifles:** For the purchase, manufacture, and test of automatic rifles, including their sights, and equipments, to be available until the close of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, two hundred thousand dollars.

Sales of ordnance stores are authorized to civilian employees of the army and to The American National Red Cross under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

Hereafter whenever pressing obligations are required to be paid by a disbursing officer of the Ordnance Department and there is an insufficient balance to his official credit under the proper appropria-
tion or appropriations for the purpose, he is authorized to make payment from the total available balance to his official credit, provided sufficient funds under the proper appropriation or appropriations have been allotted by the Chief of Ordnance for the expenditure. When such disbursements are made the accounts of the disbursing officer shall show the charging of the proper appropriations, the balances under which will be adjusted by the disbursing officer on receipt of funds or by the accounting officers of the Treasury.

Hereafter officers serving by detail in the Ordnance Department, under the Acts of February second, nineteen hundred and one, and June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and six, shall take rank in their respective grades from the dates of their rank under their original detail in said grades.

Articles of ordnance property may be sold by the Chief of Ordnance to officers of the Navy and Marine Corps, for their use in the public service, in the same manner as these articles are now sold to officers of the army.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to acquire title to the United States, by gift or donation, and not otherwise, of a strip of land lying on the southwest side of the roadway now under construction to the Salisbury National Cemetery, for sidewalk purposes. And the sum of one thousand six hundred dollars, to be immediately available, is hereby appropriated for the completion of said roadway and sidewalks.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to convey to the owners of premises which encroach upon the military reservation of Fort Marion in the city of Saint Augustine, Florida, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the portions of the reservation which have been occupied by them, under license or claim of title, upon the payment by said owners of such sums of money as the Secretary of War shall determine proper to be paid for the said lands.

For the acquiring of water rights and necessary lands therewith connected for a permanent water supply for Fort William Henry Harrison, in Montana, the amount of twenty thousand dollars appropriated therefor by the Act approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act making appropriation for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine," is hereby reappropriated and made available, and forty thousand dollars additional, or so much thereof as may be necessary for said purposes, including the acquiring of water rights and lands for intakes and right of way for pipe lines from such intakes to said fort, is hereby appropriated, to be expended from the amount appropriated in this Act for water and sewers at military posts; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to acquire such rights and lands by purchase or by condemnation proceedings.

Approved, March 3, 1909.

CHAP. 253.—An Act For the removal of the restrictions on alienation of lands of allottees of the Quapaw Agency, Oklahoma, and the sale of all tribal lands, school, agency, or other buildings on any of the reservations within the jurisdiction of such agency, 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, upon application of any adult member of either of the tribes of Indians belonging to the Quapaw Indian Agency in the State of Oklahoma, to remove the restrictions on any part of or all of the lands allotted to such applicant,
SIXTIETH CONGRESS.  Sess. II.  Chs. 253, 254.  1909.

Homesteads retained.

Provido.

Modocs excepted.

Tribal and agency lands, etc., to be sold.

Reversion of agency, etc., lands.

Net proceeds pro rata to Indians.

Patents in fee to religious societies.

Modocs transferred to Klamath Agency, Oreg.

Allotments, etc.

Provido.

Sale of allotments in Oklahoma.

Leases permitted.

and permit a sale under such terms and conditions as he may deem for the best interests of the applicant, excepting a tract of not less than forty acres, which shall be designated and held as a homestead: Provided, That this section does not apply to the Modocs.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell all or any of the tribal lands within the jurisdiction of the Quapaw Agency, and all agency, school, or other Government buildings on any reservation within the jurisdiction of said agency, at public auction or by sealed bids, under such regulations as he may prescribe; and he is hereby authorized to convey all lands so sold to the purchaser thereof by patents in fee. And all lands within such agency which have heretofore been reserved for agency, school, or other purposes shall, on approval of this Act, revert to the tribe within whose reservation the lands are located and be sold as tribal lands as herein provided.

SEC. 3. That after the sale of all such lands as provided herein, the net proceeds of such sale, together with all funds belonging to such tribes from whatever source derived, shall be apportioned and paid pro rata, under direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to the members of each of the respective tribes, in such manner as he shall prescribe.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to issue patents in fee to all religious societies and organizations, severally, for the lands occupied by them within any of such reservations and heretofore reserved to such societies, as shown on approved schedules of allotments.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to restore to the rolls of the Klamath Agency, in Oregon, those Modoc Indians now enrolled at the Quapaw Agency, in Oklahoma, formerly Indian Territory, together with their descendants living at the date of the passage of this Act, and that upon the removal of any of said Indians to the Klamath Reservation, in Oregon, they shall be allotted as other Indians on said reservation, and that upon the passage of this Act they be accorded all the rights and privileges of other Indians enrolled at the Klamath Agency: Provided, That for the purposes of such removal the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, upon application of any allottee, authorized to sell, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, all lands inherited and otherwise heretofore allotted to the members of said tribe in Oklahoma, and he is authorized to issue a patent in fee simple to the purchaser or purchasers of said lands, and all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, and taxation of said land shall thereupon be removed: Provided further, That if any member of the Modoc tribe of Indians prefers not to have his or her land sold, such allottee may lease his or her land in Oklahoma for a period of not to exceed five years, the parent or next of kin having the care and custody of any minor executing the lease for such minor.

Approved, March 3, 1909.

CHAP. 254.—An Act To authorize the city of Shreveport to construct a bridge across Red River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Shreveport, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a traffic bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River at Shreveport, in the State of Loui-
ana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1909.

CHAP. 256.—An Act Making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, 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 ten, and for other purposes.

PAY OF THE NAVY.

Pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on sea duty and other duty; officers on waiting orders; officers on the retired list; clerks to paymasters at yards and stations, general storekeepers and receiving ships, and other vessels; two clerks to general inspectors of pay corps; one clerk to pay officer in charge of deserters' rolls; 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; 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, or commutation of quarters not to exceed the amount which an officer would receive were he not serving with troops; 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 apprentice seamen, including men in the engineers' force, and men detailed for duty with Naval Militia, and for the Fish Commission, forty-two thousand 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 apprentice seamen under training at training stations and on board training ships, at the pay prescribed by law; pay of the Nurse Corps; rent of quarters for members of the Nurse Corps; prizes to be awarded to the engineer divisions of the ships in commission for general efficiency and for economy in coal consumption under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may formulate, thirty-two million eight hundred and three thousand four hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-two cents.

The provisions of the Act approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes," providing for the retirement in the next higher grade of officers of the navy who served during the civil war, shall not operate to deprive any officer of the navy who has been, or may be, retired, since the passage of that Act, of the right to increased rank and pay to which, but for the passage of said Act, he would have been entitled.
The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow, in the settlement of accounts of disbursing officers involved, payments made to officers of the navy while on temporary leaves of absence since March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, not involving detachment from duty, and not in excess of leaves of absence allowed by law to officers of the army without reduction in pay.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

The Secretary of the Navy shall send to Congress at the beginning of its next regular session a complete schedule or list showing the amount in money of all pay under the provisions of this Act and for all allowances for each grade of officers in the navy, including retired officers, and for all officers included in this Act and for all enlisted men so included.

The estimates for the support of the navy shall hereafter show, under the head of Pay of the Navy, the sums allowed for pay of officers belonging to the line, to the several departments of the staff, and to the retired list; the estimates to show under each head the amount allowed for pay proper, for increases due to longevity and foreign service, and for pay at sea rates to officers employed on shore; together with the total number of warrant and petty officers and seamen of the several grades and designations, including as to each class the amount allowed for pay proper and for longevity or service increases. The estimates shall include a list giving the rates of pay for all petty officers and other enlisted men of the navy.

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 actual traveling expenses of female nurses; for rent 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; all advertising for the Navy Department and its bureaus (except advertising for recruits for the Bureau of Navigation); copying; care of library, including the purchase of books, photographs, prints, manuscripts, and periodicals; ferriage; tolls; 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; information from abroad, and the collection and classification thereof; all charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus for ice for the cooling of drinking water on shore (except at naval hospitals), telephone rentals and tolls, telegrams, cablegrams, and postage, foreign and domestic, and post-office box rentals; and other necessary and incidental expenses: Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, inspection, and messenger service in navy-yards, naval stations, and purchasing pay offices for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, shall not exceed two hundred and forty-nine thousand and fifty-four dollars and twenty-five cents: Provided further, That hereafter the rates of pay of the clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger force at navy-yards and naval stations and other stations and offices under the Navy Department shall be
paid from lump appropriations and shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Navy on a per annum or per diem basis as he may elect; that the number may be increased or decreased at his option and shall be distributed at the various navy-yards and naval stations by the Secretary of the Navy to meet the needs of the naval service, and that such per diem employees may hereafter, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, be granted leave of absence not to exceed fifteen days in any one year, which leave may, in exceptional and meritorious cases, where such an employee is ill, be extended, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, not to exceed fifteen days additional in any one year; that the total amount expended annually for pay for such clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger force shall not exceed the amounts specifically allowed by Congress under the several lump appropriations, and that the Secretary of the Navy shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each: Provided further, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Navy to submit to Congress at its next session, and for its consideration, a schedule of rates of compensation, annual or per diem, that should, in his judgment, be permanently fixed by law for clerical, inspection, and messenger service in navy-yards, naval stations, and purchasing pay offices, superintending construction offices, and inspection of engineering material; and in fixing such rates of compensation he shall have due regard for the rates usually paid for like services in the respective localities by employers other than the United States, and he shall not recommend any rate exceeding that being paid by the United States at any such yards, stations, or offices prior to January first, nineteen hundred and nine: Provided further, That persons employed in the clerical, drafting, and inspection force at navy-yards and stations discharged for lack of work or insufficiency of funds shall for one year thereafter be preferred for employment in such navy-yards and stations in the clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger forces; that section fifteen hundred and forty-five, Revised Statutes, and so much of section fifteen hundred and fifty-six of the Revised Statutes as relates to pay of clerks to commandants of navy-yards and naval stations, are hereby repealed; in all, eight hundred and sixty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

CONTINGENT, NAVY: For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department, or any of its subordinate bureaus or 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, forty-six thousand and eighty-six dollars: Provided, That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow, in the settlement of 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 ten.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Transportation: For travel allowance of enlisted men discharged on account of expiration of enlistment; transportation of enlisted men and apprentice seamen 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 apprentice seamen discharged on medical survey, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof, transportation of sick or
insane enlisted men and apprentice seamen to hospitals, 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, eight hundred and eighteen thousand dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereafter authorized to transport to their homes or places of enlistment, as he may designate, all discharged naval prisoners; the expense of such transportation shall be paid out of any money that may be to the credit of prisoners when discharged; where there is no such money, the expense shall be paid out of money received from fines and forfeitures imposed by naval courts-martial: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to furnish naval prisoners upon discharge suitable civilian clothing in case, and only where, said discharged prisoners would otherwise be unprovided with suitable clothing to meet their immediate needs.

Recruiting: Expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for and obtaining men and apprentice seamen; actual and necessary expenses in lieu of mileage to officers on duty with traveling recruiting parties, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended in recruiting seamen, ordinary seamen, or apprentice seamen, unless in case of minors a certificate of birth or a verified written statement by the parents, or either of them, or in case of their death a verified written statement by the legal guardian, be first furnished to the recruiting officer, showing applicant to be of age, required by naval regulations, which shall be presented with the application for enlistment.

Contingent: Ferriage, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for men and boys; purchase of gymnastic apparatus; transportation of effects of deceased officers and enlisted men of the navy; books for training apprentice seamen 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, fifteen 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 civilian assistants and equipment to and from ranges, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Outfits: Outfits for all enlisted men and apprentice seamen of the navy on first enlistment, at not to exceed sixty dollars each, one million two hundred and ninety-one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Maintenance of naval auxiliaries: Pay, transportation, shipping, and subsistence of civilian officers and crews of naval auxiliaries and all expenses connected with naval auxiliaries employed in emergencies, which can not be paid from other appropriations, six hundred and sixty-one thousand 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 apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating and lighting; stationery, books, and periodicals; fresh water,
and washing; packing boxes and materials; and all other contingent
expenses; maintenance of dispensary building; lectures and suitable
entertainments for apprentice seamen; in all, sixty-nine thousand
eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

Naval Training Station, Rhode Island: Maintenance of naval
training station, Coasters Harbor Island, Rhode Island, namely:
Labor and material; building 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 in-
struction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials, and
maintenance of same; heating and lighting; stationery, books, and
periodicals; fresh water, and washing; packing boxes and materials;
and all other contingent expenses; lectures and suitable entertain-
ments for apprentice seamen; in all, eighty-five thousand one hun-
dred and eighty-three dollars and twenty-eight cents:

Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction
of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, and
messenger service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen
hundred and ten, shall not exceed five thousand seven hundred and
one dollars and sixty cents.

Naval Training Station, Great Lakes: Maintenance of naval
training station: Labor and material; general care, repairs, and
improvements of grounds, buildings, and piers; street-car fare; pur-
chase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wag-
ons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same; fire extin-
guishers; heating and lighting; stationery, books, and periodicals;
washing; packing boxes and materials; and all other contingent
expenses: Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction
of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, and
messenger service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, shall not exceed forty-eight
thousand one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-six cents;
in all, naval training station, Great Lakes, one hundred and two
thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-six cents.

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; services of a lec-
turer on international law, one thousand dollars; services of civilian
lecturers, rendered at the War College, six hundred dollars; purchase
of books of reference, eight hundred dollars: Provided, That the
sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the
Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger
service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, shall not exceed six thousand three hundred and seventy-
five dollars and seventy-six cents; in all, Naval War College, Rhode
Island, fourteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One superintendent
of grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one steward, at
seven hundred and twenty dollars; one store laborer, at four hun-
dred and eighty dollars; one matron, at four hundred and twenty
dollars; one beneficiaries' attendant, at two hundred and forty dol-
ars; one chief cook, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one assist-
ant cook, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant cook,
at two hundred and forty dollars; one chief laundress, at one hun-
dred 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 and sixty dollars; 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, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three laborers, at
three hundred and sixty dollars each; three laborers, at three hun-
dred dollars each; total for employees, fifteen thousand two hundred
and fifty dollars.

Miscellaneous: Water rent and lighting, two thousand one hundred
dollars; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones, one thousand dol-
lars; improvement of grounds, seven hundred and eighty dollars; re-
pairs to buildings, boilers, furnaces, and furniture, six thousand seven
hundred and forty-eight dollars; repaving roadways, seven thousand
dollars; music in chapel, six hundred dollars; transportation of indi-
gent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, and of sick and
insane beneficiaries, their attendants, and necessary subsistence for
both, to and from other government hospitals, three hundred dollars;
support of beneficiaries, forty-four thousand three hundred and
seventy-three dollars; total miscellaneous, sixty-two thousand nine
hundred and one dollars.

In all, for Naval Home, seventy-eight thousand one hundred and
fifty-one dollars, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the
naval pension fund: Provided, That for the performance of such addi-
tional services in and about the Naval Home as may be necessary, the
Secretary of the Navy is authorized to employ, on the recommenda-
tion of the governor, beneficiaries in said home, whose compensation
shall be fixed by the Secretary and paid from the appropriation for
the support of the home.

For badges and ribbons, to be distributed by the Secretary of the
Navy to officers and men, now or formerly of the Volunteer and
Regular Navy and Marine Corps, who have participated in engage-
ments and campaigns deemed worthy of such commemoration, two
thousand five hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES: For procuring, producing, pre-
serving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships;
for fuel, material, and labor to be used in the general work of the
Ordnance Department; for furniture at naval magazines, torpedo
stations, and proving ground; for maintenance of the proving ground
and maintenance and enlargement of powder factory, and for target
practice, and for pay of chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, and
messenger service in navy-yards, naval stations, and naval maga-
zines: Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation
under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for chemists, clerical,
drafting, inspection, watchmen, and messenger service in navy-yards,
naval stations, and naval magazines for the fiscal year ending June
thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, shall not exceed three hundred
and ninety-eight thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight cents." In all, five million five hundred and twenty-eight thousand one hundred and seventy-one dollars and ninety-nine cents, of which not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be expended for the enlargement of the Government powder factory: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be

Proviso.
Employing benefi-
ciaries.

Proviso.
Badges, etc.

Proviso.
Miscellaneous: attributed.

Proviso.
BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Proviso.
Purchase of shells restricted.

Proviso.
Ordinance and or-
nance stores.

Proviso.
Chemical, clerical,
etc., services.
expended for the purchase of shells or projectiles except for shells or projectiles purchased in accordance with the terms and conditions of proposals submitted by the Secretary of the Navy to all of the manufacturers of shells and projectiles and upon bids received in accordance with the terms and requirements of such proposals: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for powder other than small-arms powder at a price in excess of sixty-four cents a pound. All shells and projectiles shall conform to the standard prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy: Provided, That no part of any appropriation made in this Act for the purchase of powder shall be paid to any trust or combination in restraint of trade nor to any corporation having a monopoly of the manufacture and supply of gunpowder in the United States, except in the event of extraordinary emergency.

Purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for powder other than small-arms powder at a price in excess of sixty-four cents a pound.


Machine tools, navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts, nineteen thousand three hundred dollars.


Air compressor with storage tank and pipe line, naval magazine, Mare Island, California, six thousand dollars.

For NAVAL GUN FACTORY, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: New and improved machinery for existing shops, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Remodeling one hundred and ten ton crane in north gun shop, thirty thousand dollars.

New eighty-ton crane over shrinkage pit, north gun shop, twenty-five thousand dollars.

NEW BATTERIES FOR SHIPS OF THE NAVY: For completing the work of modifying four-inch forty-caliber mounts, and five-inch forty-caliber mounts, and providing new sights for same, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For replacing eight-inch Mark V guns with eight-inch Mark VI guns on United States ship "Maryland" and class, two hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars.

For continuing the relining and conversion of twelve-inch Mark III guns to Mark IV guns, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For new sights for five-inch, six-inch, and seven-inch guns and modifying their mounts, two hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

For fire-control instruments for ships of the navy, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Ammunition for ships. For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ammunition for issue to ships, three million dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to utilize all ammunition and other supplies already on hand under the appropriations "Increase of the navy; Armor and armament," "Reserve ammunition," and "Reserve Powder and Shell," for general issue to ships in commission, as though purchased from this appropriation: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of shells or projectiles except for shells or projectiles purchased in accordance with the terms and conditions of proposals submitted by the Secretary of the Navy to all of the manufacturers of shells and projectiles and upon bids received in accordance with the terms and requirements of such proposals: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for powder other than small-
arms powder at a price in excess of sixty-four cents a pound. All shells and projectiles shall conform to the standards prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy.

RESERVE GUNS FOR SHIPS OF THE NAVY: For the purchase and manufacture of reserve guns for ships of the navy, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

MODERNIZING TURRETS: For new and improved gun elevating control for turret guns having electric elevating motors, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Hand purchases for eight-inch turrets, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

TORPEDOES AND APPLIANCES: For the purchase and manufacture of torpedoes and appliances, six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this amount shall be expended for the purchase of torpedoes or appliances or rights pertaining thereto, where the rights to such torpedoes or appliances are the subject of legal controversy now pending.

TORPEDO STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: For labor and material; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats, instruction, instruments, tools, experiments, and general torpedo outfits, seventy thousand dollars.

New machinery, etc.: New machinery and tools for torpedo factory, one hundred thousand dollars.

For experimental work in the development of armor-piercing projectiles, fuses, powders and high explosives, in connection with problems of the attack of armor with direct and inclined fire at various ranges, including the purchase of armor, powder, projectiles, and fuses for the above purposes, and of all necessary material and labor in connection therewith; and for other experimental work under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ordnance in connection with the development of ordnance material for the navy, one hundred thousand dollars.

ARming AND EQuipping NAVAL MIlITIA: For arms, accouterments, ammunition, signal and medical outfits, boats and their equipment and maintenance, fuel and clothing, and the printing or purchase of necessary books of instruction for the Naval Militia of the various States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, one hundred thousand dollars.

Repairs: For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, wharves, machinery, and other items of like character, thirty thousand dollars.

MIScellaneous, Bureau of Ordnance: For miscellaneous items, namely: Cartage, expenses of light and water at magazines and stations; tolls, ferriage, technical books, and incidental expenses attending inspection of ordnance material, nine thousand five hundred dollars.
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 toils, 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 nine hundred and thirty-five thousand four hundred dollars: Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service at the several navy-yards, naval stations, and coaling stations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, shall not exceed two hundred and twenty-six thousand one hundred and ninety-three dollars and sixty cents.

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, five million dollars.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: Packing boxes and materials, books, and models; stationery; ferriage and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment unforeseen and impossible to classify, eleven thousand two hundred and eighty-one dollars.

OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS: Hydrographic surveys, and for the purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, fifty-seven thousand nine hundred 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, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

MAINTENANCE OF YARDS AND DOCKS: 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; stationery; furniture for government houses and offices in navy-yards and naval stations; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning...
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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 for rent of wharf and storehouse at Erie, Pennsylvania, for use of and accommodation of United States steamer Wolverine, and for pay of employees on leave, one million five hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, inspection, drafting, messenger, and other classified work in the navy-yards and naval stations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, shall not exceed four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, thirty thousand dollars.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

NAVY-YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE: Rebuilding and fire-proofing building numbered twenty, forty-three thousand five hundred dollars; electric capstan for quay wall, three thousand dollars; foundry building (to cost two hundred and fifty thousand dollars), fifty thousand dollars; in all, ninety-six thousand five hundred dollars.

NAVY-YARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS: Power plant, to complete, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars; dredging, two thousand five hundred dollars; sewer system, extensions, two thousand five hundred dollars; improvements to water front, fifty thousand dollars; ropewalk fire protection, ten thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

NAVY-YARD, NEW YORK, NEW YORK: Central power plant, to complete, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; granite and concrete dry dock, to continue, two hundred thousand dollars; toward improvement of water front facilities, three hundred and thirty dollars; in all, three hundred and ninety-two thousand and thirty dollars.

NAVY-YARD, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: Central power plant, to complete, one hundred and seventy-two thousand six hundred dollars; dredging, cost not to exceed four hundred and thirty thousand dollars, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars; crane track, extensions, thirty thousand dollars; paving around piers, fifty thousand dollars; in all, four hundred and sixty-seven thousand six hundred dollars.

NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: Railroad tracks, extensions, ten thousand dollars; electric plant, extensions, twenty thousand dollars; repairs, buildings, Saint Helena, twenty-five thousand dollars; dredging, to continue, fifty thousand dollars; compressed-air system, extensions, ten thousand dollars; improvements to water front, one hundred thousand dollars; locomotive crane, fifty thousand dollars; crane track, twenty thousand dollars; paving and grading, additional, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, three hundred thousand dollars.
NAVY-YARD, CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA: Paving and grading (to continue), twenty thousand dollars; underground conduit system, extension, five thousand dollars; intercepting drain, thirty thousand five hundred dollars; pneumatic system, extension, five thousand dollars; dredging, to continue, twenty-five thousand dollars; increasing and improving torpedo-boat slips, fifty thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Charleston, South Carolina, one hundred and thirty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

NAVY-YARD, PENSACOLA, FLORIDA: Remodeling building numbered twenty-nine, fifteen thousand dollars; to repair rifle range and wharf, five thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Pensacola, twenty thousand dollars.

NAVAL STATION, KEY WEST, FLORIDA: Latrines, five thousand dollars; concrete cistern, twenty-five thousand dollars; to complete marine railway, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, forty-five thousand dollars.

NAVY-YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: Central power plant at Mare Island Navy-Yard, California, to complete, two hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars; new elevators in buildings numbered sixty-nine and seventy-one, five thousand dollars; sewer system, extension, ten thousand dollars; repairs to building numbered one hundred and sixteen, three thousand five hundred dollars; crane track, extension, seventy-five thousand dollars; to continue improvement of channel, one hundred thousand dollars; ordnance storehouse, one hundred thousand dollars; improvements to building numbered sixty-nine, four thousand dollars; railroad system, extension, twenty thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Mare Island, five hundred and seventy-two thousand five hundred dollars.

NAVY-YARD, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON: Stone and concrete dry dock, to continue (to cost two million dollars), four hundred thousand dollars; sewer system, extensions, eight thousand dollars; railroad and equipment, extensions, ten thousand dollars; general storehouse (to cost two hundred and sixty thousand dollars), one hundred thousand dollars; pier numbered eight, seventy-five thousand dollars; pattern shop, forty thousand dollars; two officers' quarters, eighteen thousand dollars; warrant officers' quarters, four thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington, six hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

NAVAL STATION, ISLAND OF GUAM: Dredging, three thousand dollars; extension of naval-station roads, eleven thousand dollars; water-supply system, thirty thousand dollars; in all, forty-four thousand dollars.

NAVAL STATION, PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII: Toward dredging an entrance channel of a depth of thirty-five feet, six hundred thousand dollars; toward construction of dry dock, to cost two million dollars, two hundred thousand dollars; toward yard development, one hundred thousand dollars; in all, nine hundred thousand dollars.

NAVAL STATION, CAVITE, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Improvements to building twenty-five, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars; improvements to building twenty-one, two thousand four hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

NAVAL STATION, TUTUILA: Two officers' quarters, three thousand five hundred dollars; preservation of grounds, two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

NAVAL STATION, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: Levee improvements and grading, forty-five thousand dollars; in all, forty-five thousand dollars.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS: Navy Department: Plans and estimates required by section thirty-six hundred and sixty-three, Revised Statutes, and plans and specifications for pub-
Provided, That the pay of the clerical and drafting service for plans and specifications for public works, Bureau of Yards and Docks, shall be paid from this appropriation.

Repairs and preservation at navy-yards: For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations, seven hundred thousand dollars.

Floating derricks: One one-hundred ton floating derrick, to complete, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Total public works, navy-yards and stations, four million eight hundred and forty-four thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars.

PUBLIC WORKS UNDER THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

Buildings and grounds, Naval Academy: For the purchase of land for the extension of the present rifle range near Annapolis for the use of the midshipmen at the Naval Academy, seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Buildings for lepers, Island of Guam: Naval station, Island of Guam: Maintenance and care of lepers and other special patients, fourteen thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand dollars.

Total public works under Secretary's office, eighty-nine thousand dollars.

PUBLIC WORKS UNDER BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Naval training station, California, buildings: Roads, grounds, and planting of trees, two thousand dollars; oiling parade grounds and roads adjacent, two thousand and fifty dollars; sheds for the detention camp, four thousand three hundred and seventy dollars; salt water flushing system, two thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty-two cents; dredging the north side of island, seven thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars and fifty-two cents.

Naval training station, Rhode Island, buildings: Improving and grading grounds and roads, one thousand nine hundred dollars; dredging channel and basin, two thousand eight hundred and six dollars and seventy-two cents; increase of heating and lighting plant, to complete, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars; walks at detention barracks, two thousand dollars; water-closets, one thousand five hundred dollars; for bakery and cold-storage plant, to complete, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars; repairs to Barracks "C," three thousand four hundred dollars; improvements in rifle galleries and ranges, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; paving and grading peninsula, four thousand five hundred dollars; enlarging boathouse, seven thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; improvements to assembly, lecture, and reading room, thirteen thousand one hundred dollars; fire-alarm system, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, naval training station, Rhode Island, seventy-nine thousand seven hundred and sixteen dollars and seventy-two cents.

Naval training station, Great Lakes, buildings: Roads, sidewalks, inner basin sea wall, entrance piers and dredging, arch bridge, wagon bridge to power house, walls and fences, garbage crematory, and grading, three hundred and fourteen thousand dollars; railroad scales, scale house, and spur, nine thousand two hundred dollars; electric fixtures, interior and exterior arcs, and incandescent lamps, thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars; cooking equipment, disinfecting equipment, and cold-storage installation, ten thousand dollars; fire apparatus, four thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; elevators and dumb waiter, six thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; storage balconies and trolleys in boathouse, eleven thousand five hundred dollars; tower clock, electric clocks, and wiring, one
thousand six hundred dollars; furniture, filing apparatus, shelving, cupboards, fittings, lockers, and interior equipment for buildings, twenty-three thousand dollars.

In all, to complete naval training station, Great Lakes, four hundred and thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

In all, public works, Bureau of Navigation, five hundred and eleven thousand five hundred and sixty-two dollars and twenty-four cents.

**PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.**

**NAVAL PROVING GROUND, INDIAN HEAD, MARYLAND:** Blacksmith and pipe shop, three thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars; lime and cement shed, four thousand five hundred dollars; new emplacement, twelve-inch gun, two new steel circles and vamping ten-inch emplacement, sixteen thousand dollars; railroad extensions, eight thousand dollars; in all, naval proving ground, Indian Head, thirty-two thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Naval magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania: Storehouse and offices, with railroad track through center of building and continuation of railroad trestle to connect therewith, thirty thousand dollars; powder magazine, with railroad track connections, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, forty-five thousand dollars.

Naval magazine, Mare Island, California: One office building, including permanent furnishings and fixtures, eight thousand dollars; two filling houses, two thousand dollars; extension of sewerage system through magazine grounds, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Naval magazine, New York Harbor: For naval magazine, New York Harbor (Iona Island): One ammunition house, twenty thousand dollars; extension of sewerage system, five thousand dollars; condenser in boiler room of power house, three thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

For naval magazine, navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: One gib crane on magazine wharf, one thousand dollars; telephone line from navy-yard to magazine, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; watchman's clock system at magazine, two thousand dollars.

In all, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Naval torpedo station, Newport, Rhode Island: New water main, two thousand three hundred dollars; converting one of powder factory buildings into brasses foundry, five thousand three hundred dollars; repairing and extending wharves, eight thousand eight hundred dollars; new sewerage and drainage system, two thousand seven hundred dollars; coal shed and coal-handling apparatus, including elevated car tracks, elevator, fourteen thousand dollars; repairs to sea walls, six thousand four hundred dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Naval magazine, Lake Denmark, New Jersey: One magazine, including necessary clearing, grading, railroad track, water mains, electric lights, hose houses, and watchmen's clocks, twelve thousand five hundred dollars. One high explosive house for storage of explosive "D," including necessary clearing, grading, railroad track, water mains, electric lights, hose houses, and watchmen's clocks, twelve thousand five hundred dollars. Extension of administration building to provide office for general storekeeper, for dispensary, and laboratory for testing powder, three thousand dollars.

In all, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

**NAVAL MAGAZINE, NEW ENGLAND COAST (HINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS):** Toward the erection of the necessary buildings on ground, the purchase of which is now under negotiation, as authorized by the Act approved April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, for a new
NAVAL MAGAZINE, SAINT JULIENS CREEK, VIRGINIA: Gravity blending house for smokeless powder, five thousand dollars; electrical apparatus for lighting magazine grounds, barracks, quarters, and offices; motor for running reforming plant; and a small lathe, eight thousand dollars.

In all, thirteen thousand dollars.

Total public works under Bureau of Ordnance, three hundred and one thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: Grounds and roads: Continuing grading, extending roads and paths, clearing and improving grounds, ten thousand dollars.

Total public works under Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, sixteen thousand dollars.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, GREAT LAKES: BUILDING EQUIPMENT: To install cold-storage and refrigerating plant and all necessary equipment, twelve thousand dollars; to fit general storehouse with interior fittings, shelving, scales, and all office and other equipment, four thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.

Total public works under Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, sixteen thousand dollars.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS, MARINE CORPS:

To extend the marine barracks, by the erection of a wing thereto, at a cost not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, navy-yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

To complete the quartermaster's depot, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the purchase of ground adjoining such depot, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Toward the completion of the marine garrison, naval station, Pearl Harbor, Territory of Hawaii, one marine barracks, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars; and to complete six officers' quarters, fifty thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

For the purchase of land adjoining the navy-yard, Charleston, South Carolina, as a reservation for the Marine Corps, six thousand five hundred dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred dollars.

To complete the marine garrison, navy-yard, Bremerton, Washington, one marine barracks, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and for officers' quarters, sixty thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

In all, public works, Marine Corps, five hundred and seventy-six thousand five hundred dollars.

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 laboratory, museum of hygiene, and department of instruction, and Naval Academy, three hundred thousand dollars.
CONTIGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For tolls and ferriages; care, transportation, and burial of the dead; purchase of books and stationery, binding of medical records, unbound books, and pamphlets; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygienic instruction; purchase and repairs of wagons, automobile ambulances, and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; trees, plants, garden tools and seeds; incidental articles for the museum of hygiene and department of instruction, naval dispensary, Washington, naval laboratory, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks; 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 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, sixty-nine thousand seven hundred 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.

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.

In all, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, four hundred and twenty-four thousand seven hundred 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, chaplains, chief boatswains, chief gunners, and chief sailmakers) 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); and for subsistence of female nurses and navy and marine corps general courts-martial prisoners undergoing imprisonment with sentences of dishonorable discharge from the service at the expiration of such confinement: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to commute rations for such general courts-martial prisoners in such amounts as seem to him proper, which may vary in accordance with the location of the naval prison, but which shall in no case exceed thirty cents per diem for each ration so commuted; 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; and for the purchase of
United States Army emergency rations, as required: Provided, That
hereafter such stores as the Secretary of the Navy may designate
may be procured and sold to officers and enlisted men of the Navy
and Marine Corps, also 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: And
provided further, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation,
under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for chemists and
for clerical, inspection, and messenger service in the general store-
houses and paymasters' offices of the navy-yards and naval stations
for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten;
shall not exceed four hundred and forty-seven thousand five hundred
and forty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents.

In all, seven million one hundred and ten thousand two hundred
and eighty-four dollars and thirty-one cents.

Contingent.

Contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: For fuel, books
and blanks, stationery, interior fittings for general storehouses and
pay offices in navy-yards; coffee mills and repairs thereto; expenses
of naval clothing factory and machinery for same, tolls, ferriages,
yeoman's store-safes, newspapers, and other incidental expenses, one
hundred and fifty-nine thousand dollars.

Freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: All freight and express
charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus, except
the transportation of coal for the Bureau of Equipment, five hundred
and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

Construction and repair of vessels. CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VESSELS :
For preservation and com-
pletion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials
and stores of all kinds; steam steersers, pneumatic steersers, 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; design-
ing naval vessels; construction and repair of yard craft, lighters, and
barges; 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,
such as photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, sta-
tionery, and instruments for drafting room, and for pay of classified
force under the bureau, eight million nine hundred and seventy-nine
thousand one hundred and forty-four dollars: Provided, That no part
of this sum shall be applied to the repair of any wooden ship, when the
estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board
of naval officers, shall exceed ten per centum of the estimated cost,
appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like
material: Provided further, That no part of this sum shall be applied
to the repair of any other ship when the estimated cost of such repairs,
to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed
twenty per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner,
of a new ship of the same size and like material: Provided further,
That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy
of the authority to order repairs of ships damaged in foreign waters or
on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home.
And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to make expendi-
tures from appropriate funds under the various bureaus for repairs
and changes on the vessels herein named, in an amount not to exceed
the sum specified for each vessel, respectively, as follows: Maine (in
addition to the two hundred thousand dollars authorized by the naval
appropriation Act approved May thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight), five hundred and twenty thousand dollars; Missouri, five hundred and forty thousand dollars; Ohio, five hundred and forty thousand dollars; Wisconsin, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars; Chattanooga, two hundred and ten thousand dollars; Cleveland, two hundred and ten thousand dollars; Denver, two hundred and ten thousand dollars; Des Moines, two hundred and ten thousand dollars; Galveston, two hundred and ten thousand dollars; Tacoma, two hundred and ten thousand dollars; Concord, one hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars; Yorktown, one hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars; Elcano, thirty-five thousand dollars; Paragua, thirty thousand dollars; Quiros, thirty thousand dollars; Rodgers, forty-two thousand dollars; Rainbow, one hundred and forty thousand dollars; Supply, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars; Yankee, one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars; Apache, twenty-one thousand dollars; Lincoln, six thousand dollars; in all, four million one hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars as per the letters of the Secretary of the Navy, House Documents Numbered Eleven hundred and fifty-two and Thirteen hundred and six, Sixtieth Congress, concerning repairs of certain naval vessels: And provided further, That hereafter it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Navy to report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereof, in addition to the report directed to be made in the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven, making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes, a detailed statement showing the amount expended from each of the appropriations for the repair of every ship where such repairs exceed for any one ship the sum of two hundred thousand dollars in any one fiscal year: Provided further, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy-yards, naval stations, and offices of superintending naval constructors for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, shall not exceed eight hundred and eight thousand and thirty-nine dollars.

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, Norfolk, Virginia: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, twelve thousand dollars.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Charleston, South Carolina: Repairs to and improvement of plant at naval station, Charleston, South Carolina, twenty thousand dollars.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida, twelve thousand dollars.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Mare Island, California: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, Mare Island, California, fifteen thousand dollars.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Steam machinery.

STEAM MACHINERY: For completion, repairing, and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers; distilling, refrigerating, and auxiliary machinery; preservation of and small repairs to machinery and boilers in vessels in ordinary, receiving and training vessels; repair and care of machinery of yard tugs and launches, four million four hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That so much of the foregoing and current appropriation as may be necessary may be used to build the machinery of the colliers Vestal and Prometheus, now under construction at the navy-yards, New York and Mare Island, respectively.

For purchase, handling, and preservation of all material and stores; purchase, fitting, repair, and preservation of machinery and tools in navy-yards and stations, and running yard engines, two million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses for navy vessels, yards, the engineering experiment station, such as photographing, books, stationery, technical books, periodicals, engineering indices, and instruments, five thousand dollars.

Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation “Steam machinery,” under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy-yards, naval stations, and offices of United States inspectors of machinery, and of engineering material, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, shall not exceed three hundred and fifty thousand and sixty-three dollars and two cents.

In all, steam machinery, six million six hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

Machinery plants. Portsmouth, N. H. Machinery plant, navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For additional heavy-power tools for new boiler and machine shops, thirty thousand dollars.

Boston, Mass. Machinery plant, navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For additional tools for foundry, machine, and cottersmith shops, five thousand dollars.

New York, N. Y. Machinery plant, navy-yard, New York, New York: For additional machine tools for copper, boiler, machine, and pattern shops, and foundry, twenty-five thousand dollars.


Norfolk, Va. Machinery plant, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For additional machine tools to equip machine, boiler, and cottersmith shops, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mare Island, Cal. Machinery plant, navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For additional new machine tools for machine and boiler shops and foundry, fifteen thousand dollars.


Cavite, P. I. Machinery plant, naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: For additional new machine tools, required to facilitate repairs to naval vessels on Asiatic Station, fifteen thousand dollars.

Naval Academy. Engineering experiment station. Engineering experiment station, United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland—Experimental and research work: For original investigation and extended experimentation of naval appliances;
and for the purchase of such machines and auxiliaries considered applicable for test and use in the naval service, seventeen thousand four hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Buildings, engineering experiment station, United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland: Repairs to wooden bulkhead about experiment station building, one thousand two hundred dollars; extension of wooden bulkhead to surround the ship basin, seven thousand three hundred and seventy dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

The title of warrant machinist is hereby changed to machinist; and all machinists shall, after six years from date of warrant, be commissioned chief machinists, to rank with, but after, ensign, and shall, on promotion, have the same pay and allowances as are allowed chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief carpenters, and chief sailmakers, and no machinist shall be promoted until he shall have passed such examination before a board as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, and no warrant officer, heretofore or hereafter promoted six years from date of warrant, shall suffer a reduction in pay which, but for such promotion, would have been received by him: Provided, That chief boatswains, chief gunners, and chief machinists shall be eligible for appointment to the grade of ensign under the restrictions imposed by law upon the appointment of boatswains, gunners, and warrant machinists to that grade.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

PAY OF PROFESSORS AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: One professor as head of the department of physics, three thousand six hundred dollars.

One professor of mathematics, one of mechanical drawing, one of English, one of French, and one of Spanish, at three thousand dollars each.

Three professors, namely, one of English, one of French, and one of Spanish, at two thousand six hundred and forty dollars each.

Five instructors, at two thousand four hundred dollars each.

Four instructors, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each.

Ten instructors, at one thousand eight 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 cataloguer, at one thousand one hundred dollars; two shelf assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; one secretary of the Naval Academy, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two writers, at seven hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and forty 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; and 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; three quarter gunners, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents each; one coxswain, at four hundred dollars and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents each; three seamen in the department of seamanship, at three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents each; twenty-five 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; four clerks, nine hundred dollars each; one assistant baker, five hundred and forty dollars; one mechanic in department of physics, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four cooks, at six hundred dollars each; two instructors in physical training, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two electrical machinists in department of physics, one thousand dollars each; one chief cook, one thousand two hundred dollars; one steward, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant steward, six hundred dollars; one head waiter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant head waiters, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two pantry men, at four hundred and twenty dollars each, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; eight assistant cooks, at three hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; necessary waiters, at sixteen dollars per month each, thirteen thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-five thousand three hundred and two dollars and seventy-six cents.

**Pay of watchmen, mechanics, and others, Naval Academy:**

- Captain of the watch, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; second captain of the watch, at two dollars and twenty-four cents per diem; twenty-two watchmen, at two dollars per diem each; in all, pay of watchmen, seventeen thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars and ten cents; foreman of power plant, at five dollars per diem; for labor at power house, for mechanics, laborers, and attendants; and for care of buildings and grounds, wharves, and boats; in all, pay of watchmen, mechanics and others, Naval Academy, one hundred and forty-two thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars and ten cents.

**Employees, steam engineering.**

- Pay of mechanics, attendants, and others in department of steam engineering, twenty thousand four hundred and twenty-three dollars and thirty-two cents.

**Physical training.**

- Special course, Naval Academy: Purchase of apparatus and materials for instruction of midshipmen in physical training and athletics, and for all expenses of lectures, including the pay of the lecturer, five thousand dollars.

**Repairs.**

- Repairs, Naval Academy: Necessary repairs of public buildings, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, furniture, and fixtures, forty thousand dollars.

**Heating and lighting.**

- 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, sixty thousand dollars.

**Contingent.**

- 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, two thousand dollars; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics and for repairs of the same, three thousand dollars; purchase of gas and
steam machinery, steam pipes and fittings, rent of buildings for the use of the academy, commutation of rent for bandsmen, at eight dollars per month each, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical instruments, uniforms for the bandsmen, 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, stationery, periodicals, materials, apparatus, machinery, tools, and fittings, for use in the department of marine engineering and naval construction, for purposes of instruction; repairs of apparatus, tools, and machinery, care and cleaning of building and its equipment, and for all other necessary purposes, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; for contingencies for the superintendent of the academy, to be expended in his discretion, two thousand dollars; apparatus for the instruction of midshipmen in the various academic departments, fifteen thousand dollars; for care of rifle range, one thousand two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and four cents; for the installation, care, preservation, and display of memorial and other objects of historic interest and value at the Naval Academy, ten thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and ten thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars and four cents.

In all, Naval Academy, five hundred and thirty-four thousand two hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-two cents.

The crypt and window spaces of the United States Naval Academy chapel are to be used only for memorials to United States naval officers who have successfully commanded a fleet or squadron in battle, or who have received or may receive the thanks of the Congress of the United States for conspicuously distinguished services in time of war, and no memorial shall be accepted for or installed in said crypt or window spaces until at least five years after the death of the officer in question: Provided, That nothing in this provision shall be considered as invalidating any agreement made by the present or any former superintendent of the Naval Academy, authorizing a memorial window in the old Naval Academy chapel to be transferred to the new Naval Academy chapel.

MARINE CORPS.

PAY, MARINE CORPS: For pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on the active list, nine hundred and fifteen thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars.

For pay of officers prescribed by law, on the retired list: For one major-general, eight brigadier-generals, two colonels, seven lieutenant-colonels, nine majors, seven captains, eleven first lieutenants, and four second lieutenants, and for officers who may be placed thereon during the year, including such increased pay as is now or may hereafter be provided for retired officers regularly assigned to active duty, one hundred and forty-nine thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Pay of enlisted men, active list: 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, and including additional compensation for enlisted men of the Marine Corps regularly detailed as gun pointers, mess sergeants, cooks, messmen, signalmen, or holding good-conduct medals, pins, or bars, including interests on deposits by enlisted men, and the authorized travel allowance of discharged enlisted men and for prizes for excellence in gunnery exercise and target practice, both afloat and ashore, two million eight hundred and seventy-two thousand two hundred and seventy dollars: Provided, That no part of the appropriations herein made...
Service on battle ships.

for the Marine Corps shall be expended for the purposes for which said appropriations are made unless officers and enlisted men shall serve as heretofore on board all battle ships and armored cruisers, and also upon such other vessels of the navy as the President may direct, in detachments of not less than eight per centum of the strength of the enlisted men of the navy on said vessels.

Retired enlisted men.

For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted men on the retired list: For two sergeant-majors, one drum-major, twenty-four gunnery-sergeants, twenty-one quartermaster-sergeants, twenty first sergeants, fifty-four sergeants, ten corporals, eighteen first-class musicians, one drummer, one trumpeter, and thirty-seven privates, and for those who may be retired during the fiscal year, one hundred and twenty-one thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars.

Undrawn clothing.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, one hundred and seventy-two thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Mileage to officers.

Mileage: For mileage to officers traveling under orders without troops, fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter the settlement of all traveling expense claims, where the payment of such is authorized by existing law, and the determination of distances and of what constitutes the shortest usually traveled route in the meaning of laws relating to traveling allowances, shall accord to such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe.

Civil force.

Pay of civil force: In the office of the Major-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 each 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, for duty in the Philippine Islands, 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 the Quartermaster's Department, for duty where their services are required, two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each.

In all, for pay of civil force, thirty-five 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, four million three hundred and forty-nine thousand nine hundred and ten dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Provisions, Marine Corps: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates serving ashore, for subsistence of enlisted men when traveling on duty, or cash in lieu thereof, 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, seven hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars; 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, Marine Corps: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates authorized by law, seven hundred and twenty-five thousand nine hundred and twenty 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, one hundred and twelve thousand dollars.

Military stores, Marine Corps: Pay of chief armorer, at four dollars per day; one mechanic, at three dollars per day; two mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents each per day; one chief electrician, at four dollars per day, and one assistant electrician, at three dollars and fifty cents 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; and medals awarded to officers and enlisted men by the Government for conspicuous, gallant, and special service; 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; in all, two hundred and ninety-seven thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

Transportation and Recruiting, Marine Corps: For transportation of troops, including ferriage and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof, toilet kits for issue to recruits upon their first enlistment and the expense of the recruiting service, two hundred and eighty-two thousand 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; Philadelphia, 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; Sitka, Alaska, and Isthmus of Panama; for the renting, leasing, improvement, and erection of buildings in Porto Rico, the Territory of Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, at Guam, the District of Columbia, 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, one hundred thousand dollars.

**Forage, Marine Corps:** For forage in kind for horses of the Quartermaster's Department, and the authorized number of officers' horses, and for stabling of public horses, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars.

**Commutation of Quarters, Marine Corps:** For commutation 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, sixty-eight thousand dollars.

**Contingent, Marine Corps:** For freight, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing of bed sacks, mattress covers, pillowcases, towels, and sheets, funeral expenses of officers and marines, including the transportation of bodies and their arms and wearing apparel from the place of demise to the homes of the deceased in the United States, stationery and other paper, printing and binding, 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, oil-cloth, crash, rope, twine, quarantine fees, camphor and carbolized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, iron safes, purchase and repair of public wagons, motor wagons, carts, and drays, 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, packing and crating officers' allowance of baggage on change of station; and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify, three hundred and seventy thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter extra-duty pay will not be allowed to enlisted men of the Marine Corps except when they are regularly detailed thereon by a written order of the commandant of the corps.
Total under quartermaster, Marine Corps, two million six hundred and ninety-eight thousand four hundred dollars.
Total Marine Corps, exclusive of public works, seven million forty-eight thousand three hundred and ten dollars and twenty-eight cents.

**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 two first-class battle ships to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding six million dollars each, similar in all essential characteristics to the battle ship authorized by the Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight.

Five torpedo-boat destroyers, to have the highest practicable speed, and to cost, exclusive of armament, not to exceed eight hundred thousand dollars each.

One fleet collier, of fourteen knots trial speed, when carrying not less than twelve thousand five hundred tons of cargo and bunker coal, to cost not exceeding nine hundred thousand dollars.

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, provided contracts for furnishing the same in a reasonable time, at a reasonable price, and of the required quality can be made with responsible parties, and of the two first-class battle ships provided for in this Act, not more than one shall be built by one contracting party.

For four submarine torpedo boats, in an amount not exceeding in the aggregate two million dollars, and the sum of three million dollars is hereby appropriated toward said purpose and for the completion of submarine boats heretofore authorized: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy may build any or all of the vessels authorized in this Act 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 one destroyer whose vitals are located below the normal load water line, such vessel to cost not to exceed four hundred thousand dollars and to have a speed not less than twenty-two knots; also two small vessels of similar construction having a speed of not less than sixteen knots and to cost not to exceed twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars each: Provided, That

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**INCREASE OF THE NAVY.**

*Increase of the Navy.*

*Two first-class battle ships.*

*Vol. 34, p. 1293.*

*Five torpedo-boat destroyers.*

*One collier.*

*Award of contracts.*

*Construction.*

*Vol. 34, p. 215.*

*Restrictions.*

*Submarine torpedo boats.*

*Provided.*

*Construction in navy-yards if combination, etc., of bidders.*

*Destroyers with vitals below water line.*

*Provided.*
Vessels to be tested before any vessel provided for in this paragraph shall be purchased or contracted for a vessel of similar construction shall have been constructed complete and of full size for naval warfare and submitted to the Navy Department for such trial and tests as the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, prescribe, and as the result of such tests be demonstrated to have fulfilled all the reasonable requirements of naval warfare for such a vessel.

**Construction and Machinery:** On account of hulls and outfits of vessels and steam machinery of vessels heretofore authorized, twenty-two million seven hundred and sixty-six thousand eight hundred and twenty-three dollars: Provided, That no part of the above appropriation shall be used for the payment of the construction of any collier the total cost of which shall exceed nine hundred thousand dollars.

**Armor and Armament:** Toward the armor and armament of domestic manufacture for vessels authorized, twelve million four hundred and fifty-two thousand seven hundred and seventy-two dollars: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for armor for vessels except upon contracts for such armor when awarded by the Secretary of the Navy to the lowest responsible bidders, having in view the best results and most expeditious delivery: Provided also, That contracts for furnishing said armor in a reasonable time, at a reasonable price, and of the required quality can be made with responsible parties.

**Increase of the Navy, Equipment:** Toward the completion of the equipment outfit of the new vessels authorized, six hundred thousand dollars.

Total increase of the navy, thirty-eight million eight hundred and nineteen thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Provided, That no part of any sum hereby appropriated under “Increase of the navy” shall be used for the payment of any clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service, or for pay of any of the other classified force, under the various bureaus of the Navy Department in Washington, District of Columbia.

That no part of any sum appropriated by this Act shall be used for any expense of the Navy Department at Washington unless specific authority is given by law for such expenditure, except that draftsmen and other technical employees heretofore paid from “Public works” and “Increase of the navy” and employed in the Navy Department at Washington may be continued in employment in the Navy Department at Washington and paid from appropriations “Maintenance,” “Construction and repair,” “Steam machinery,” “Ordnance and ordnance stores,” and “Equipment of vessels,” respectively.

Approved, March 3, 1909.
CHAP. 257.—An Act To amend an Act authorizing the Washington, Spa Springs and Gretta Railroad Company of Maryland to enter the District of Columbia, approved February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eighteen of an Act authorizing the Washington, Spa Springs and Gretta Railroad Company of Maryland, a corporation created by the laws of the State of Maryland and authorized by an Act of Congress approved February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, to extend its line into the District of Columbia, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 18. That the construction of the said extension on the lines of said railroad company within the District of Columbia shall be commenced within six months from the passage of this Act and shall be completed and cars in operation within one year from the passage of this Act, in default of which this Act shall be void and of no effect: Provided, That the tracks of the Washington, Spa Springs and Gretta Railroad shall be located approximately in the middle of Bladensburg road, as the same shall be ultimately widened to a width of ninety feet; and that the Washington, Spa Springs and Gretta Railroad Company shall, in conjunction with its track construction, grade and macadamize, to such section and profile as is approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, a width of fifteen feet on both sides of its track construction; and that the Washington, Spa Springs and Gretta Railroad Company shall bear and defray all costs of this widening, which shall be done to the entire satisfaction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: And provided further, That all the rights, duties, obligations, and requirements as to permits and deposits contained in the Act of February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, authorizing the Washington, Spa Springs and Gretta Railroad Company of Maryland to enter the District of Columbia shall, in conjunction with this amendment, remain in full force and effect."

Approved, March 3, 1909.

CHAP. 258.—An Act To provide for the sale of isolated tracts of public land in Imperial County, California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the allotted portions of townships thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen, south of ranges eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen, and of fractional township seventeen south, of ranges fifteen and sixteen, all east of San Bernardino meridian, which are ten chains or less in width and lie between or abut on entered or patented lands, shall be sold at private sale for cash, at such price and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, but not at less than two dollars and fifty cents an acre: Provided, That any entryman or owner of such entered or patented tracts shall have a preferred right to buy one-half of all such lots as abut on lands held under his entry or owned by him within six months after the time when the said Secretary shall fix the price of such tracts, and this preferred right shall not prevent such entryman or owner from buying all of any such abutting lots as may remain unsold at the expiration of said six months.

Approved, March 3, 1909.

CHAP. 259.—An Act To authorize the sale of certain public 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 authorized and directed to sell, upon sealed bids or at public auction, at his discretion, for cash, any or all of the vacant public lands in township eight north, range thirty west of the sixth principal meridian, in the State of Nebraska, which are embraced within the fractional subdivisions which resulted from disconnected surveys; and the expenses of such sale, including the cost of publication of such notices as said Secretary may direct, shall be paid out of the proceeds thereof.

Sec. 2. That the net proceeds of the sales authorized by this Act, shall be pro rated by the Secretary of the Interior among and severally paid to the persons or the heirs of the persons who on February thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, were the owners of the lands in sections six, seven, eighteen, nineteen, thirty, and thirty-one, in township eight north, range twenty-nine west of the sixth principal meridian, in the State of Nebraska, in proportion to the loss in area severally sustained by such persons by reason of such disconnected surveys.

Approved, March 3, 1909.

CHAP. 260.—An Act To extend the time for construction and beginning construction of the Alaska Short Line Railroad in Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in consideration of the construction of the Alaska Short Line Railroad in Alaska being actually commenced prior to June first, nineteen hundred and ten, the time for the completion of the survey and construction of said railroad be, and the same is hereby, extended to a period of three years from said first day of June, anno Domini nineteen hundred and ten: Provided, That said company shall file with the Secretary of the Interior maps of definite location of its line of road, prior to the beginning of the construction of any twenty-mile section thereof, the same to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, as is now required by the Act approved May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, providing for right of way for railroads in the district of Alaska.

Approved, March 3, 1909.

CHAP. 261.—An Act To make Corry, Pennsylvania, a port of delivery in the district of Erie, Pennsylvania, and extending to it the privileges of section seven of the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Corry, Pennsylvania, be, and the same is hereby, made and constituted a port of delivery in the district of Erie, Pennsylvania, and 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 thereto.

Approved, March 3, 1909.
CHAP. 262.—An Act To authorize the Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Calumet River in the State of Indiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the States of Indiana and Illinois, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Calumet River in the northwest quarter of section four, township thirty-six north, range eight west of the second principal meridian, in Lake County, in the State of Indiana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1909.

CHAP. 263.—An Act Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the followingslims be Indian Department appropriations. and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, 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 ten, namely:

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

PRESIDENT.

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, ninety thousand dollars.

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

That when, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior, it is necessary for any railway company owning or operating a line of railway in any Indian reservation to acquire lands in such Indian reservation for reservoirs, material, or ballast pits for the construction, repair, and maintenance of its railway, or for the purpose of planting and growing thereon trees to protect its line of railway, the said Secretary be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant such lands to any such railway company under such terms and conditions and such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the said Secretary.
Conveyance of lands. That when any railway company desiring to secure the benefits of this provision shall file with the Secretary of the Interior an application describing the lands which it desires to purchase, and upon the payment of the price agreed upon the said Secretary shall cause such lands to be conveyed to the railway company applying therefor upon such terms and conditions as he may deem proper: Provided, That no lands shall be acquired under the terms of this provision in greater quantities than forty acres for any one reservoir, and one hundred and sixty acres for any material or ballast pit, to the extent of not more than one reservoir and one material or gravel pit in any one section of ten miles of any such railway in any Indian reservation: And provided further, That the lands acquired for tree planting shall be taken only at such places along the line of the railway company applying therefor as in the judgment of the said Secretary may be necessary, and shall be taken in strips adjoining and parallel with the right of way of the railway company taking the same, and shall not exceed one hundred and fifty feet in width.

Use of proceeds. That all moneys paid for such lands shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the tribe or tribes, and the moneys received by said Secretary as damages sustained by individual members of the Indian tribe, which damages shall be ascertained by the Secretary of the Interior and paid by the railway company taking such lands, shall be paid by said Secretary to the Indian or Indians sustaining such damages.

Allotments to Indians. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized, under the direction of the President, to allot any Indian on the public domain who has not heretofore received an allotment, in such areas as he may deem proper, not to exceed, however, eighty acres of agricultural or one hundred and sixty acres of grazing land to any one Indian, such allotment to be made and patent therefor issued in accordance with the provisions of the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, three hundred and eighty-eight).

COMMISSIONER.

Irrigation. For construction of ditches and reservoirs, purchase and use of irrigating tools and appliances, and water rights, including lands necessary for canals, pipe lines, and reservoirs, for Indian reservations and allotments, and for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and subject to his control, two hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended: 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 five, as in his judgment may be necessary to secure the construction of ditches and other irrigation works in a substantial and workmanlike manner.

Surveys and allotting. For survey and subdivision of Indian reservations and of lands to be allotted to Indians, and to make allotments in severalty, to be expended by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Suppressing liquor traffic. To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to suppress the traffic in intoxicating liquors among Indians, fifty thousand dollars;

Support of schools. For support of Indian day and industrial schools, and for other educational purposes, not herein provided for, one million four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars;

Construction of buildings, etc. For construction, purchase, lease, and repair of school buildings, and for sewerage, water supply, and lighting plants and purchase of
school sites, and improvement of buildings and grounds, three hundred thousand dollars;

In all, one million seven hundred and twenty-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, seventy-five thousand dollars: Provided, That not exceeding five thousand dollars of this amount may be used, under direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in the transportation and placing of Indian pupils in positions where remunerative employment can be found for them in industrial pursuits. The provisions of this section shall apply to native pupils brought from Alaska: Provided, That no Indian pupil under the age of fourteen years shall be transported at government expense to any Indian school beyond the limits of the State or Territory in which the parents of such child reside or of the adjoining State or Territory: Provided further, That hereafter white children may, under rules prescribed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, be admitted to Indian boarding schools on the payment of tuition fees at a rate to be fixed in said rules: Provided further, That all tuition fees paid for white children so enrolled shall be deposited in the United States Treasury to reimburse the fund out of which the school is supported.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, from time to time as he may deem necessary, to detail clerks from his office to make special investigations in the field: Provided, That while thus absent from Washington under such detail they shall receive a per diem of three dollars to cover all expenses, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fares, three thousand dollars.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms, designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate, in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, and fruits not hitherto raised in those neighborhoods, using Indian labor in the process, five thousand dollars.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to make investigations on Indian reservations and take measures for the purpose of preserving living and growing timber, and removing dead timber, standing or fallen; to advise the Indians as to the proper care of forests, and to conduct such timber operations and sales of timber as may be deemed advisable and provided for by law, one hundred thousand dollars, of which ten thousand dollars shall be immediately available: Provided, That this section shall not apply to the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin.

That hereafter the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may designate an employee of the Indian Office to sign letters of that office requiring the signature of the commissioner or assistant commissioner, and all signatures of such employee while acting under such designation shall have the same force and effect as if made by said commissioner or assistant commissioner.

That all lands allotted to Indians in severalty, except allotments made to members of the Five Civilized Tribes and Osage Indians in Oklahoma, may by said allottee be leased for mining purposes for any term of years as may be deemed advisable by the Secretary of the Interior; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and make such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this paragraph into full force and effect.

Transporting pupils

Proviso. Positions for pupils.

Young children.

White children admitted to Indian boarding schools.

Use of tuition fees.

Special investigations.

Proviso. Per diem.

Experimental tests of soils, etc.

Care of the forests.

Immediately available. Proviso. Restriction.

Designation of employee to sign letters, authorized.

Allotments in severalty. Leases of mineral lands.

Regulations.
Exchange of lands unsuitable for allotment, etc.

That if any Indian of a tribe whose surplus lands have been or shall be ceded or opened to disposal has received or shall receive an allotment embracing lands unsuitable for allotment purposes, such allotment may be canceled and other unappropriated, unoccupied, and unreserved land of equal area, within the ceded portions of the reservation upon which such Indian belongs, allotted to him upon the same terms and with the same restrictions as the original allotment, and lands described in any such canceled allotment shall be disposed of as other ceded lands of such reservation. This provision shall not apply to the lands formerly comprising Indian Territory. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to prescribe rules and regulations to carry this law into effect.

Miscellaneous.

Supplies.

Telegraphing, telephoning, and purchase of Indian supplies: To pay the expense of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates; telegraphing and telephoning; and transporting Indian goods and supplies, including expenses of transportation agents and rent of warehouses, three hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Agency buildings.

For buildings and repairs of buildings at agencies, and for rent of buildings for agency purposes, and for water supply at agencies, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Vaccination.

For pure vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, five thousand dollars.

Court costs, etc., in suits involving allotted lands.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to pay court costs, witness fees, and other legal expenses incurred in suits instituted in behalf of or against Indians involving lands allotted to them, two thousand five hundred dollars, five hundred dollars thereof to be immediately available: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in the payment of attorney's fees.

Agent's records, etc.

That section ten of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five (Eighteenth Statutes at Large, four hundred and fifty-one), be amended so as to read as follows: "Each Indian agent shall keep a book of itemized expenditures of every kind, with a record of all contracts, together with the receipts of moneys from all sources, and the books thus kept shall always be open to inspection; and the said books shall remain in the office at the respective reservations, not to be removed from said reservation by said agent, but shall be safely kept and handed over to his successor and he shall report annually to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs all material on hand and not required for his use: Provided, That should any agent knowingly make any false entry in said books, or shall knowingly fail to keep a perfect entry in said books as herein prescribed, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction before any United States court having jurisdiction of such offense, shall be fined in a sum not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, at the discretion of the court, and shall be rendered incompetent to hold said office of Indian agent after conviction under said Act."

Annual report.

Use of appropriation for incidental expenses, etc.

Fort Lapwai School.

To pay certain individual Indians of the Fort Lapwai School, the sum of five hundred and sixteen dollars and eighty-eight cents, to reimburse them for moneys said to have been deposited in the safe at said school and stolen there from by burglars on the night of October elev-
enth, nineteen hundred and six: Provided, That said Indians, before being paid, shall be required to furnish evidence of their respective losses satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior.

II. GENERAL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

BOARD OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

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 not to exceed three hundred dollars may be used by the commission for office rent.

INSPECTORS.

For pay of two Indian inspectors, who shall be engineers, one to be designated as chief, competent in the location, construction, and maintenance of irrigation works, one at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum and one at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum; in all, six thousand dollars. For traveling expenses of two 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, for incidental expenses of negotiation, inspection, and investigation, including telegraphing and expense of going to and coming 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, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

SUPERINTENDENT OF INDIAN SCHOOLS.

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.

INTERPRETERS.

For pay of officers at twenty-five dollars per month each, and privates at twenty 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 non-ration agencies, two hundred thousand dollars.

MATRONS.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian girls in housekeeping and other household
duties, at a rate not to exceed sixty dollars per month, and for furnishing necessary equipments, and renting quarters where necessary, thirty 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.

FARMERS AND STOCKMEN.

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 and school 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 Commissioner of Indian Affairs may use not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars of the said amount in the employment of additional clerical assistance at such agencies and schools as may be necessary in connection with the leasing and appraisal of Indian lands and for sundry purposes: Provided further, That the amounts paid such farmers and stockmen shall not come within the limit for employees fixed by the Act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

JUDGES.

For compensation of judges of Indian courts, twelve thousand dollars.

CONTINGENCIES.

For contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents and of their offices, and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; also traveling and incidental expenses of 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 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 special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, eighty-five thousand dollars.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to pay from the appropriation for contingencies of the Indian Service, nineteen hundred and nine, for expenses incurred under the orders of the Secretary of the Interior, to Joseph W. Howell one hundred and thirty-five dollars and to Joseph R. Webster two hundred and ten dollars.

ARIZONA.

For pay of Indian agent at the San Carlos Agency, Arizona, one thousand eight hundred 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, three hundred thousand dollars; and the Commissioner is authorized to use the unexpended balance for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, which is hereby appropriated and made available for nineteen hundred and ten.

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.
SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 263. 1909.

FORT MOJAVE SCHOOL.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Fort Mojave, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent of said school, thirty-five thousand one hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars;

For deep well, one thousand dollars;

In all, thirty-eight thousand one hundred dollars.

PHOENIX SCHOOL.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, one hundred and nineteen thousand four hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, eight thousand dollars;

In all, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand four hundred dollars.

TRUXTON CANYON SCHOOL.

For support and education of one hundred pupils at the Indian school at Truxton Canyon, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars;

For payment to James H. Owen, of Los Angeles, California, the amount found to be due him by the Secretary of the Interior under contract of May thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six, for the construction of buildings and irrigation works at the Truxton Canyon Indian School, Arizona, nine hundred and thirty dollars.

General repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars;

In all, twenty-one thousand two hundred dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Arizona, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

California.

For support and civilization of the Mission Indians in California, including pay of employees, and for the purchase of small tracts of land situated adjacent to lands heretofore purchased, twenty thousand dollars, part of which may be used for making improvements for the use and occupancy of Indians in southern California.

For support and civilization of the Indians in California, twenty thousand dollars, part of which may be used for the purchase of small tracts of land adjacent to lands now owned by the Indians and for improvements on lands for the use and occupancy of Indians.

SHERMAN INSTITUTE.

For support and education of five hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Sherman Institute, Riverside, California, and for pay of superintendent, ninety-four thousand three hundred and fifty-nine dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars;

In all, one hundred and four thousand three hundred and fifty-nine dollars.

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, seven thousand dollars;

In all, eleven thousand dollars.
COLORADO.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Colorado, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

FORT LEWIS SCHOOL.

There is hereby granted to the State of Colorado, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter named, the property, known as the Fort Lewis School, including the lands, buildings, and fixtures pertaining to said school: Provided, That said lands and buildings shall be held and maintained by the State of Colorado as an institution of learning, and that Indian pupils shall at all times be admitted to such school free of charge for tuition and on terms of equality with white pupils: Provided further, That this grant shall be effective at any time before July first, nineteen hundred and ten, if before that date the governor of the State of Colorado files an acceptance thereof with the Secretary of the Interior accepting for said State said property, upon the terms and conditions herein prescribed.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Fort Lewis, Colorado, thirty-five thousand dollars, and for pay of superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; Provided, That if said school is disposed of as above authorized at any time during the fiscal year of nineteen hundred and ten the pro rata share only of the appropriation for the maintenance of said school for the portion of the year which the school is maintained by the United States shall be available.

GRAND JUNCTION SCHOOL.

There is hereby granted to the State of Colorado, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter named, the property, known as the Grand Junction School, including the lands, buildings, and fixtures pertaining to said school: Provided, That said lands and buildings shall be held and maintained by the State of Colorado as an institution of learning, and that Indian pupils shall at all times be admitted to such school free of charge for tuition and on terms of equality with white pupils: Provided further, That this grant shall be effective at any time before July first, nineteen hundred and ten, if before that date the governor of the State of Colorado files an acceptance thereof with the Secretary of the Interior accepting for said State said property, upon the terms and conditions herein prescribed.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Grand Junction, Colorado, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars, and pay of superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; Provided, That if said school is disposed of as above authorized at any time during the fiscal year of nineteen hundred and ten the pro rata share only of the appropriation for the maintenance of said school for the portion of the year which the school is maintained by the United States shall be available.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to expend from the funds of the Southern Ute Indians in the Treasury of the United States sufficient moneys, not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to purchase a perpetual water right for the purpose of irrigating not less than ten thousand acres of land in the Southern Ute Indian Reservation in Colorado.

That to carry into effect the agreement between the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians of Colorado and the United States, ratified by the Act of Congress approved June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, being "An Act to accept and ratify the agreement sub-
mitted by the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians in Colorado for the sale of their reservation in said State, and for other purposes, and to make the necessary appropriations for carrying out the same” (Twenty-first Statutes, page one hundred and ninety-nine), jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render final judgment, with right of appeal as in other cases, on the claims and rights of said Indians under said agreement, including the value of all lands ceded by the said Indians which have been set apart and reserved from the public lands as public reservations or for other public uses under existing laws and proclamations of the President, as if disposed of under the public-land laws of the United States, as provided by said agreement, and the money due therefor; and the court shall set off against any sum found due said Indians the amount paid to them under the fifth section of said Act of June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, being fifty thousand dollars per annum up to the date of rendition of final judgment in this cause, also any other sum or sums that shall be found to be properly chargeable under the terms of said agreement and also any sum or sums paid by the United States for or for the benefit of said Indians, whether as a gratuity or otherwise, except such sums as have been paid for a specific purpose and an adequate consideration; and the credit of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars set apart in the Treasury by the terms of said agreement, upon which said annuity has been estimated, shall, upon the rendition of final judgment in this cause, cease to exist as a trust fund, and from and after the date of said judgment no annuity shall be estimated or paid therefrom; and the action herein authorized shall be consolidated with cause congressional numbered eleven thousand two hundred and forty-eight, now pending in said court, for the purpose of using at the trial thereof all evidence which has been adduced in said pending cause, and shall be commenced by petition under the title of said pending cause and shall be conducted by the attorney of record now appearing therein, or by any attorney by him specifically authorized to appear; and the Attorney-General shall continue to appear and represent the United States; and in rendering judgment herein the court shall fix upon a quantum meruit and set apart just and reasonable compensation to the attorneys on behalf of plaintiffs who have rendered actual services in prosecuting said claim before the committees of Congress and in conducting the said cause before the courts in the name of the attorney of record in said pending cause, or any attorney by him specifically authorized, and said compensation shall be paid to such attorney by the Secretary of the Treasury out of any money in the Treasury arising from the sale of said ceded lands or from the proceeds of said judgment, and the balance of said judgment shall be held in the Treasury for the benefit of said Indians as a trust fund, and the interest thereon shall be distributed annually to them in accordance with the terms of said Act of June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty; and the said cause shall be advanced in hearing by the Court of Claims, and by the Supreme Court of the United States if the same shall be appealed.

IDAHO.

For a superintendent in charge of agency and educational matters on the Coeur d'Alene Reservation, Idaho, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For support and civilization of the Shoshones and Bannocks, Sheep-eaters, and other Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, thirty thousand dollars.
Incidentals.

Fort Hall Reservation.

Irrigation.
Vol. 34, p. 1024.

Incidentals.
For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Idaho, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and seven (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page one thousand and twenty-four), authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to acquire lands and other property necessary in constructing a reservoir for storing water for the purpose of irrigating lands on the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho and those ceded by the Indians of said Reservation, and for construction of the system determined on, one hundred thousand dollars, reimbursable.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to investigate and settle the equitable claims of Neils Anderson, William Winchell, and others whose lands or improvements, held under possessory claims, have been or will be damaged by reason of the construction of said reservoir, for which purpose the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to complete the survey, allotment, classification, and appraisement of the lands in the Coeur d'Alene Reservation, Idaho, fifteen thousand dollars: Provided, That this sum shall be reimbursed to the United States from the proceeds of the sale of the surplus lands after the allotments are made.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS. (TREATY.) (FOR SHOSHOES, SEE WYOMING.)

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.

COEUR D'ALENES. (TREATY.)

For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines, as per the eleventh article of agreement, ratified by Act of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three thousand dollars.

INDIANS FORMERLY OF LEMHI AGENCY, IDAHO.

Fulfilling treaty with Indians formerly of Lemhi Agency.
Vol. 25, p. 688.

For the third to the eleventh, inclusive, of the twenty installments, as provided in the agreement with the Indians of Fort Hall and Lemhi agencies, Idaho, approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Indians removed to Fort Hall Reservation from Lemhi Agency, Idaho, in such manner as the President may direct, thirty-six thousand dollars.

IOWA.

SAC AND FOX SCHOOL.

For support and education of eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school on the Sac and Fox Reservation, Iowa, and for pay of superintendent, fourteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

KANSAS.

HASKELL INSTITUTE.

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, and for pay of
superintendent, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;
For general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars;
For hay barn, three thousand dollars;
For ventilation system, two thousand five hundred dollars;
For equipment of manual training school, two thousand five hundred dollars;
In all, one hundred and fifty-five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

**KICKAPOO INDIAN SCHOOL.**

For support and education of eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, and for pay of superintendent, fourteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars;
General repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars;
In all, sixteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

**POTAWATOMIES.** (TREATY.)

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 three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six; second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents;
For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, fifty dollars;
In all, nine thousand and thirty-seven dollars and ninety cents.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the treaty with the Pottawatomie Indians proclaimed April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, upon application therefor, to sell the lands in Kansas allotted to those Indians styling themselves the Wah-qua-bas-kuk band, and purchase satisfactory lands for them in Wisconsin or elsewhere and locate them thereon. All expenses to be paid out of the receipts from the Kansas lands.
For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to John K. Heyl upon surrender of the certificates herein referred to, from the funds of the Kaw Indians in his possession, which have been set aside for the payment of certain claims, now in his possession, the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars the same to be accepted in full payment and discharge of seven hundred and fifty dollars of Kaw scrip and the interest thereon.

**MICHIGAN.**

**MOUNT PLEASANT SCHOOL.**

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, and for pay of superintendent, fifty-one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, four thousand dollars;

In all, fifty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

**MINNESOTA.**

**AGENTS.**

For pay of Indian agent at the Leech Lake Agency, Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of Indian agent at White Earth, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

**MORRIS SCHOOL.**

That there is hereby granted to the State of Minnesota, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter named, the following-described property, known as the Indian school at Morris, Minnesota, and more particularly described as follows, to wit:

All those several tracts and parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the county of Stevens and State of Minnesota, and described as follows: The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter, the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-six, township one hundred and twenty-five north, range forty-two west, containing eighty acres.

Beginning at the quarter post, being the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section thirty-one, township one hundred and twenty-five north, range forty-two west, containing eighty acres, running along the county road (Morris, Minnesota, to Glenwood, Minnesota), or along the established line of the said county road, running from said quarter post north sixty-three degrees and thirty minutes east one and fifty-six one-hundredths chains; thence north sixty-one degrees east eight and thirteen one-hundredths chains; thence north eighty-seven degrees and twenty-five minutes east seven and seven one-hundredths chains; thence north eighty-seven degrees east and thirteen one-hundredths chains; thence north eighty-seven degrees and twenty-five minutes east seven and seven one-hundredths chains; thence north eighty-seven degrees east and thirteen one-hundredths chains; thence north eighty-seven degrees and thirty minutes east fourteen and eighty-five one-hundredths chains; thence north seventy-seven degrees east twenty-seven chains; thence leaving the said county road and running north twenty-five chains to a point on the north boundary line of said section thirty-one, township one hundred and twenty-five, range forty-one, fifteen chains east of the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of said section thirty-one, township one hundred and twenty-five, range forty-one,
thence west along the said north boundary line of said section thirty-one, township one hundred and twenty-five, range forty-one, to the northwest corner of the northwest quarter of section thirty-one, township one hundred and twenty-five, range forty-one; thence south along the west boundary line of said section thirty-one, township one hundred and twenty-five, range forty-one, to the place of beginning, except twelve and nine-tenths acres of land owned by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, being used for railroad right of way and special snow-fence purposes.

Also all that part of the east half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-six, township one hundred and twenty-five north, range forty-two west of the fifth principal meridian, in Stevens County, Minnesota, lying south of the county road from Morris to Cyrus, Minnesota, containing fifteen acres.

And beginning at the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section thirty-six, township one hundred and twenty-five, range forty-two; thence south eleven and five one-hundredths chains, east three and sixteen one-hundredths chains, south two and fifty-seven one-hundredths chains, to the Cyrus and Morris public road; thence easterly along the north line of said road to a point on the east line of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-six, seven and twenty-five one-hundredths chains south of the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-six; thence north seven and twenty-five one-hundredths chains to said northeast corner; thence west to the place of beginning, containing twenty-two and one-half acres.

And the south half of the south half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-six, township one hundred and twenty-five, range forty-two, containing two and one-half acres.

And lot numbered three of county subdivision of unplatted part of east half of section thirty-five, township one hundred and twenty-five, range forty-two, containing eight and seventy-five one-hundredths acres, described as follows: Commencing at a point on the north side of the county road leading from Morris to Cyrus, Minnesota, six hundred and eighty-eight feet from the southeast corner of section thirty-five, township one hundred and twenty-five, range forty-two north, west four hundred and forty feet, south six hundred and forty-six feet; thence southeast three hundred and ninety-one feet to said county road; thence northeast along said county road two hundred and thirty-two feet to the place of beginning.

Aggregating two hundred and ninety acres, with buildings, improvements, and other appurtenances thereon.

Provided, That said lands and buildings shall be held and maintained by the State of Minnesota as an agricultural school, and that Indian pupils shall at all times be admitted to such school free of charge for tuition and on terms of equality with white pupils.

Provided further, That this grant shall be effective on July first, nineteen hundred and ten, if before that date the State of Minnesota, by its legislature, shall, by a bill or joint resolution, accept the terms of this grant, and in said event the said State of Minnesota shall file with the Secretary of the Interior a certified copy of said act or joint resolution, whereupon this grant shall take effect without further act; and the indorsement of the Secretary of the Interior upon a certified copy of said act or joint resolution of the legislature of the State of Minnesota, showing the date of the filing thereof with the said Secretary of the Interior, and showing said date to be prior to July first, nineteen hundred and ten, shall be competent proof in all courts of record of the filing of such certified copy of such act or joint resolution.

60-2—Pr 1—15
For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Morris, Minnesota, twenty-five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars, and for pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars;
For general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars;
In all, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;
Provided, That if said school is disposed of as above authorized at any time during the fiscal year of nineteen hundred and ten the pro rata share only of the appropriation for the maintenance of said school for the portion of the year which the school is maintained by the United States shall be available.

PIPESTONE SCHOOL.

For support and education of two hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, and for pay of superintendent, thirty-nine thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars;
For general repairs and improvements, two thousand five hundred dollars;
For removing obstructions at the falls and improving the highway to the cemetery, four thousand dollars;
In all, forty-five thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI. (TREATY.)

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.

CHIPPEWAS OF MINNESOTA, REIMBURSABLE. (TREATY.)

Advance interest to the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, as required by section seven of “An Act for the relief 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.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to advance to the executive committee of the White Earth band of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended in the annual celebration of said band to be held June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, out of the funds belonging to said band.
MONTANA.

For pay of Indian agents in Montana at the following-named agencies at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

At the Crow Agency, Montana, two thousand dollars.

At the Flathead Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, twenty thousand dollars.

That any moneys repaid by Indians to the United States under the provisions of the section of the Indian appropriation Act approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, appropriating the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for the purchase of implements and other equipment for the Indians of the Fort Belknap Reservation in the State of Montana (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page eighty-three), shall be available for reexpenditure for the same purposes and under the same conditions until June first, nineteen hundred and fifteen.

For support and civilization of the Crow Indians in Montana, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Indians at Flathead Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, nine thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Peck Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, fifty thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to complete the survey, allotment, classification, and appraisalment of the lands in the Blackfeet Reservation, in the State of Montana, one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That this sum shall be reimbursed to the United States from the proceeds of the sale of the surplus lands after the allotments are made.

For completion and extension of the Milk River Irrigation System on the Fort Belknap Reservation in Montana, twenty-five thousand dollars, reimbursable.

For construction of irrigation systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Indians of the Flathead Reservation in Montana and the unallotted irrigable lands to be disposed of under the Act of April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and four, 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," including the necessary surveys, plans, and estimates, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, one hundred thousand dollars thereof to be immediately available, the cost of said entire work to be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sale of the lands and timber within said reservation.

That the Act of April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page three hundred and two), 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," as amended by the Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, and the Act of May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, be amended by adding thereto the following sections:

"Sec. 21. That the lands allotted, those retained or reserved, and the surplus lands sold or otherwise disposed of shall be subject for a period of twenty-five years to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of intoxicants into the Indian country, and that the Indian allottees, whether under the care of an Indian agent or not, shall for a like period be subject to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the sale or other disposition of intoxicants to Indians.
‘Sec. 22. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to reserve from location, entry, sale, or other appropriation all lands within said Flathead Indian Reservation chiefly valuable for power sites or reservoir sites, and he shall report to Congress such reservations.’

That section eleven of the Act of April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page three hundred and two), entitled "An Act for the survey and allotment of lands now embraced within the limits of the Flathead Reservation, in the State of Montana, and the sale and disposal of all surplus lands after allotment," be amended to read as follows:

‘Sec. 11. That all merchantable timber on said lands returned and classified by said commission as timber lands shall be sold and disposed of by the Secretary of the Interior, for cash, under sealed bids or at public auction, as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, and under such regulations as he may prescribe: Provided, That after the sale and removal of the timber such of said lands as are valuable for agricultural purposes shall be sold and disposed of by the Secretary of the Interior in such manner and under such regulations as he may prescribe.’

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to complete the survey, allotment, classification, and appraisement of the lands in the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That this sum shall be reimbursed to the United States from the proceeds of the sale of the surplus lands after the allotments are made.

That the Act of Congress approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act for the survey and allotment of lands now embraced within the limits of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, and the sale and disposal of all the surplus lands after allotment," be, and it is hereby, amended by adding thereto section seventeen, as follows:

‘Sec. 17. That the lands allotted, those retained or reserved, and the surplus lands sold or otherwise disposed of shall be subject for a period of twenty-five years to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of intoxicants into the Indian country, and that the Indian allottees, whether under the care of an Indian agent or not, shall for a like period be subject to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the sale or other disposition of intoxicants to Indians.’

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Montana, including traveling expenses of agents, two thousand five hundred dollars;
CROWS. (TREATY.)

For pay of physician, as per tenth article of the treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of same treaty, three thousand six hundred dollars;

For pay of second blacksmith, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, six thousand dollars.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES. (TREATY.)

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.

That any of the lands withdrawn under the reclamation Act in pursuance of the provisions of section five of the Act of Congress approved April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "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," which are not disposed of within five years from the date of the passage of said Act shall remain subject to disposal under the provisions of the reclamation Act until otherwise directed by the Secretary of the Interior.

For the employment of "Line Riders" along the southern and eastern boundary of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation in the State of Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

NEBRASKA.

GENOA SCHOOL.

For the support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school of Genoa, Nebraska, fifty thousand four hundred dollars, and for pay of superintendent, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars.

To replace brick barn destroyed by fire, five thousand dollars.

In all, fifty-eight thousand one hundred dollars.

WINNEBAGOES. (TREATY.)

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, 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, to be expended in such manner and to whatever extent that he may judge to be necessary and expedient for their welfare and best interest;
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 Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to place upon the books of the Treasury to the credit of the Winnebago tribe of Indians the sum of eight hundred and eighty-three thousand two hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty-eight cents, and such sum shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum until withdrawn from the Treasury for payment to the Indians as hereinafter provided, being the balance of the unappropriated amounts due said tribe under the fourth article of the treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, to wit, eight hundred and four thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents (Seventh Statutes at Large, page five hundred and forty-four) and the Act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents (Sixteenth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and fifty-five), and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause a new enrollment to be made of all Winnebago Indians entitled to share in said fund other than those enrolled at the Winnebago agency in Nebraska, and until the completion of such enrollment no part of said sum shall be distributed. Upon the completion of such roll the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to pay per capita to the members of the tribe, except those resident in Wisconsin, their proportionate share of said sum, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in the same manner as provided by the Act of April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page two hundred and one). The proportionate share to the credit of the Winnebago Indians resident in Wisconsin shall be held in the Treasury of the United States, pending further legislation.

NEVADA.

Western Shoshone Agency, Nevada, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

CARSON SCHOOL.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, and for pay of superintendent, fifty-one thousand nine hundred dollars; For general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; In all, fifty-six thousand nine hundred dollars.

Incidentals.

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, four thousand dollars; In all, nine thousand dollars.

Irrigation.

That in carrying out any irrigation project which may be undertaken under the provisions of the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two (Thirty-second Statutes, page three hundred and eighty-eight), known as "The Reclamation Act," and which may make possible and provide for in connection with the reclamation of other lands, the irrigation of all or any part of the irrigable lands
heretofore included in allotments made to Indians under the fourth section of the general allotment Act, the Secretary of the Interior, and he hereby is, authorized to make such arrangement and agreement in reference thereto as said Secretary deems for the best interest of the Indians: Provided, That no lien or charge for construction, operation, or maintenance shall thereby be created against any such lands: Provided further, That to meet the necessary cost of carrying out this legislation the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to expend, out of the sum appropriated in this Act for irrigation, an amount not exceeding thirteen thousand dollars.

NEW MEXICO.

(See Arizona for "Support and civilization of the Apache, and so forth," in Arizona and New Mexico.)

ALBUQUERQUE SCHOOL.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, fifty-one thousand nine hundred dollars;

General repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars;

In all, fifty-six thousand nine hundred dollars.

SANTE FE SCHOOL.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, fifty-one thousand nine hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars;

For water supply, one thousand six hundred dollars;

In all, fifty-eight thousand five hundred 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, five hundred dollars;

In all, two thousand dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in New Mexico, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the construction of a bridge across the San Juan River, near Shiprock School, in the Navajo Indian Reservation, in the Territory of New Mexico, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available until the proper officer of the Indian Bureau shall investigate and report that the work contemplated can be completed for the amount herein appropriated.

For completion of the irrigation system on the Zuni Reservation in New Mexico, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

NEW YORK.

For pay of Indian agent at the New York Agency, New York, one thousand dollars.

For pay of physician, New York Agency, six hundred dollars.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK. (TREATY.)

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. (TREATY.)**

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.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to place on the books of the Treasury to the credit of the Six Nations of New York the sum of one hundred and eighteen thousand and fifty dollars, and such sum shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum until withdrawn from the Treasury for payment to the Indians as hereinafter provided, being the value of stocks held in trust for the Indians and taken by the United States, and canceled under authority of the Act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six (Ninth Statutes at Large, page thirty-five), and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to pay per capita to the members of the tribe entitled thereto the said sum under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in the same manner as provided by the Act of April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page two hundred and one).

**NORTH CAROLINA.**

**CHEROKEE SCHOOL.**

For support and education of two hundred pupils at the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, and for pay of superintendent, thirty-four thousand two hundred and twenty dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, one thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

**NORTH DAKOTA.**

For pay of the Indian agent at the Standing Rock Agency, North Dakota, two thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, five thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, in North Dakota, including pay of employees, twenty thousand dollars.

For payment to such Indians of the Fort Berthold Reservation in North Dakota as the Secretary of the Interior shall determine to be entitled thereto, the value of certain horses condemned and destroyed by the Bureau of Animal Industry in nineteen hundred and six and nineteen hundred and seven, the said value to be ascertained and determined by the said Secretary, thirteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including seeds, thirteen thousand dollars.
That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, on the approval of any allotment or homestead made to an Indian of the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians under the Act of April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, pages one hundred and eighty-nine and one hundred and ninety-four), to cause patent to issue therefor in the name of the allottee in accordance with section five of the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians of 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," and amendments thereto.

**FORT TOTTEN SCHOOL.**

For support and education of three hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, fifty-five thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars;
For general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars;
In all, sixty thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

**WAHPETON SCHOOL.**

For the support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Wahpeton, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars;
For general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars;
For improving the heating and lighting plant, five thousand dollars;
In all, twenty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs is hereby authorized to expend in behalf of said Indian school at Wahpeton, North Dakota, the unexpended balance of the item of five thousand dollars appropriated by the Act of April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, for the purchase of live stock, seed, equipment of farm, and machinery; and also to expend for said school the unappropriated balance of the appropriation of two thousand five hundred dollars made in said Act of April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, for the construction of concrete walk, driveways and grading, and the unexpended balance of said two appropriations is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

**BISMARCK SCHOOL.**

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars;
For general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars;
For brick barn, five thousand dollars;
In all, twenty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in North Dakota, including traveling expenses of agents at three agencies, one thousand dollars.

**OKLAHOMA.**

For pay of Indian agents in Oklahoma at the following-named agencies at the rates respectively indicated, namely:
At the Kiowa Agency, Oklahoma, two thousand dollars.
At the Osage Agency, Oklahoma, two thousand dollars.
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.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to turn over to the proper officers, respectively, of the counties now forming a part of the area covered by the counties of Caddo, Kiowa, and Comanche, State of Oklahoma, upon such equitable basis as may be satisfactory to and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the respective unexpended balances of the funds derived from the sale of town lots in the towns of Anadarko, Hobart, and Lawton, Oklahoma, under the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and one, and by that Act and the Acts of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, and March fourteenth, nineteen hundred and six, set apart for the construction of public improvements in the said counties, as a trust fund, to be by them, or under their supervision, expended solely for the construction and completion of public improvements in the counties aforesaid, as provided by the enactments of Congress creating and regulating the disposition of said funds, and for expenses necessary in connection with the construction and completion of such improvements.

For a monument to Cynthia Ann Parker, mother of Quanna Parker, chief of the Comanches, one thousand dollars, to be expended under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

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 Kansas Indians, Oklahoma, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma, two thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians, including pay of employees, nine thousand dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Oklahoma, and for pay of employees, twenty-two thousand dollars.

**Chilocco School.**

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma, and for pay of superintendent, one hundred and nineteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars; In all, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand four hundred dollars;

**Pawnees.** (TREATY.)

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, as per fourth article of same treaty, five thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars;
For purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars;
In all, forty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

QUAPAWS. (TREATY.)

For education, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars; and the unexpended balance of the appropriation for education per said article of said treaty for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven is hereby reappropriated and made immediately available for payment for the care and support of Quapaw Indian children at the mission school on the Quapaw Reservation during the said fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, in accordance with a resolution of the Quapaw national council adopted December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seven, on file in the office of Indian Affairs.

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. (TREATY.)

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.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to place upon the books of the Treasury to the credit of the Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi tribe of Indians, the unappropriated sums of two hundred thousand dollars, due under the second article of the treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven (Seventh Statutes at Large, page five hundred and forty), and eight hundred thousand dollars under the second article of the treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-two (Seventh Statutes at Large, page five hundred and ninety-six).

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to pay per capita to the Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi tribe of Indians in the State of Oklahoma the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, now to the credit of the tribe in the United States Treasury under the title of "Sac and Fox of the Mississippi in Oklahoma fund;" and also the sum of twelve thousand one hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety-six cents standing to the credit of the tribe under the title of "Sac and Fox of the Mississippi fund."

FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

For pay of superintendent at the Union Agency, Oklahoma, four thousand five hundred 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, six thousand dollars.

For clerical work and labor connected with the leasing of Creek and Cherokee lands for mineral and other purposes, and the leasing of lands of full-blood Indians under the Act of April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six, and Acts amendatory thereto, thirty thousand dollars.

For appraising, clerical work, and labor connected with the sale of restricted lands, Five Civilized Tribes, twenty-five thousand dollars.

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, seventeen thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the provisions of the Act approved April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, and section one of the Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, for the removal of restrictions upon the alienation of lands of allottees of the Five Civilized Tribes, fifteen thousand dollars.

Supplemental to the funds appropriated and available for expenses connected with the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, there is hereby appropriated for the salaries and expenses of district agents and other employees connected with the work of such agents, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ninety thousand dollars, to be immediately available as the Secretary of the Interior may direct; and all powers heretofore conferred by law on said district agents, who were designated by the Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and twelve), as "local representatives" of the Secretary of the Interior, are continued in full force and effect: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to employ of such district agents such number, not exceeding five, as he deems proper, to perform like duties as those now performed by them among the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma in other portions of that State.

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 parents of other than Indian blood therein, and the establishment of new schools under the control of 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.

For the completion of the work heretofore required by law to be done by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, one hundred and forty thousand dollars, said appropriation to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of the Interior is directed to so disburse this appropriation as to complete said work by July first, nineteen hundred and ten.
That allottees of the Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw nations, having remnant allotments due them of not exceeding fifty dollars in value, shall be paid twice the value thereof in lieu of such allotment, by check from the tribal funds of their respective tribes. The Secretary of the Interior is directed immediately after July first, nineteen hundred and nine and prior to December first, nineteen hundred and nine, to pay allottees out of the funds of the Creek Nation, the amounts severally due for the equalization of their allotments. In making such payment for the equalization of the Creek allotments eight hundred dollars shall be taken as the standard value of an allotment: Provided, That the payment of such funds for the equalization of allotment shall be a final and conclusive settlement of all claims for the equalization of allotments in the Creek Nation: And provided further, That as a condition precedent to any such payment the Creek National Council shall pass an Act, in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior, discharging the United States from all claim and demand on this account.

The tribal councils when meeting shall receive compensation only for the length of time authorized by the Secretary of the Interior.

The town-lot payments in default shall not work forfeiture if payment, with ten per centum interest from date of such default, is made before December first, nineteen hundred and nine. All rights to acquire land for allotment by Choctaw and Chickasaw freedmen shall cease December first, nineteen hundred and ten. The surface only of the segregated coal and asphalt lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nation shall be subject to condemnation under the laws of the State of Oklahoma for state penal institutions, county and municipal purposes and for sewers and water systems: Provided, That the title to the surface of any lands so condemned shall revert to the Choctaw and Chickasaw nation upon its ceasing to be used for the purpose for which it was condemned and the tribal relation is hereby continued for such purpose and no title to any mineral rights in said lands so condemned shall be acquired hereunder.

The Court of Claims is hereby authorized to allow, and, upon such allowance, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to pay out of the sum awarded to the Eastern Cherokees, under the judgment of the Supreme Court of the United States, October term, nineteen hundred and five, to the several members of the council of the Eastern Cherokees, the sum of five dollars per diem each for the period they severally rendered service in going to and from and attending the councils of the Eastern Cherokees, as shall be certified to the Court of Claims by the president and secretary of the council, and otherwise established to the satisfaction of said court: Provided, That in no event shall the amount thus paid exceed five thousand dollars.

To reimburse Doctor G. W. Harkins, of Coalgate, Oklahoma, for services rendered and expenses incurred in suppressing the spread of smallpox in Indian Territory from June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, to August eighth, nineteen hundred and one, six hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifteen cents, the same to be accepted by said Doctor G. W. Harkins in full payment of all demand for such services and expenses.

CHOCTAWS. (TREATY.)

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;

Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw Indians. Payment to allottees from tribal fund. Creek. Equalization of allotments.

Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw Indians. Payment to allottees from tribal fund. Creek. Equalization of allotments.

Compensation of tribal councils.

Time extended for town-lot payments, etc.

Rights of freedmen.

Condemning segregated coal, etc., lands.

Proviso. Reversion.

Eastern Cherokees. Council meetings.

Per diem allowances for attending.

Proviso. Maximum.

G. W. Harkins. Reimbursement.

Per diem allowances for attending.

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Light horsemen.  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;

Blacksmith.  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;

Education.  For permanent annuity for education, per second and thirteenth articles of last two treaties named above, six thousand dollars;

Iron and steel.  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;

In all, ten thousand five hundred and twenty 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.

Credit to tribal fund.  That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to place on the books of the Treasury to the credit of the Seminole tribe of Indians, the sum of five hundred and seventy thousand dollars, said sum, or any part thereof, so long as it remains in the Treasury, to draw interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, being the balance of the unappropriated amounts due said tribe under article eight of the treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six (Eleventh Statutes at Large, page seven hundred and two), and article three of the treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six (Fourteenth Statutes at Large, page seven hundred and fifty-six).

Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians.  Payments from tribal funds to.

Goodland Indian Orphan Industrial School.  Choctaw lands to be conveyed to.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, and pay out the same for the benefit of the members of said tribes for their maintenance and support, and improvement of their homesteads, for the ensuing year in such manner and under such regulations as he may prescribe.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in case, after investigation, he deems it for the best interest of the tribe, to set aside six hundred and forty acres of Choctaw land for the benefit of old Goodland Indian Orphan Industrial School, and to convey the same to said school in conjunction with the principal chief of the Choctaw Nation and the governor of the Chickasaw Nation.
That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee to the Benedictine Fathers of Sacred Heart Abbey, Oklahoma, for the following-described lands, now and for many years reserved for and occupied by the Sacred Heart Mission, to wit: The south half of section seven and the north half of section eighteen, in township six north, range five east, on the Pottawatomie Reservation, Oklahoma, containing six hundred and forty acres more or less.

That the Attorney-General of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to immediately move the advancement, upon the docket of the Supreme Court of the United States, of the case of J. E. Fleming, and others, against Green McCurtain, and others, docket numbered five hundred and thirty-five to the earliest practicable hearing.

OREGON.

For support and civilization of the Klamath, Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands under Warm Springs Agency, and for pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Walla Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, Oregon, including pay of employees, three thousand dollars.

SALEM SCHOOL.

For support and education of six hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, and for pay of superintendent, one hundred and two thousand two hundred dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars;

In all, one hundred and twelve thousand two hundred dollars.

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;

Pay of employees at the same agencies, three thousand dollars;

In all, six thousand dollars.

SILETZ INDIAN RESERVATION.

That within one year from the date of the approval of this Act any religious or missionary society now occupying, under proper authority, for religious or educational work among the Indians, any lands on the Siletz Reservation in Oregon shall have the right to purchase ten acres of land on said reservation, or a less quantity at the option of the purchaser, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per acre, and the same shall be conveyed to such religious or missionary society by patent.

MOLELS. (TREATY.)

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.
Pennsylvania.

Carlisle school. For support and education of Indian school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, for transportation of pupils to and from said school, for pay of superintendent, and for general repairs and improvements, one hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars.

South Dakota.

Agents at agencies. For pay of Indian agents in South Dakota at the following named agencies at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

- At the Crow Creek Agency, one thousand six hundred dollars.
- At the Pine Ridge Agency, two thousand two hundred dollars.
- At the Rosebud Agency, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
- At the Sisseton Agency, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- At the Yankton Agency, one thousand six hundred dollars.

CHAMBERLAIN SCHOOL.

There is hereby granted to the State of South Dakota upon the terms and conditions hereinafter named the following-described property, known as the Chamberlain School, including the lands, buildings, and fixtures pertaining to said school: Provided, That said lands and buildings shall be held and maintained by the State of South Dakota as an institution of learning, and that Indian pupils shall at all times be admitted to such school free of charge for tuition and on terms of equality with white pupils: Provided further, That this grant shall be effective at any time before July first, nineteen hundred and ten, if before that date the governor of the State of South Dakota files an acceptance thereof with the Secretary of the Interior accepting for said State said property, upon the terms and conditions herein prescribed. If said property is not accepted by the State of South Dakota, as hereinbefore provided, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to dispose of and convey the real estate, including buildings and fixtures, of the Chamberlain School, South Dakota, for a price not less than twenty-six thousand dollars, upon condition that the property shall continue to be maintained and operated as an educational institution, and that children of Indian parents shall have the same privilege of education as white children, but with tuition free: Provided, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is authorized and directed to dispose, by sale or transfer to other schools, such property as is not covered by the transfer of the realty, buildings, and fixtures.

For the support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chamberlain, South Dakota, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars, and for pay of superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; For general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; In all, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars:

Provided, That if such school is disposed of as above authorized at any time during the fiscal year of nineteen hundred and ten the pro rata share only of the appropriation for the maintenance of said school for the portion of the year which the school is maintained by the United States shall be available.

Edward N. Vandall. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to allot eighty acres of land on the former Yankton Reservation to Edward N. Vandall, a Yankton Sioux allottee, in consideration that said Vandall relinquish eighty acres of land, more or less, which he now holds in allotment.
For support and education of three hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school at Flandreau, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, sixty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars;
For general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars, of which two thousand five hundred dollars shall be immediately available;
In all, sixty-nine thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

PIERRE SCHOOL.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, twenty-six thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;
For general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars;
For construction of new water pipe, four thousand dollars;
In all, thirty-five thousand and fifty dollars.

RAPID CITY SCHOOL.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, and pay of superintendent, forty-three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;
For general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars;
For installation of water plant, twenty thousand dollars;
In all, sixty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in South Dakota, including traveling expenses of agents, three thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to issue patents in fee to the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions, organized under an act of the assembly of Maryland entitled "An act to incorporate the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions," approved April sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for the land set apart to the Catholic Church on the Rosebud, Pine Ridge, Crow Creek, and Lower Brule reservations, in the State of South Dakota, as follows:

On the Rosebud Reservation, at or near Saint Francis Mission: The east half of the northeast quarter and the east half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-one, and the west half of the northwest quarter and the west half of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two, all in township thirty-seven north, range thirty west of the sixth principal meridian, containing three hundred and twenty acres, more or less; also, at or near Red Leaf Camp, the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section two, township thirty-nine north, range thirty-three west of the sixth principal meridian, containing forty acres, more or less; also, at or near Oak Creek, the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section one, township thirty-nine north, range twenty-six west of the sixth principal meridian, containing forty acres, more or less; also, at or near Antelope Creek, the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-four, township thirty-nine north, range twenty-eight west of the sixth principal meridian, containing forty acres, more or less; also, at or near Little White River, the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-four, township forty-two north, range twenty-nine west of the sixth principal meridian, containing forty acres, more or less; also, at or near Ponca Creek, lot one and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section seven, township ninety-six north, range
seventy-one west of the fifth principal meridian, containing seventy-eight and sixty-two one-hundredths acres, more or less; also, at or near Saint Francis Mission, for cemetery purposes, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-two, township thirty-seven north, range thirty west of the sixth principal meridian, containing forty acres, more or less; also, at or near Little White River, for cemetery purposes, the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty, township forty north, range twenty-nine west of the sixth principal meridian, containing forty acres, more or less, and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-three, township forty-three north, range twenty-five west of the sixth principal meridian, containing forty acres, more or less.

On the Pine Ridge Reservation: The north half of the northeast quarter and the north half of the northwest quarter of section fourteen, township thirty-nine north, range forty-three west of the sixth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, and the northwest quarter of section twenty, township forty-one north, range forty-three west of the sixth principal meridian.

On the Crow Creek Reservation: The northwest quarter of section four, township one hundred and nine north, range seventy-two west of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and fifty-eight and forty one-hundredths acres, more or less; also the north half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter, shown by the tract book to be in lot eight, section twenty-three, township one hundred and seven north, range seventy-three west of the fifth principal meridian.

On the Lower Brule Reservation: On agency reserve in section fifteen, township one hundred and seven north, range seventy-three west of the fifth principal meridian, described as beginning at the corner to sections ten, eleven, fourteen, fifteen; thence west three hundred and thirty feet on the section line between sections ten and fifteen; thence south two hundred and sixty-four feet; thence east three hundred and sixty-four feet; thence north two hundred and sixty-four feet to the place of beginning, containing two acres.

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 Dakota, eighty-eight thousand dollars;

For subsistence of the Sioux, and for purposes of their civilization, as per agreement ratified by Act of Congress approved February, twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, five 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;

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 thousand dollars;

In all, eight hundred thousand dollars.
SIoux, Yankton Tribe. (TREATY.)

For subsistence and civilization of Yankton Sioux, heretofore provided for in appropriations under "Fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes," and so forth, twenty 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 said asylum, twenty-five thousand dollars;

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to complete the survey and allotment of the reservations of the Sioux Nation of Indians in North and South Dakota, thirty thousand dollars: Provided, That this sum shall be reimbursed to the United States from the proceeds of the sale of surplus lands after the allotments are made.

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, thirty thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the Flandreau tribe of Indians in the State of South Dakota per capita the balance remaining in the Treasury to their credit, approximating eight thousand dollars, accruing to said Indians under the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

That the following-described tract of land situated in Boreman County, in the State of South Dakota, and described as follows, to wit: A strip of land ten chains wide on the west side of lot three, in section twenty-six, of township twenty north, of range twenty-five east, of the Black Hills principal meridian be, and the same hereby is, reserved for cemetery purposes for the perpetual use of the Indians of the Standing Rock Indian Reservation, and the same shall not be subject to taxation so long as the same may be used for cemetery purposes.

UTAH.

For pay of Indian agent at the Uintah and Ouray Agency, Utah (consolidated), one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Utah, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

For constructing irrigation system, to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes in Utah, as provided by the Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, reimbursable.

There is hereby granted to the State of Utah, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter named, the property, known as the Panguitch School, including the lands, buildings, and fixtures pertaining to said school: Provided, That said lands and buildings shall be held and maintained by the State of Utah as an institution of learning, and that Indian pupils shall at all times be admitted to such school free of charge for tuition and on terms of equality with white pupils: Provided further, That this grant shall be effective at any time before July first, nineteen hundred and ten, if before that date the governor of the State of Utah files an acceptance thereof with the Secretary of the Interior accepting for said State said property, upon the terms and conditions herein prescribed.
To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to perfect and protect the rights of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes in Utah in and to the waters appropriated under the laws of the State of Utah for the irrigation systems authorized by the Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the amount expended hereunder to be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sale of lands within the former Uintah Reservation. Provided, That said sum, or any part thereof, shall be used only in the event of failure to procure from the State of Utah or its officers an extension of time in which to make final proof for waters appropriated for the benefit of the Indians, and any sum expended hereunder shall be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sale of the lands within the former Uintah Reservation.

CONFEDERATED BANDS OF UTES. (TREATY.)

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.

VIRGINIA.

For the support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the school at Hampton, Virginia, twenty thousand and forty dollars.

WASHINGTON.

For pay of the Indian agent at the Colville Agency, Washington, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For support and civilization of the D’Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, seven thousand dollars;

For support and civilization of the Makahs, Washington, including pay of employees, two thousand dollars;

For support and civilization of the Qui-naielts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, one thousand dollars;

For support and civilization of Yakimas, and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars;

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, thirteen thousand dollars.

SPOKANES. (TREATY.)

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 sixteenth 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;

For purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph’s Band of Nez Perce Indians, one thousand dollars;

For the extension of the irrigation system on lands allotted to Yakima Indians in Washington, fifteen thousand dollars, to be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sale of surplus lands, as provided by the Act of December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, entitled “An Act to authorize the sale and disposition of surplus or unallotted lands of the Yakima Indian Reservation in the State of Washington;”

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to complete the survey, allotment, classification, and appraisement of the lands in the Colville Reservation in the State of Washington, fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That this sum shall be reimbursed to the United States from the proceeds of the sale of surplus lands after the allotments are made.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to complete the survey, allotment, classification, and appraisement of lands in the Spokane Reservation in the State of Washington, ten thousand dollars: Provided, That this sum shall be reimbursed to the United States from the proceeds of the sale of surplus lands after the allotments are made.

For the third of five installments to the Indians residing on the Colville Reservation for the cession by said Indians to the United States of one million five hundred thousand acres of land opened to settlement by an Act of Congress “To provide for the opening of a part of the Colville Reservation in the State of Washington, and for other purposes,” approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, being a part of the full sum set aside and held in the Treasury of the United States in payment for said land under the terms of the Act approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, ratifying the agreement ceding said land to the United States under date of May ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three hundred thousand dollars, to be expended for the benefit of said Indians in accordance with the provisions of the said Act setting aside in the Treasury the money in payment for the land ceded.

WISCONSIN.

For pay of Indian agent at the La Pointe Agency, Wisconsin, two thousand five hundred dollars.

HAYWARD SCHOOL.

For the support and education of two hundred and ten pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, and pay of superintendent, thirty-six thousand six hundred and seventy dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, two thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, thirty-eight thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

TOMAH SCHOOL.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, and pay of superintendent, forty-three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars;

For general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars;

For steel tower for water tank, three thousand dollars;

In all, forty-nine thousand four hundred and fifty 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, purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interests of said Indians, seven thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to issue patents in fee to the trustees of the diocese of Fond du Lac, organized under an Act of the State of Wisconsin, entitled “An Act to provide for the incorporation of trustees to hold property for religious purposes in certain cases, approved March second, eighteen hundred and seventy-five,” for said lands so set apart to said church, as follows: Lot X, in the southeast quarter of section three, township twenty-three north, range nineteen east, fourth principal meridian, containing one acre, more or less; the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter section twelve, township twenty-three north, range nineteen east, fourth principal meridian, containing forty acres; claim numbered one hundred and forty, in section three, township twenty-three north, range nineteen east, fourth principal meridian, containing seventy acres, more or less; claim numbered one hundred and forty-seven, in section three, township twenty-three north, range nineteen east, fourth principal meridian, containing forty-eight acres, more or less, on the Oneida Indian Reservation in Wisconsin.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee simple to the duly authorized missionary board, or other proper authority, of any religious organization engaged in mission or school work on any Indian reservation, for such lands thereon as have been heretofore set apart to and are now being used and occupied by such organization for mission or school purposes.

That the provisions of section two of the Act approved May twentieth, nineteen hundred and eight, conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims in certain cases against the Menominee Indians, be, and the same hereby are, extended to the heirs of the legal representatives of William H. Stacy, formerly a trader upon the Menominee Reservation in Wisconsin, and to all other persons having claims against the Menominee tribe of Indians and against certain members of said tribe of the character described in said Act, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay to Henry S. Comstock, attorney of record for said Indians in the Court of Claims, the sum of two thousand dollars to be immediately available out of any funds in the Treasury to the credit of said tribe for the purpose of taking depositions, payment of witness fees, and other expenses necessarily incident to the preparation of the defense of said Indians against all actions brought or to be brought under the provisions of section two of the Act above mentioned, the said amount to be accounted for in final settlement of fees and expenses with said court and to be deducted from the allowance made.

Wyoming.

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, twelve thousand dollars.

Shoshone school.

For support and education of one hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, and pay of superintendent, thirty-one thousand and twenty-five dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand and twenty-five dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Wyoming, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.
For continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That said sum be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States from the sale of lands made under the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page one thousand and sixteen).

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS. (TREATY.) (FOR BANNOCKS, SEE IDAHO.)

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.
In all, six thousand dollars.
Approved, March 3, 1909.

CHAP. 264.—An Act To provide for the repair, maintenance, and preservation of 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 for the preservation and maintenance of existing river and harbor works, heretofore appropriated for by Congress, and for continuing in operation such dredging and other plants or equipment of any kind owned by the United States Government, and constructed or acquired for use on river and harbor improvements, there be, and is hereby, appropriated, 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, the sum of eight million one hundred and eighty-five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars: Provided, That allotments from the amount herein named shall be made by the Secretary of War, and the same shall be recommended by the local engineer having such channel, improvement, or other public work in charge and the Chief of Engineers, respectively: Provided further, That the amount allotted to any specific channel or improvement shall not be greater than the estimated amount required for preservation and maintenance as transmitted by the Chief of Engineers in a communication dated February seventeenth, nineteen hundred and nine, which said letter was filed with the House of Representatives on the eighteenth day of February, nineteen hundred and nine, and designated as House Document Numbered Fourteen hundred and sixty-two, Sixtieth Congress, second session. Sec. 2. That for emergencies, to provide for the restoration of channels, or river and harbor improvements, heretofore established or improved by the Government where, by reason of emergency, the usual depth of such channel or customary use of such improvement can not be maintained, and there is no sufficient fund available for such restoration, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to be immediately available. 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 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 existing government work in the interest of navigation.
SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 264. 1909.

That appropriations or authorizations for appropriations heretofore made may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, and upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, be diverted or applied upon modified projects for the rivers and harbors hereinafter named, as follows:

Improving harbors of New Bedford and Fairhaven, Massachusetts:

The authorization for the improvement of said harbors contained in the river and harbor Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven, is hereby extended so as to include the extension of the basin north of Fish Island, now being dredged under the adopted project, southward between the harbor lines to the bridge between New Bedford and Fish Island, and the extension of the twenty-five foot channel along the New Bedford front from its terminus, as contemplated by the present project, northerly between established harbor lines to said bridge: Provided, That a contract or contracts for such improvement can be made within the limit of cost authorized by the said Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven.

Pawtucket River, Rhode Island: Any balance remaining unexpended after the completion of the work provided for under the existing contracts for improving the Pawtucket River, Rhode Island, may be used in deepening the channel of said river to eighteen feet, and in increasing the widths thereof at such places between Pawtucket and Providence as may best subserve the interests of commerce: Provided, That the work herein authorized shall not be undertaken until the consent of the State of Rhode Island shall have been given for the application to this purpose of the portion of said balance heretofore contributed and pledged by the said State.

Improving Patapsco River and Channel to Baltimore, Maryland:

The authorization for the improvement of said harbor contained in the river and harbor Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven, is hereby extended so as to include the widening of the channel in the Fort McHenry division, in the vicinity of its intersection with the channel leading to Curtis Bay, so as to provide at the most practicable point an additional width of six hundred feet for a distance of about three thousand five hundred feet, with project depth: Provided, That a contract or contracts for such improvement can be made within the limit of cost authorized by the said Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven.

Inland waterway between Franklin and Mermentau, Louisiana: To secure a suitable right of way for the proposed inland waterway channel from Franklin to Mermentau, adopted by Congress in the river and harbor Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven, the location of the eastern terminus of said channel may be changed from the town of Franklin, on Bayou Teche, to such other point on said bayou as the Secretary of War may select: Provided, That the modification herein authorized shall not be made unless a valid title to the necessary right of way be secured to the United States free of cost.

Improving Buffalo entrance to Erie Basin and Black Rock Harbor, New York: The balance remaining of appropriations heretofore made for this improvement is hereby transferred and reappropriated for improving harbor at Buffalo, New York, and the breakwater constructed with said appropriations shall hereafter be counted as an integral part of the breakwater system protecting Buffalo Harbor and be cared for and maintained with funds appropriated for improving said harbor.

Southwest Pass, Mississippi River: The sum of six hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds appropriated and authorized for the improvement of Southwest Pass, Mississippi River, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be applied to the construction or purchase of a suitable dredging plant for use on the said improvement.
Hingham Harbor, Massachusetts: The balance remaining from appropriations heretofore made for this improvement may be diverted and made available for redredging and improving the channel.

Atchafalaya and Old rivers, Louisiana: The permanent annual appropriation for the removal of snags in the Mississippi River, under the river and harbor Act of August eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, shall be available for the removal of snags and other floating and sunken obstructions in the Atchafalaya and Old rivers from the junction with the Mississippi and Red rivers down the Atchafalaya River as far as Melville, Louisiana, and so much of said appropriation as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be expended for such removal.

Improving Minnesota River: That the annual appropriation for operating snag boats on the upper Mississippi River, made by section seven of the river and harbor Act of August eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, is hereby made available for similar purposes on the Minnesota River, and other tributaries of the upper Mississippi River now or heretofore improved by the United States.

Lorain Harbor, Ohio: The Secretary of War, in his discretion, with the concurrence and upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, may authorize the expenditure of funds already appropriated or authorized for the extension of the west arm of the breakwater to or toward the shore.

Improving entrance to Coos Bay and Harbor, Oregon: The balance remaining from appropriations heretofore made for this improvement may be diverted and made available for the operation of government dredges in Coos Bay and River.

Sec. 4. That for improvements already underway for which amounts were appropriated or authorized for completion, in accordance with estimates heretofore made, wherein such estimates have proven insufficient, and for the completion or continuous prosecution of the work further authorizations are absolutely essential at this time, the Secretary of War is authorized to enter into an additional contract or contracts for the projects named in this section, and for the amounts stated with each, the amount of said contracts to be paid from time to time by appropriations to be hereafter made according to law, as follows:

Deflection and improvement of the Appomattox River at Petersburg, Virginia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and thirty-nine, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, sixty thousand dollars.

Lock and Dam Numbered Thirty-seven, Ohio River, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Big Sandy River and Dam Numbered One, Tug Fork, and Dam Numbered One, Levisa Fork, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Aransas Pass, Texas, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Hales Bar, Tennessee River, fifty thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Sec. 5. For regulations in channels already improved or under way it is enacted—

That during the further progress of dredging Ambrose Channel, New York Harbor, the navigation of the part thereof now dredged to the full depth of forty feet may be carried on during the night as well as by day, and may be extended by regulations to be issued by the Secretary of War to all government vessels, foreign and coastwise steamships, and to such other vessels as, in his judgment, will not unduly interfere with the progress of the improvement; and the navigation of the incomplete part of said channel may be prohibited by such regulations.
That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to make such rules and regulations for the navigation of the South and Southwest passes of the Mississippi River as to him shall seem necessary or expedient for the purpose of preventing any obstruction to the channels through said South and Southwest passes and any injury to the works therein constructed. The term “South and Southwest passes,” as herein employed, shall be construed as embracing the entire extent of channel, in each case, between the upper ends of the works at the head of the pass and the outer or sea ends of the jetties at the entrance from the Gulf of Mexico; and any willful violation of any rule or regulation made by the Secretary of War in pursuance of this Act shall be deemed a misdemeanor, for which the owner or owners, agent or agents, master or pilot of the vessel so offending shall be separately or collectively responsible, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not exceeding three months, or by both fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 6. That section four of the river and harbor Act approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, be, and is hereby, amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

“Sec. 4. That no tolls or operating charges whatever shall be levied upon or collected from any vessel, dredge, or other water craft for passing through any lock, canal, canalized river, or other work for the use and benefit of navigation, now belonging to the United States or that may be hereafter acquired or constructed; and for the purpose of preserving and continuing the use and navigation of said canals and other public works without interruption, the Secretary of War, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, is hereby authorized to draw his warrant or requisition, from time to time, upon the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the actual expenses of operating, maintaining, and keeping said works in repair, which warrants or requisitions shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, That whenever, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, the condition of any of the aforesaid works is such that its entire reconstruction is absolutely essential to its efficient and economical maintenance and operation as herein provided for, the reconstruction thereof may include such modifications in plan and location as may be necessary to provide adequate facilities for existing navigation: Provided further, That the modifications are necessary to make the reconstructed work conform to similar works previously authorized by Congress and forming a part of the same improvement, and that such modifications shall be considered and approved by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors and be recommended by the Chief of Engineers before the work of reconstruction is commenced: Provided further, also, That an itemized statement of said expenses shall accompany the annual report of the Chief of Engineers: And provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be held to apply to the Panama Canal.”

Sec. 7. That a commission be, and is hereby, created, to be known as the National Waterways Commission, to be composed of Members of the Sixtieth Congress, who shall be Members of the Sixty-first Congress as well, as follows: Five Members of the Senate, to be appointed by the presiding officer thereof; seven Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker. It shall be the duty of this commission to investigate questions pertaining to water transportation and the improvement of waterways, and to recommend to Congress such action as it may deem best upon these subjects. Said commission shall be, and is hereby, authorized to employ experts to aid in the work of inquiry and examination, also to employ clerks, stenographers, and such other assistants as may be necessary, all such
employees to be paid such compensation as the said commission may deem just and reasonable, upon a certificate to be issued by the chairman of the commission. The several departments and bureaus of the Government shall detail from time to time such officials and employees and furnish such information as may be requested by said commission in its investigations. For the purposes of its investigations said commission shall be authorized to pay the necessary traveling expenses of persons summoned before it for the giving of information upon matters pertaining to the subjects under consideration, and the said commission is authorized to sit during the recess of Congress. The members of said commission or of any subcommission, or subcommissions thereof, may make investigations of waterways and harbors in the United States and elsewhere, and shall be allowed actual necessary expenses for the same and the expenses of necessary employees. The term of the commission shall expire on March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven. The commission shall report from time to time to the Congress of the United States, and shall at the conclusion of its labors submit a final report: Provided, That a preliminary report shall be made not later than January first, nineteen hundred and ten, which report, with all other reports, shall embrace such material and information obtained in the course of the investigation as shall be of value; also the conclusions reached by said commission on the several subjects investigated.

The sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, to pay the necessary expenses of said commission.

SEC. 8. That section three of "An Act permitting the building of dams across the North and South branches of Rock River, adjacent to Vandruff's Island and Carrs Island, and across the cut-off between said islands, in Rock Island County, Illinois, in aid of navigation and for the development of water power," approved May first, nineteen hundred and six, be, and the same is hereby, amended by extending the time for the completion of the dam across the south branch to May first, nineteen hundred and eleven: Provided, That the said dam shall, immediately upon its completion, become the property of the United States, and that the grantee under the said Act of May first, nineteen hundred and six, shall operate and maintain the other works authorized by the said Act in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters," approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, so far as such provisions may be applicable.

SEC. 9. That the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to authorize and empower the Mount Carmel Development Company to draw water from the Wabash River, or its tributaries, in the county of Wabash and State of Illinois," approved February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the Act of Congress entitled "An Act authorizing the Mount Carmel Development Company to draw water from Wabash River at Grand Rapids, Wabash County, Illinois," approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, be, and the same are hereby, repealed. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and empowered to grant leases or licenses for the use of the water power created by the government dam on the Wabash River at Mount Carmel, Illinois, at such a rate, and on such conditions, and for such periods of time, as may seem to him just, equitable, and expedient; the said leases or licenses to be limited to the use of the surplus water not required for navigation, and to a period not exceeding twenty years; and he is also empowered to grant leases or licenses, not exceeding twenty years, for the occupation of such land belonging to the United States on said river as may be required for mill sites or other
industrial purposes not inconsistent with the requirements of navigation: Provided, That all moneys received under such leases or licenses shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, and an itemized statement thereof shall accompany the annual report of the Chief of Engineers.

SEC. 10. That in connection with any works which may be undertaken affecting the waters of the White, Stuck, and Puyallup rivers, in King and Pierce counties, State of Washington, under authority of the laws of said State, the Secretary of War is in his discretion hereby authorized to consent to the permanent diversion of the waters of the White River into the Stuck and Puyallup rivers upon the approval by him and the Chief of Engineers of the location and plans for such diversion. The Secretary of War is also authorized, in his discretion, to permit any corporation or association of persons in King County, Washington, at their own expense, and without cost to the United States Government, to widen, deepen, and straighten the Duwamish River in said King County: Provided, That the work so done shall be in accordance with plans approved by the Chief of Engineers of the War Department.

SEC. 11. That the ownership in fee simple absolute by the United States of all lands and property of every kind and description north of the present Saint Marys Falls Ship Canal throughout its entire length and lying between said ship canal and the international boundary line at Sault Sainte Marie, in the State of Michigan, is necessary for the purposes of navigation of said waters and the waters connected therewith.

The Secretary of War is hereby directed to take proceedings immediately for the acquisition by condemnation or otherwise of all of said lands and property of every kind and description, in fee simple absolute. He shall proceed in such taking by filing in the office of the register of deeds of Chippewa County, in the State of Michigan, a writing, stating the purpose for which the same is taken under the provisions of this section, and giving a full description of all the lands and property of every kind and description thus to be taken. After the filing of said writing, and ten days after publication thereof in one or more newspapers in the city of Sault Sainte Marie, in the State of Michigan, the United States shall be entitled to, and shall take, immediate possession of the property described, and may at once proceed with such public works thereon as have been authorized by Congress for the uses of navigation.

The circuit court of the United States for the western district of Michigan is hereby given exclusive jurisdiction to hear condemnation proceedings and to determine what compensation shall be awarded for property taken under authority of this section. After the taking of any property by the Government of the United States, as herein provided for, the United States, by its proper officials, shall begin condemnation proceedings in the aforesaid court, and the practice shall be in accordance with the practice in the courts of the State of Michigan for the condemnation of lands by the State for public buildings of such State so far as the same may be followed without conflicting with the provisions hereof. Possession may be taken by the United States prior to a determination by a court of any necessity of taking, and prior to any determination of the amount of compensation.

Any money payable by the Government under the provisions of this section shall be payable out of any money heretofore authorized or appropriated for the purpose of improving Saint Marys River at the falls, Michigan.

All that part of "An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, beginning with the words "and all lands and
waters north of the present Saint Marys Falls ship canal throughout its length,” and ending with the words “to comply with the provisions of the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and two, but such lands, if so acquired, shall be obtained without expense to the United States,” is hereby repealed.

Every permit, license, or authority of every kind, nature, and description heretofore issued or granted by the United States, or any official thereof, to the Chandler-Dunbar Water Power Company, the Edison Sault Light and Power Company, the Edison Sault Electric Company, or the Saint Marys Power Company, shall cease and determine and become null and void on January first, nineteen hundred and eleven, and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and instructed to revoke, cancel, and annul every such permit, license, or authority, to take effect on January first, nineteen hundred and eleven.

The Secretary of War may, in his discretion, permit the Chandler-Dunbar Water Power Company and the Edison Sault Electric Company to maintain their present works and utilize the water power in said river at said rapids, in so far as the same does not interfere with navigation, or retard the construction of government works in said river, under such rules or regulations as have been or hereafter shall be imposed by the Secretary of War, until they shall be paid the compensation awarded by the court for their property condemned under the provisions of this section; but said permit shall not extend beyond January first, nineteen hundred and eleven.

The President of the United States is respectfully requested to open negotiations with the Government of Great Britain for the purpose of effectually providing, by suitable treaty with said Government, for maintaining ample water levels for the uses of navigation in the Great Lakes and the waters connected therewith, by the construction of such controlling and remedial works in the connecting rivers and channels of such lakes as may be agreed upon by the said governments under the provisions of said treaty.

The Secretary of War is further authorized and instructed to cause to be made a preliminary examination and survey to ascertain and determine a proper plan and the probable expense for constructing in the rapids of the Saint Marys River a filling basin or forebay, from which the ship locks shall be filled: Provided, That such survey shall in no way delay or interfere with the plans for construction already underway.

Sec. 12. That part of the 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, in section one, relating to the Michigan-Lake Superior Power Company, is hereby amended by adding the following:

The right to the flow of water, and riparian, water power, and other rights, now or hereafter owned by the United States in the Saint Marys River in Michigan shall be forever conserved for the benefit of the Government of the United States, primarily for the purposes of navigation and incidentally for the purpose of having the water power developed, either for the direct use of the United States, or by lease or other agreement, through the Secretary of War, who is hereby authorized to make such leases or agreements: Provided, That a just and reasonable compensation shall be paid for the use of all waters or water power now or hereafter owned in said Saint Marys River by the United States, whether utilized in said river or in any lateral canal, said compensation to be fixed by the Secretary of War: Provided further, That under no circumstances shall any rights be granted in said river which will interfere with the needs and uses of navigation, or which will limit the absolute control of said land and waters when
desired for purposes of navigation by the United States, or for a longer period than thirty years, and the Secretary of War, in his discretion, may provide for readjustment of compensation at periods of ten years, nor shall any such rights be granted without just and adequate compensation. It is intended that any excess of water in the Saint Marys River at Sault Sainte Marie over and above the amount now or hereafter required for the uses of navigation shall be leased for power purposes by the Secretary of War upon such terms and conditions as shall be best calculated in his judgment to insure the development thereof. The Secretary of War may, as often as necessary, make such regulations as in his judgment are reasonable and just and best calculated to carry out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 13. That for examinations, surveys, and contingencies, and for incidental repairs for rivers and harbors for which there may be no special appropriation, the sum of seven hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be immediately available.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause preliminary examinations and surveys to be made at the localities named in this section, as hereinafter set forth, and a sufficient sum to pay the cost thereof may be allotted from the amount appropriated in this section. In all cases a preliminary examination of the river, harbor, or other proposed improvement mentioned shall first be made, and a report as to the advisability of its improvement shall be submitted, unless a survey or estimate is herein expressly directed. If upon such preliminary examination the proposed improvement is not deemed advisable, no further action shall be taken thereon without the further direction of Congress; but in case the report shall be favorable to such proposed improvement, or that a survey and estimate should be made to determine the advisability of improvement, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to cause surveys to be made, and the cost and advisability to be reported to Congress. Such examinations and surveys shall be reviewed by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, as provided in section three of the river and harbor Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven: Provided, That every report submitted to Congress in pursuance of this section, in addition to full information regarding the present and prospective commercial importance of the project covered by the report, and the benefits to commerce likely to result from any proposed plan of improvement, shall contain also such data as it may be practicable to secure regarding (first) the establishment of terminal and transfer facilities, (second) the development and utilization of water power for industrial and commercial purposes, and (third) such other subjects as may be properly connected with such project: Provided further, That in the investigation and study of these questions consideration shall be given only to their bearing upon the improvement of navigation and to the possibility and desirability of their being coordinated in a logical and proper manner with improvements for navigation to lessen the cost of such improvements and to compensate the Government for expenditures made in the interest of navigation: And provided further, That the investigation and study of these questions as provided herein may, upon review by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors when called for as now provided by law, be extended to any work of improvement now under way and to any locality the examination and survey of which has heretofore been, or may hereafter be, authorized by Congress.
The depth of water in tidal waters, as well as in rivers and nontidal channels, whenever referred to in this Act shall be understood to mean the depth at mean low water unless otherwise expressed:

**ALABAMA.**

Mobile Harbor, with a view to obtaining a suitable depth and width. Mulberry and Locust forks of the Warrior River, up the Mulberry Fork to Saunders Ferry, and up the Locust Fork to the mouth of Fivemile Creek.

Cahaba River, from its mouth to Centerville.

Chickasaw Creek, with a view to removing the bar at its mouth in Mobile River.

Fowl River, in connection with the proposed intracoastal waterway. Bayou La Batre.

**ARKANSAS.**

Ouachita River, from Camden to Arkadelphia.

Arkansas River between Little Rock and Ozark, with a view to improving the navigation by locks and dams or otherwise.

Arkansas River at Douglas, with a view to determining what improvements are necessary in the interest of navigation.

Blackfish Bayou, from its mouth to Fifteenmile Bayou.

**ARKANSAS AND MISSOURI.**

Little Black River.

**CALIFORNIA.**

Oakland Harbor, with a view to obtaining a suitable depth and width and sufficient anchorage room.

Monterey Bay, with a view to selecting a harbor thereon.

Wilmington Harbor, with a view to obtaining a channel two hundred feet wide and twenty feet deep, beginning at the turning basin in said harbor, thence in a northeasterly direction to the east line of the east basin; and also a similar channel beginning at said turning basin, thence in a northwesterly direction to the north line of the west basin.

Sacramento River, from Sacramento to Red Bluff.

Feather River, from the mouth to Marysville.

Redwood Creek.

Humboldt Harbor, South Bay Channel, with a view to the removal of obstructions to navigation to the wharf at Fields Landing.

Humboldt Bay, with a view to securing increased depth between Eureka and Arcata.

**CONNECTICUT.**

New Haven Harbor above Tomlinson Bridge and including Mill River and Quinnipiac River, including a report whether the whole or any part of the cost of improvement thereof should be borne by the General Government.

Bridgeport Harbor, with a view to providing increased facilities in Poquonock River and Cedar Creek branches, including a report whether the whole or any part of the cost of improvement thereof should be borne by the General Government.

Greenwich Harbor, with a view to widening to one hundred feet the existing nine-foot channel and continuing the same to the head of the harbor.
Norwalk Outer Harbor, with a view to the removal of a shoal near to and west of White Rock; also to straightening the main channel between Gregorys Point and South Norwalk.

Mystic River.

Shetucket River, from a point just south of the Laurel Hill Bridge to the dock of the city of Norwich, with a view to removing rocks and other obstructions in the channel.

Connecticut River up to Hartford.

**DELTAWE.**

Christiana River, from Newport to Christiana.

Broad Creek River, from the mouth to the town of Laurel.

Leipsic River.

**DELTAWE AND MARYLAND.**

Pocomoke River, from Snow Hill, Maryland, to Gumboro, Delaware.

Nanticoke River, up to Middleford.

**FLORIDA.**

Saint Augustine Harbor, with a view to constructing the necessary sea walls and also to providing a channel sixteen feet deep and three hundred feet wide from the city of Saint Augustine to the ocean.

Mosquito Inlet to New Smyrna.

Kissimmee River, from Kissimmee to Lake Okeechobee.

Indian River, from Fort Pierce to Sewalls Point.

Suwanee River, from White Springs to the Gulf of Mexico.

Saint Johns River, from Jacksonville to the ocean, with a view to obtaining a depth of thirty feet.

Channel from Apalachicola River to Saint Andrews Bay.

Manatee River, with a view to securing a depth of thirteen feet from the mouth to Palmetto and Bradenton, and thence such depth to Ellenton and Rye as commerce may demand.

Hillsboro Bay, from the twenty-four-foot contour in the bay through the present twenty-foot channel to the head of the estuary in the direction of Ybor City, thence from the mouth of said estuary through said bay, as near the eastern shore thereof as practicable, to the western end of Hookers Point, and thence through the channel recently constructed by the Tampa Northern Railway Company to said twenty-foot channel.

Sarasota Bay, from Tampa Bay to Venice, thence through Caseys Pass to Lemon Bay, and thence to Gasparilla Sound.

Pine Island Sound, from Wulfert bulkhead to Blind Pass, thence along the western side of said sound to Captiva bulkhead.

New River, Dade County, Florida, with a view to securing a depth of twenty feet of water at the cut-off near the mouth, with jetties to protect the same.

The narrows, Santa Rosa Sound, Florida, for a channel of six feet.

**GEORGIA.**

Sapelo bar and harbor.

Oconee, Ocmulgee, and Altamaha rivers.

Ocmulgee River, with a view to the construction of locks and dams between Macon and Hawkinsville.

Big Satilla River from the mouth to Burnt Fort.

Savannah River, at Augusta, with a view to determining what improvements are necessary in the interest of navigation.

Ogeechee, Ohoopee, and Cannoochee rivers.
GEORGIA AND ALABAMA.

Etowah, Coosa, and Tallapoosa rivers, with a view to their improvement for navigation. Such examination for the improvement of the navigation of said rivers, including the Alabama River in connection therewith, shall include investigations necessary to determine whether storage reservoirs at the headwaters of said rivers can be utilized to advantage and, if so, what portion of the cost of any such improvements, including reservoirs, should be borne by owners of water power and others.

GEORGIA AND FLORIDA.

Saint Marys River.

HAWAII.

Kahului Harbor, island of Maui.
Hanapepe Bay, island of Kauai.

ILLINOIS.

West Fork of the South Branch of Chicago River, with a view to obtaining a channel one hundred feet wide and twenty-one feet deep from the mouth to Sacramento avenue; also from Western avenue to Sacramento avenue.

ILLINOIS AND WISCONSIN.

Rock River, with a view to securing a channel seven feet deep from the dam at the head of the feeder of the Illinois and Mississippi Canal, at or near Sterling, Illinois, to the city of Janesville, Wisconsin; also with a view to ascertaining whether, for the maintenance of navigation, storage reservoirs are necessary at or near the headwaters of said river, and to determine what portion of the cost of said improvement should be borne by owners of water power and others.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS.

Harbors and rivers at or near Chicago, Illinois, including Chicago Harbor, Chicago River, Calumet Harbor, Grand Calumet and Little Calumet rivers, Illinois and Indiana, Lake Calumet and necessary connection with Calumet River, and the lake shore from the mouth of Chicago River to the city of Gary, Indiana, for the purpose of reporting a plan for a complete, systematic, and broad improvement of harbor facilities for Chicago and adjacent territory.

Wabash River, from its mouth to Mount Carmel.

IDAHO.

Clearwater River from its mouth to Kamiah, with a view to a maximum depth of six feet.

IOWA.

Des Moines River.
Cedar River.
Iowa River.

KANSAS.

Kansas River, up to Argentine.
Missouri River at the city of Atchison, with a view to retaining said river in its proper channel.
Kentucky.

Tradewater River.

Louisiana.

Bayou Cocodrie.
Bayou Courtableau.
Bayou Boeuf.
Bayou Teche, with a view to securing increased depth.
Bayou Queue de Tortue.
Atchafalaya River, from Morgan City to the Gulf of Mexico, with a view to obtaining a channel two hundred and forty feet wide and twenty feet deep.

Louisiana and Arkansas.

Red River, from its mouth to Fulton, Arkansas.

Louisiana and Texas.

Survey of the Jefferson-Shreveport waterway in Texas and Louisiana, with a view to constructing a lock in the proposed dam at the foot of Caddo Lake, and providing a navigable channel therefrom to Red River.

Maine.

Isle au Haut Thoroughfare between the island of Isle au Haut and Kimball's Island, with a view to obtaining a channel of increased depth and width and the establishment of a harbor of refuge.
East Boothbay Harbor, with a view to an extension of the improvement contemplated in the report submitted in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and forty-four, Sixtieth Congress, first session.
Saco River.
Kennebec River, for a distance of five hundred yards from its mouth along what is known as Popham Beach.
Saint Croix River at and near Calais.

Maryland.

Cambridge Harbor.
Wicomico River, at the city of Salisbury, from the foot of Main street to the Salisbury mill dam.
Chesapeake Bay, between North Point light-house and Millers Island light-house, with a view to obtaining a channel to the Baltimore County shore; also on the eastern side of the Chesapeake Bay, with a view to obtaining a channel to the Kent County shore.
Corsica River.

Massachusetts.

Little Harbor, Woods Hole, with a view to its improvement by dredging.
Provincetown Harbor, with a view to the protection thereof.
Fall River Harbor, with a view to providing an anchorage area of a depth of twenty-five feet, extending from Borden Flats Light north-erly to Slades Ferry Bridge, so called, and westerly to such a point as may be deemed feasible; also with a view to the construction of a breakwater from said Borden Flats Light to such point as may be deemed necessary.
Hingham Harbor.
Nantucket Sound, with a view to the removal of the northerly end of Stone Horse Shoal, and of such portions of Bearse Shoal and Pol-lock Rip Shoal as may be necessary.
Merrimac River, from Haverhill to Lowell.

MICHIGAN.

Marquette Harbor.
Manistee Harbor.
Muskegon Harbor.
Arcadia Harbor.
Empire and Leland harbors.
New Buffalo Harbor.
Ontonagon Harbor.
Saugatuck Harbor and Kalamazoo River, with a view to securing increased depth to the town of Douglas.

Rogers City, with a view to determining what improvement, if any, is required in the harbor and the access thereto; also to report whether a harbor of refuge is desirable at this locality.

Grand Haven Harbor, to east end of Fulton street and including channel into Spring Lake.

Saginaw River, with a view to securing a depth of twenty feet from Saginaw Bay to Tittabawassee River.

Inland water route between Cheboygan, on Lake Huron, and Petoskey, on Lake Michigan.

Harbor at Forestville, with a view to improvement by dredging.

Harbor at Port Sanilac, with a view to improvement by dredging.

Harbor at Lexington, with a view to improvement by dredging.

Pigeon River.

Livingstone Channel, Detroit River, with a view to widening the same to six hundred feet; and a board of engineers shall be appointed to report upon the probable effect of such widening upon the depth of water in Lake Saint Clair and above the point of such proposed widening.

Forester Harbor, with a view to deepening the same to twenty feet.

White Lake Harbor, with a view to providing an entrance channel with a depth of twenty feet and a turning basin.

 Traverse Bay, at Traverse City, with a view to the construction of a breakwater.

MINNESOTA.

Mississippi River, from Saint Paul to Minneapolis, with a view to modification of project to provide for increased depth and utilizing the surplus water for development of power: Provided, That if any modification of the present project be deemed advisable by the Chief of Engineers, no work thereon shall be performed inconsistent with such proposed modifications. The Chief of Engineers shall submit various practical alternative plans with the advantages of each.

Reservoirs at headwaters of Mississippi River, with a view to an equalizing canal with regulating gates between Lake Winnibigoshish and Leech Lake.

Warroad Harbor, with a view to deepening the channel and maintaining the same.

Mississippi River, between Brainerd and Grand Rapids.

Red Lake River, between Thief River Falls and Red Lake.

Zipple Bay, Lake of the Woods, with a view to establishing a harbor of refuge.

Rainy River, at the mouth.

Minnesota River; also with a view to ascertaining whether, for the maintenance of navigation, storage reservoirs are necessary at or near the headwaters of said river, and to determine what portion of the
cost of said improvement should be borne by owners of water power and others.

Rainy Lake, with a view to locating the points dangerous to navigation by reason of submerged rocks.

MINNESOTA AND WISCONSIN.

Harbor at Duluth, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin, with a view to securing increased anchorage area in the vicinity of Superior Entry.

Saint Louis River, from the upper limit of the present project to the stone quarries near Fond du Lac.

The report upon the examination and survey for the location of a canal connecting Lake Superior and the Mississippi River by way of the Saint Croix River, as provided by the river and harbor Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-four and as supplemented by the provisions of the river and harbor Act approved March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, shall be completed by a further report as to whether existing conditions render such project now feasible and practicable, considering the necessary location, plans, cost of construction and maintenance, commerce affected, and water supply.

MISSISSIPPI.

Horn Island Pass, from the outer bar in the Gulf of Mexico through and across Dago Shoals, in Mississippi Sound, by the most direct and practicable route, to the twenty-one-foot depth north of Petit Bois Island.

Dog River, to a point one-fourth mile above the Denney and Company railroad bridge.

Leaf and Pascagoula rivers, from the mouth of Bowie Creek to the junction of Pascagoula and Dog rivers.

Cassidy Bayou, from the mouth, near Marks, to Belen.

Bogue Phalia, from its mouth to the Forks of the Bogue.

Pearl River, from Rockport to Jackson.

Bayou Pierre, from the mouth to Port Gibson.

MONTANA.

Flathead River, from its mouth, and by Kalispel Slough, to Kalispel, with a view to securing a depth of four feet.

Yellowstone River, from its mouth to Billings, with a view to a four-foot stage of water and the building of a lock at the United States Government dam.

Polson Bay, Flathead Lake, with a view to dredging the channel and providing a harbor on the east side.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Portsmouth Harbor, with a view to the construction of a lock and dam in the Piscataqua River.

Rye Harbor.

Cocheco and Lamprey rivers.

Exeter River.

NEW JERSEY.

Absecon Inlet, with a view to maintaining a depth of twelve feet over the bar.

Delaware River, from Lalor street, Trenton, to upper railroad bridge, with a view to obtaining greater depth.

Double Creek, Ocean County.
Salem River, from the mouth to Salem.
Rancocas River, from the mouth to Mount Holly.
Hackensack River, with a view to providing a channel sixteen feet deep from Newark Bay to Little Ferry and twelve feet deep from Little Ferry to Anderson Street Bridge in the town of Hackensack.
Passaic River, with a view to extending continuous navigation from the Montclair and Greenwood Lake Railroad bridge to the city of Paterson.
Newark Bay, with a view to securing a channel along the eastern shore.
Mantua Creek, with a view to continuing improvement to the head of navigation.

**NEW YORK.**

Sterling Basin, Greenport Harbor.
Flushing Bay, with a view to securing increased depth to the head of navigation.
Huntington Harbor.
Stonybrook Harbor, including Porpoise Channel.
Indian Creek, Jamaica Bay, with a view to obtaining a depth of six feet.
Sheepshead Bay, with a view to obtaining an increased depth at its mouth.
East River, including Little Hell Gate.
Mamaroneck Harbor, with a view to deepening the channel to not less than twelve feet.
Harlem River, with a view of straightening the channel at the curve near the Johnson Iron Works.
Bay Ridge and Red Hook channels, New York Harbor, with a view to the removal of the shoal between these channels and the deep water of the bay and the construction of a breakwater or quay extending from Red Hook Point on and along the westerly side of said shoal as it now exists, for the purpose of providing protection to that part of the harbor against the effects of westerly winds.
Hudson River at Coeymans, with a view to securing a suitable width and depth in the channel along the village front behind the government dike; also at Albany, with a view to providing additional area of navigable depth at the mouth of Island Creek and vicinity, for the benefit of general commerce and the making up of barge tows; also at Troy, with a view to widening the channel below Adams street.
Hudson River, with a view to providing a channel not less than two hundred feet wide and twelve feet deep at all stages from deep water in the lower river to Waterford, including a lock and dam at Troy suitable in size for all probable purposes of navigation and commerce to and from the Barge Canal.
Plattsburg Harbor.
Charlotte Harbor.
Wilson Harbor.
Oak Orchard Harbor.
Buffalo Harbor, with a view to widening the channel at the entrance of the inner harbor, and also an estimate of the cost of the removal of the Watson elevator site, exclusive of the cost of acquiring title to the same.
Buffalo Harbor, with a view to widening and improving the entrance to Erie Basin.
Dunkirk Harbor.
The Secretary of War is hereby directed to report as soon as he is satisfied that the city of New York is prepared to undertake the work to be done by it preliminary to or contemporaneous with any dredging to be done by the United States Government as recommended in the
report and plan of the Secretary of War transmitted under date of February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, for the improvement of Jamaica Bay, New York, and its entrance at Rockaway Inlet and Dead Horse Inlet.

North Carolina.

Cape Fear River, at and below Wilmington, with a view to obtaining a suitable depth and width.
Bay River.
Bogue Sound, contiguous to the town of Morehead City.
Pamlico and Tar rivers, with a view to obtaining greater depth and width as far up as Tarborough.
Point Harbor Channel, to and into Point Harbor.
Beaufort Harbor, with a view to obtaining a channel of not less than ten feet in depth and sixty feet in width, beginning at the town of Beaufort, thence between Rivers Island and the Town Marsh down through the Bulkhead Channel to Beaufort Inlet; also a continuation of the aforesaid channel from the town of Beaufort up through Gallants Channel, connecting with the waterway now under construction from Pamlico Sound to Beaufort Inlet.
Thoroughfare Bay, and the thoroughfare leading from Core Sound into Cedar Island Bay, and thence to Neuse River and Pamlico Sound, with a view to securing a channel sixty feet wide and six feet deep.
Northeast branch of the Cape Fear River, from its mouth for a distance of two and one-half miles, with a view to securing a depth of twenty feet.
Little Contentnia River up to the town of Ridge Springs.
Contentnia River from Snow Hill to Stantonburg.
Neuse River from Pamlico Sound to New Bern; Trent River up to Quaker Bridge; Pasquotank River up to Elizabeth City; with a view to providing channels to conform with the depth of the authorized waterway to connect the waters of Pamlico Sound with the ocean at Beaufort.
Cape Lookout, with a view to providing a harbor of refuge for the largest coastwise vessels.
Swift Creek from its confluence with the Neuse River to the head of navigation.
Smiths Creek from its confluence with the Neuse River to the head of navigation.

North Carolina and South Carolina.

Great Pedee River, from Cheraw, South Carolina, to Blewetts Falls, North Carolina.

North and South Dakota, Montana, and Missouri.

The Missouri River from Sioux City, Iowa, to Fort Benton, Montana; also at or near Lake Contrary, Missouri, with a view to preventing a diversion of the channel.

Ohio.

Conneaut Harbor, with a view to enlarging and improving the outer harbor area.
Ashtabula Harbor, with a view to enlarging and improving the outer harbor area.
Lorain Harbor, with a view to enlarging and improving the outer harbor area; also the dock wall on the east side of the river extending east of the government pier shoreward to connect with completed work.
Port Clinton Harbor.
Mahoning River, with a view to its improvement from Girard dam to Warren.
Maumee River, at and above Toledo.

**OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA.**

Survey of Ohio River, with a view to the selection of sites for the additional locks and dams between Lock Numbered Eight and Lock Numbered Twenty-nine including the last named lock, and for the preparation of plans and estimates.

**OKLAHOMA.**

Washita River, up to Mountain View.
Kiamichi River, up to a point opposite Talihina.
The North Canadian River, with a view to the diversion of a portion of its waters into the Cimarron River for improving the navigation of the latter river.
Arkansas River, from Fort Smith, Arkansas, to Tulsa, reporting an estimate of the cost to make the same navigable.

**OKLAHOMA AND KANSAS.**

Verdigris River.

**OREGON.**

Wood River, from Klamath Lake to the head of navigation.
Columbia River, in front of the town of Hood River.
Coquille River, from the mouth, including the bar thereof, up to Myrtle Point.
Siuslaw River, at the mouth.
Willamette River, from Oregon City to Eugene.
Clatskanie River.
Falls of the Willamette River at Oregon City, with a view to determining what, if anything, should be done by the Federal Government in aid of navigation at this point.
Yaquina River, from Yaquina to Elk City.
Umpqua River bar.
Columbia and lower Willamette rivers below Portland, with a view to securing a permanent channel thirty feet in depth and of sufficient width.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**

Crum River, from the mouth to Lieperville.
Erie Harbor, with a view to extension of the piers.

**PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW JERSEY.**

Delaware River, from Allegheny avenue, Philadelphia, to Trenton.

**PENNSYLVANIA, NEW JERSEY, AND DELAWARE.**

Delaware River, from Allegheny avenue, Philadelphia, to the sea, with a view to obtaining a channel thirty-five feet in depth and of suitable width.

**PORTO RICO.**

Arecibo Harbor.
Rhode Island.

Newport Harbor, with a view to the modification and enlargement of the existing projects as indicated in plans "B" and "C" contained in House Document Numbered Four hundred and thirty-eight, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session.

Point Judith Pond, and the entrance thereto, with a view to obtaining a navigable depth.

Providence River and Harbor, with a view to widening and straightening the channel between Kettle Point and Gaspee Point, and to extending the twenty-five feet deep anchorage area westward to the western harbor line from a point just above Harbor Junction pier to Fields Point and cutting off Fields Point back to the harbor line.

Inner Harbor, Great Salt Pond, Block Island, with a view to widening the present channel and providing increased anchorage.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Cooper River.

Wateree, Congaree, and Santee rivers, including the Estherville-Minim Creek Canal.

Great Pedee River up to Cheraw, with a view to obtaining an increased depth.

Little Pedee River, from its mouth to the mouth of Lumber River.

Black River.

Lynch River and Clark Creek, from Effingham to Great Pedee River.

Mingo Creek, from Hemingway Bridge to its mouth.

Waverly Creek, from its mouth to Waverly Mills.

SOUTH DAKOTA AND IOWA.

Big Sioux River.

SOUTH DAKOTA AND MINNESOTA.

Lake Traverse, with a view to removing obstructions to navigation.

TENNESSEE.

Obey River.

Caney Fork, from its mouth for a distance of eighty miles up the same.

TENNESSEE, ALABAMA, AND KENTUCKY.

Survey of Tennessee River from the confluence of the Holston and the French Broad rivers, to its mouth, with a view to securing the best permanent navigation by open channel work, or locks and dams, or both, and making an estimate of the cost of same, with a view to securing a depth from Knoxville to Chattanooga of six feet, if obtainable, or any such less depth as may be practicable between such depth and the present project depth; and from Chattanooga to the mouth of the river a depth of nine feet, if obtainable, or such less depth as may be practicable between such depth and the present project depth.

TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY.

Cumberland River, from Lock Numbered Seven, below Carthage, Tennessee, to Lock Numbered Twenty-one, below Burnside, Kentucky.
Aransas Pass Harbor, with a view to obtaining a suitable depth and width.
Channel from Aransas Pass Harbor to Rockport, with a view to deepening and widening the same.
Brazos Santiago Harbor.
Channel from Aransas Pass Harbor through Turtle Cove to Corpus Christi, with a view to obtaining a channel twenty-five feet deep and of the necessary width.
Channel extending from the mouths of the Sabine and Neches rivers to the mouth of Taylors Bayou, including the Sabine River from Orange to said canal, and the Neches River from Beaumont to said canal, with a view to widening and deepening said canal and removing the obstructions in the said rivers and improving the same; and in making such examination or survey the engineer or engineers having the same in charge shall take into account, and make report upon any proposition for participation in the expense of said project by the localities immediately affected thereby.
Sabine Pass and Port Arthur Ship Canal, to and including Taylors Bayou and the turning basin at Port Arthur, with a view to widening and deepening said channels and said turning basin, and to obtaining increased harbor room of equal depth at Port Arthur.
Brazos River, with a view to the selection of sites for the additional locks and dams between Old Washington and Waco.

TEXAS 

Survey of Sulphur River, from its mouth to the forks in Delta County, Texas.

UTAH.

Grand River, from its mouth to Moab.
Green River, from its mouth to the town of Greenriver.

VERMONT.

Otter Creek, from Lake Champlain to Vergennes.

VIRGINIA.

Dymers Creek, with a view to increasing the depth over the bar at the entrance to fifteen feet.
Chincoteague Inlet, with a view to obtaining a channel depth of fifteen feet.
Mattox Creek, with a view to increasing the depth over the bar at or near its mouth.
Mattaponi River.
Totuskey River, from deep water in Rappahannock River to the bridge about five miles above its mouth.
Nansemond River, from Hampton Roads to Suffolk, with a view to widening and straightening the channel and deepening the same to twenty-five feet, and with a view to removing the bars in and near the mouth of Bennetts Creek.
Norfolk Harbor and the approaches thereto, with a view to obtaining a depth of thirty-five feet and suitable width from deep water in the sea via Elizabeth River and the Southern Branch to the navy-yard; also between Lamberts Point and Pinners Point, with a view to
providing additional anchorage area abreast of and above Lamberts Point; also the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River above the navy-yard.

Channel across Newport News Middle Ground Bar, with a view to obtaining a depth of thirty-five feet and suitable width between Old Point and Newport News.

WASHINGTON.

Columbia River, from the mouth of Snake River to Wenatchee.
Pend Oreille River, from Newport to Metaline.
Okanogan River.
Lewis River, including the North Fork and the East Fork to La Center.
Alamiaut River to the main channel of the Columbia.
Columbia River, from Vancouver to the mouth of Willamette River, with a view to securing increased width and depth.
Cowlitz River, from Castlerock to the head of navigation.
Tacoma Harbor, with a view to extending the Puyallup waterway five thousand feet or less.
Hammersley Inlet, Puget Sound.
Willapa Harbor and River, to and through Raymond.
Swinomish Slough.
Nooksak River to Lynden.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Little Kanawha River, with a view to the modification of the existing system of locks and dams and its further improvement.

WISCONSIN.

Ashland Harbor, with a view to widening the channel to four hundred feet, or to such width as may be deemed suitable for the needs of commerce.
Oconto Harbor.
Depere Harbor, with a view to the construction of a turning basin in the Fox River at Depere and securing a channel twenty feet in depth from said turning basin to the city of Green Bay.
Port Washington Harbor.
Milwaukee Harbor, with a view to the creation of an outer harbor; also with a view to a modification of the present plan of improvement by providing for widening the channels in the inner harbor instead of the construction of certain turning basins heretofore authorized.
Highcliff Harbor, Lake Winnebago.
Yahara River, with a view to securing a channel four feet deep from Madison to Janesville.

UNIFORMITY RELATING TO APPROPRIATIONS.

The Secretary of War is authorized to appoint a board of engineers to examine those harbors on the Great Lakes and elsewhere in which the whole or a part of the harbor is improved at local expense, which board shall make recommendations with a view to determining whether the improvements so made by local authorities should be undertaken or maintained by the General Government and to establishing uniform rules in making harbor improvements.
Survey for the construction of a continuous waterway, inland where practicable, from Boston, Massachusetts, to Long Island Sound including a waterway from the protected waters of Narragansett Bay through the ponds and lagoons lying along the southern coast of Rhode Island to Watch Hill and Fishers Island; thence to New York Bay; thence across the State of New Jersey to a suitable point on Delaware River or Bay; thence to Chesapeake Bay; thence from Norfolk, Virginia, to the sounds of North Carolina and Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina, for the purpose of ascertaining the cost of a channel with a maximum depth of twenty-five feet, or such lesser depths along any section or sections of the said waterway as may be found to be sufficient for commercial, naval, or military purposes. Such survey shall include an examination of all practicable routes, the preparation of plans and estimates of cost along the most available route, and a report upon the desirability of utilizing as a part of such waterway any existing public or private canal, or any part thereof, and the probable cost of acquiring the same.

Survey for the construction of a continuous waterway, inland where practicable, from Beaufort, North Carolina, to the Cape Fear River, North Carolina; thence to Winyah Bay, South Carolina; thence to Saint Johns River, Florida; thence to Key West, Florida, for the purpose of ascertaining the cost of a channel with a maximum depth of twelve feet, or such lesser depths along any section or sections of the said waterway as may be found to be sufficient for commercial, naval, or military purposes. Such survey shall include an examination of all practicable routes, the preparation of plans and estimates of cost along the most available route, and a report upon the desirability of utilizing as a part of such waterway any existing public or private canal, or any part thereof, and the probable cost of acquiring the same.

Survey for the construction of a continuous inland waterway across the State of Florida, between suitable points on the eastern and Gulf coasts of said State, for the purpose of ascertaining the cost of a channel with a maximum depth of twelve feet, or such lesser depths along any section or sections of said waterway as may be found sufficient for commercial, naval, and military purposes. Such survey shall include an examination of all practicable routes, the preparation of plans and estimates of cost along the most available route, and a report upon the desirability of utilizing as a part of such waterway any existing public or private canal, or any part thereof, and the probable cost of acquiring the same.

Survey for the construction of a continuous waterway, inland where practicable, along the Gulf of Mexico from Saint Georges Sound, Florida, to the Mississippi River at New Orleans, Louisiana, by way of Saint Andrews Bay, Choctawhatchee Bay, Pensacola Bay, and Perdido Bay, Florida; Mobile Bay, Alabama; Mississippi Sound, Alabama and Mississippi; Lake Borgne and Lake Pontchartrain, Louisiana, for the purpose of ascertaining the cost of a channel with a maximum depth of nine feet, or such lesser depths along any section or sections of the said waterway as may be found to be sufficient for commercial, naval, or military purposes. Such survey shall include an examination of all practicable routes, the preparation of plans and estimates of cost along the most available route, and a report upon the desirability of utilizing as a part of such waterway any existing public or private canal, or any part thereof, and the probable cost of acquiring the same.
Survey for the construction of a continuous inland waterway in the State of California, between suitable points on Humboldt Bay and Eel River, with a view to obtaining a channel of suitable width and a maximum depth of nine feet, or such lesser depths along any section or sections of said waterway as may be found desirable. Such survey shall include an examination of all practicable routes.

INLAND WATERWAY OF LOUISIANA AND TEXAS.

Survey for the construction of a continuous inland waterway from the Mississippi River to Bayou Teche; thence to Mermentau River; thence to Calcasieu River; thence to the Sabine River, Louisiana and Texas; thence to Galveston, Texas; thence to Brazos River, Texas; thence to Pass Cavallo; thence to Aransas Pass; thence to Point Isabel; and thence to the Rio Grande, for the purpose of ascertaining the cost of a channel with a maximum depth of nine feet, or such lesser depths along any section or sections of the said waterway as may be found to be sufficient for commercial, naval, or military purposes. Such survey shall include an examination of all practicable routes, the preparation of plans and estimates of cost along the most available route, and a report upon the desirability of utilizing as a part of such waterway any existing public or private canal, or any part thereof, and the probable cost of acquiring the same: Provided, That whenever, in the making of a survey of any of the preceding waterways, field work shall indicate that the proposed improvement is clearly inadvisable, no detailed survey or plans shall be made.

SEC. 14. That the Chief of Engineers may, with the approval of the Secretary of War, employ in his office such professional and other assistants as, in his judgment, may be necessary to enable him to perform effectively and with advantage to the public service the various duties imposed upon his office by the laws enacted from time to time by Congress for the improvement, preservation, and protection of the navigable waters of the United States, the salaries of such employees to be paid by allotments from any appropriations made by Congress for examinations and surveys, or for the improvements of rivers and harbors: Provided, That expenditures hereunder shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars in any one year, and shall be in addition to those otherwise authorized by law: And provided further, that an itemized statement of all expenditures under this section, including the number of persons employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each, shall accompany the annual report of the Chief of Engineers.

Approved, March 3, 1909.
nineteen hundred and six. Said court shall, within one year from
the date of its appointment, make a final report, and from time to
time shall make partial reports, to the Secretary of War of the results
of such inquiry, and such soldiers and noncommissioned officers of
Companies B, C, and D, of the Twenty-fifth Regiment United States
Infantry, who were discharged from the military service as members
of said regiment, under the provisions of Special Orders, Numbered
Two hundred and sixty-six, dated at the War Department the ninth
day of November, nineteen hundred and six, as said court shall find
and report as qualified for reenlistment in the Army of the United
States shall thereby become eligible for reenlistment.

Sec. 2. That any noncommissioned officer or private who shall be
made eligible for reenlistment under the provisions of the preceding
section shall, if reenlisted, be considered to have reenlisted imme-
diately after his discharge under the provisions of the special order
hereinbefore cited, and to be entitled, from the date of his discharge
under said special order, to the pay, allowances, and other rights and
benefits that he would have been entitled to receive according to his
rank from said date of discharge as if he had been honorably dis-
charged under the provisions of said special order and had reenlisted
immediately.

Approved, March 3, 1909.
CHAP. 267.—An Act To change the name of the Washington Hospital for Foundlings.

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 incorporating a hospital for foundlings in the city of Washington," approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy, be, and the same is hereby amended by changing the name of said institution to the Washington Home for Foundlings.

Approved, March 3, 1909.

CHAP. 268.—An Act Requiring reports of the Hospital for Foundlings to be made to the Commissioners 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 section four of "An Act incorporating a hospital for foundlings in the city of Washington," approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-six (Sixteenth Statutes, page ninety-two), which provides that "It shall be the duty of the president and directors to report to the Secretary of the Interior the condition of said institution on the first day of July in each year," is hereby amended by substituting the words "Commissioners of the District of Columbia" for the said words "Secretary of the Interior."

Approved, March 3, 1909.

CHAP. 269.—An Act To amend section eighty-six of an Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii, to provide for additional judges, and for other judicial purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eighty-six of the Act approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred, entitled "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 86. There shall be established in the said Territory a district court, to consist of two judges, who shall reside therein and be called district judges, and who shall each receive an annual salary of six thousand dollars. The said court while in session shall be presided over by only one of said judges. The two judges shall from time to time, either by order or rules of court, prescribe at what times and in what class of cases each of them shall preside. The said two judges shall have the same powers in all matters coming before said court.

"The President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, shall appoint two district judges, a district attorney, and a marshal of the United States for the said district, and said judges, attorney, and marshal shall hold office for six years unless sooner removed by the President.

"The said court shall have, in addition to the ordinary jurisdiction of district courts of the United States, jurisdiction of all cases cognizable in a circuit court of the United States, and shall proceed therein in the same manner as a circuit court; and the said judges, district attorney, and marshal shall have and exercise in the Territory of Hawaii all the powers conferred by the laws of the United States upon the judges, district attorneys, and marshals of district and circuit courts of the United States.
"Writs of error and appeals from the said district court shall be had and allowed to the circuit court of appeals for the ninth judicial circuit in the same manner as writs of error and appeals are allowed from circuit courts to circuit courts of appeal as provided by law, and appeals and writs of error may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States from said district court in cases where appeals and writs of error are allowed from the district and circuit courts of the United States to the Supreme Court, and the laws of the United States relating to juries and jury trials shall be applicable to said district court. The laws of the United States relating to appeals, writs of error, removal of causes, and other matters and proceedings as between the courts of the United States and the courts of the several States shall govern in such matters and proceedings as between the courts of the United States and the courts of the Territory of Hawaii. Regular terms of said court shall be held in Honolulu on the second Monday in April and October, and special terms may be held at such times and places in said district as the said judges may deem expedient. The said district judges shall appoint a clerk of said court at a salary of three thousand dollars per annum and shall appoint a reporter of said court at a salary of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum: 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. 2. That section four of chapter one of title one of an Act entitled "An Act making further provision for a civil government for Alaska, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, nineteen hundred, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. That there is hereby established a district court for the district of Alaska, with the jurisdiction of circuit and district courts of the United States and with general jurisdiction in civil, criminal, equity, and admiralty causes; and four district judges shall be appointed for the district, each at an annual salary of seven thousand five hundred dollars, who shall during their terms of office reside in the divisions of the district to which they may be respectively assigned by the President. The court shall consist of four divisions, which shall also be recording divisions. Division numbered one shall consist of all that part of the district of Alaska lying east of the one hundred and forty-first meridian of west longitude; thence extending south along the easterly watershed of the Colville River to a point on the Rocky Mountain divide between the headwaters of Colville River on the north and west and the waters of the Chandlar on the south; thence southwesterly along the divide between the waters of the Colville River, the Kotzebue Sound, and Norton Sound on the north and west and the waters of the Yukon on the south to the one hundred and sixty-first meridian of west longitude; thence along said meridian to the Kuskokwim River; thence southerly along the center of the channel of said Kuskokwim River to Bering Sea; the said division to include all the islands lying north of the fifty-ninth parallel of north latitude. Division numbered two shall consist of all that territory lying west of a line commencing on the Arctic coast at the one hundred and forty-eighth meridian; thence extending south along the southerly watershed of the headwaters of Tanana River; thence northerly along said meridian to a point due east from Mount Kimball; thence west to summit of Mount Kimball; thence southerly along the southerly watershed of the headwaters of Tanana River; thence westerly along the divide between the waters of the..."
Gulf of Alaska on the south and the waters of the Yukon on the north 
to the summit of Mount McKinley; thence continuing westerly along 
the divide between the waters of the Gulf of Alaska and Bristol Bay 
on the south and the waters of the Yukon and Kuskokwim on the 
north to the one hundred and fifty-ninth meridian of west longitude; 
thence northwesterly to the Kuskokwim River on the one hundred 
and sixty-first meridian of west longitude; thence southwesterly 
along the center of said river to Bering Sea; said division to include 
the Alaska peninsula, the Aleutian Islands, and all islands along the 
coast of this district south and west of the said district and all lying 
south of the fifty-ninth parallel of north latitude. Division 
numbered four shall consist of all that part of the district of Alaska lying 
east of the second division and north of the third division. One 
general term of court shall be held each year at Juneau, and such 
additional terms at other places in the first division as the Attorney-
General may direct. One general term of court shall be held each 
year at Nome, and such additional terms at other places in the second 
division as the Attorney-General may direct. One general term of 
court shall be held each year at Valdez, and such additional terms at 
other places in the third division as the Attorney-General may direct. 
One general term of court shall be held each year at Fairbanks, and 
such additional terms at other places in the fourth division as the 
Attorney-General may direct. Each of the judges is authorized and 
directed to hold such special terms of court as may be necessary for 
the public welfare or for the dispatch of the business of the court at 
such times and places in their respective districts as any of them, 
respectively, may deem expedient, or as the Attorney-General may 
direct; and each shall have authority to employ interpreters and to 
make allowances for the necessary expenses of his court, and to em-
ploy an official court stenographer at such compensation as shall be 
fixed by the Attorney-General. At least thirty days’ notice shall be 
given by the judge, or the clerk, of the time and place of holding the 
several terms of the court.”

SEC. 3. That section seven of said chapter one of title one is hereby 
amended so as to read as follows:

“Sec. 7. That four clerks shall be appointed for the court, one of 
whom shall be assigned to each division thereof, and during his term 
of office shall reside at such place in the division as the Attorney-
General may direct. Each clerk shall, in his division of the district, 
perform the duties required or authorized by law to be performed by 
clerks of United States courts in other districts, and such other duties 
as may be prescribed by the laws of the United States relating to the 
district of Alaska. He shall preserve copies of all laws applicable to 
the district and shall preserve all records and record all proceedings 
and official acts of his division of the court. He shall also collect 
and receive all moneys arising from the fees of his office, from licenses, 
fines, forfeitures, judgments, or on any other account authorized by 
law to be paid to or collected by him, and shall apply the same, except 
the money derived from licenses, to the incidental expenses of the 
proper division of the district court and the allowance thereof as 
directed in written orders, duly made and signed by the judge, and 
shall account for the same in detail, and for any balances on account 
thereof, under oath, quarterly, or more frequently if required, to the 
court, the Attorney-General, and the Secretary of the Treasury: 
Provided, That moneys accruing from violations of the customs laws, 
civil customs cases, or internal-revenue cases, moneys, not including 
costs, accruing from civil post-office suits, fines in criminal cases for 
violations of the postal laws, the net proceeds of sales of public prop-
erty under section thirty-six hundred and eighteen, Revised Statutes 
as amended, and any other moneys the disposition of which is other-
wise specially provided for by law, shall not be available for the
expenses of the court, but shall be paid over or deposited as provided by law for other districts. And after all payments ordered by the judge shall have been made, any balances remaining in the hands of the clerk shall be by him deposited to the credit of the United States and be covered into the Treasury of the United States at such times and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. The clerk shall be ex officio recorder of instruments as hereinafter provided and also register of wills for the division, and shall establish secure offices for the safe-keeping of his official records where terms of his division of the court are held. He may appoint necessary deputies and employ other necessary clerical assistance to aid him in the expeditious discharge of the duties of his office, with the approval and at compensation to be fixed by the court or judge, subject to the approval of the Attorney-General. Any person so appointed or employed shall be paid by the clerk on the order of the judge, as other court expenses are paid.

SEC. 4. That section eight of said chapter one of title one is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 8. That four district attorneys shall be appointed for the district, one of whom shall be assigned to each division and shall reside at such place in the division as the Attorney-General shall direct. They shall each perform the duties required to be performed by United States district attorneys in other districts, and such other duties as may be required by law; and they shall each receive a salary of five thousand dollars per annum and shall not while in office accept retainers or engage in any other law business in the district than that pertaining to the duties of their office. The Attorney-General may, upon the recommendation of the district attorney, appoint and at pleasure remove one or more assistant district attorneys and one or more clerical assistants, who shall receive such compensation as the Attorney-General may fix, to be paid as other assistant United States district attorneys and clerical assistants are paid. In the case of the death or disability of a district attorney the judge may appoint a suitable person to fill the office until his successor is appointed and qualified or until the disability is removed."

SEC. 5. That section eleven of chapter one, title one, of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 11. That an accurate detailed account of all fees earned and expenses incurred by commissioners and deputy marshals shall be prepared in duplicate quarterly, duly verified by the oath of the commissioner or deputy marshal rendering the account, and forwarded to the clerk for the proper division of the district court and approved by the judge thereof, if found to be in accordance with law. After approval by the judge the original of each such account shall be forwarded by the clerk to the Department of Justice for revision and the duplicate filed in the court. All net fees earned in excess of the sum of three thousand dollars per calendar year or in excess of that rate for a less period, by any commissioner or deputy marshal, shall be annually paid to the clerk of the proper division of the district court to be available for incidental expenses of the district court of the proper division, such payment of such incidental expenses to be accompanied by a verified detailed statement of said clerk."

SEC. 6. That four United States marshals shall be appointed for the district, one of whom shall be assigned to each division, and shall reside at such place in the division as the Attorney-General shall direct.

SEC. 7. That section seven hundred and twenty-eight of chapter seventy-four, title two, of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 728. That each deputy clerk has the power to perform any act or duty relating to the clerk's office that his principal has, and his
principal is responsible for his conduct and for all money received by him in his official capacity."

Sec. 8. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit or terminate the term of office of any of the judges, district attorneys, or marshals now serving in Alaska; but each shall serve out the term for which he was appointed unless sooner removed. The judge, district attorney, and marshal now serving in the third division of said district shall hereafter have their residence and hold their respective offices in the fourth division created by this Act: Provided, That the President may, in his discretion, change the assignment of any of said officers from one division to another.

Sec. 9. That section seven hundred and seventy-one of chapter eighty, title two, of said Act, approved June sixth, nineteen hundred, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and the Attorney-General is authorized and directed to prescribe a schedule of fees for the services rendered by the United States commissioners acting as ex officio probate judges.

Sec. 10. That when, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, it will be impossible for the accounts of any court official or other person whose accounts pertain to the United States courts in Alaska to be transmitted to the Department of Justice within the period prescribed by law, the Attorney-General may modify, as he may deem proper, any requirement of law concerning the time when such accounts shall be rendered and transmitted.

Sec. 11. That hereafter the supreme court of the Territory of New Mexico shall consist of a chief justice and six 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. 12. 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.

Sec. 13. That the said Territory shall be divided into seven 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. 14. That the chief justice and his associates are hereby vested with power and authority, and they are hereby directed, to divide said Territory into seven judicial districts and make such assignments of the judges provided for in section twelve 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. 15. That two terms of said court shall be held annually within each of said districts at such places within said district as may be designated by the chief justice and his associates, or a majority of them.

Sec. 16. 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.

Sec. 17. That the northwestern division of the northern judicial district of the State of Alabama is hereby established, composed of the counties of Lauderdale, Colbert, Marion, Franklin, and Winston. All other counties now in the northern division of the northern judicial district of the State of Alabama shall constitute the northeastern division of the northern district of Alabama, and the courts of the northeastern division of said northern district of Alabama shall be held at Huntsville, as now provided by law.
Sec. 18. That a term of the circuit and the district courts of the northwestern division of the northern judicial district of the State of Alabama shall be held at Florence, in Lauderdale County, in said State, on the first Monday in February and on the first Monday in November of each year: Provided, however, That suitable rooms and accommodations are furnished for holding of said courts free of all expenses to the Government.

Sec. 19. That all civil process issued against persons residing in said counties of Lauderdale, Colbert, Marion, Franklin, and Winston cognizable before the United States court shall be made returnable to the courts of the United States respectively to be held at Florence, as provided by this Act, and all prosecutions for offenses committed in any of said counties shall be tried in the appropriate United States court at Florence: Provided, That no process or prosecutions commenced or suits instituted before the passage of this Act shall be in any way affected by the provisions hereof, and that all prosecutions heretofore commenced for offenses heretofore committed against the United States in any of the said counties of Lauderdale, Colbert, Marion, Franklin, and Winston shall be prosecuted and tried as though this Act had not been passed.

Sec. 20. That it shall be the duty of the clerks, marshals, and other officers of the northern judicial district to attend said terms of said court and perform the duties pertaining to their positions, and no additional clerk or marshal shall be appointed in said district; and that the clerks of the circuit and district courts of said northern district shall maintain an office, in charge of themselves or a deputy, at Florence, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of said division.

Sec. 21. That the United States district attorney for the eastern district of Oklahoma shall receive a salary of four thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly, in twelve equal installments.

The United States district attorney for the western district of Oklahoma shall receive a salary of four thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly, in twelve equal installments.

The United States marshal for the eastern district of Oklahoma shall receive a salary of four thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly, in twelve equal installments.

The United States marshal for the western district of Oklahoma shall receive a salary of four thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly, in twelve equal installments.

Sec. 22. That section eighteen of an Act entitled “An Act to enable the people of Oklahoma and of the Indian Territory to form a constitution and State government, and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and to enable the people of New Mexico and of Arizona to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States,” approved June sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

“Sec. 18. That the supreme court or other court of last resort of said State shall be deemed to be the successor of Territorial appellate courts, and shall take and possess any and all jurisdiction as such not herein otherwise specifically provided for, and shall receive and retain the custody of all books, dockets, records, and files not transferred to other courts as herein provided, subject to the duty to furnish transcript of all book entries in any specific case transferred to complete the record thereof. That all books, dockets, records, and files relating to the organization, management, and control of corporations which at the time of the approval of the Act of which this Act is amendatory were in the custody and possession of the
clerk of the United States court of appeals for the Indian Territory shall be transferred to the custody of the secretary of state of the State of Oklahoma, and the then clerk of said court shall certify to the identity of said books, docket, records, and files, and when the said clerk of the United States court of appeals for the Indian Territory has certified all books, records, documents, and files in his office relating to corporations to the secretary of the State of Oklahoma, it shall be the duty of the secretary of the State of Oklahoma to receive and retain the custody and control of the said records, books, documents, and files certified to him by the clerk of the court of appeals for the Indian Territory, and when received by the secretary of state of Oklahoma the same shall become a part of the records of the office of the secretary of the State, and the secretary of state is hereby empowered to furnish copies and to certify to the same, whose certificate, when made under the great seal of the State of Oklahoma, shall have the same force and effect as if the said books, records, documents, and files had been originally filed in the office of the secretary of the State of Oklahoma."

SEC. 23. That this Act shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and nine. In so far only as the provisions of this Act are in conflict with other or prior Acts the other or prior Acts are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1909.

CHAP. 270.—An Act For the protection of the surface rights of entrymen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who has in good faith located, selected, or entered under the nonmineral land laws of the United States any lands which subsequently are classified, claimed, or reported as being valuable for coal, may, if he shall so elect, and upon making satisfactory proof of compliance with the laws under which such lands are claimed, receive a patent therefor, which shall contain a reservation to the United States of all coal in said lands, and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same. The coal deposits in such lands shall be subject to disposal by the United States in accordance with the provisions of the coal-land laws in force at the time of such disposal, but no person shall enter upon said lands to prospect for, or mine and remove coal therefrom, without previous consent of the owner under such patent, except upon such conditions as to security for and payment of all damages to such owner caused thereby as may be determined by a court of competent jurisdiction: Provided, That the owner under such patent shall have the right to mine coal for use on the land for domestic purposes prior to the disposal by the United States of the coal deposit: Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be held to affect or abridge the right of any locator, selector, or entryman to a hearing for the purpose of determining the character of the land located, selected, or entered by him. Such locator, selector or entryman who has heretofore made or shall hereafter make final proof showing good faith and satisfactory compliance with the law under which his land is claimed shall be entitled to a patent without reservation unless at the time of such final proof and entry it shall be shown that the land is chiefly valuable for coal.

Approved, March 3, 1909.
CHAP. 271.—An Act Authorizing the necessary resurvey of public 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 may in his discretion cause to be made, as he may deem wise under the rectangular system now provided by law, such resurveys or retracments of the surveys of public lands as, after full investigation, he may deem essential to properly mark the boundaries of the public lands remaining undisposed of: Provided, That no such resurvey or retracement shall be so executed as to impair the bona fide rights or claims of any claimant, entryman, or owner of lands affected by such resurvey or retracement: Provided further, That not to exceed five per cent of the total annual appropriation for surveys and resurveys of the public lands shall be used for the resurveys and retracments authorized hereby.

Approved, March 3, 1909.

CHAP. 272.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to donate one condemned brass or bronze cannon and cannon balls to the soldiers' plot in Forest Hill Cemetery, Scranton, Pennsylvania.

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 to the soldiers' plot in Forest Hill Cemetery, Scranton, Pennsylvania, one condemned brass or bronze cannon, with suitable outfit of cannon balls, which may not be needed in the service; the same to be placed by the Lieutenant Ezra S. Griffin Post, Numbered One hundred and thirty-nine, Grand Army of the Republic, on the soldiers' plot in the Forest Hill Cemetery, located at Scranton, Pennsylvania, in honor of the soldiers and sailors from that county who served their country and State: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in connection with the donation of the above-mentioned articles of ordnance property.

Approved, March 3, 1909.

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 ten, 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 ten, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

**LEGISLATIVE.**

**SENATE.**

For compensation of Senators, six hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

For mileage of Senators, forty-seven 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, four thousand dollars; messenger, one thousand four
Chaplain.

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

Office of Secretary: For Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators and of the contingent fund of the Senate, six thousand five hundred dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, four hundred and twenty dollars; assistant secretary, Henry M. Rose, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; financial clerk, three thousand dollars, and one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; minute and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at three thousand dollars each; principal clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; executive clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; reading clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant financial clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; librarian, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; five 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 four hundred 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, eighty thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

Document Room: For superintendent of the document room, George H. Boyd, three thousand dollars; first assistant in document room, two thousand dollars; assistant in document room, two thousand dollars; assistant in document room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to superintendent of document room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Clerks and messengers to committees: For clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, four thousand dollars, and one thousand dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger to be appointed by the committee, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk and stenographer to the Committee on Finance, three thousand dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; messenger, nine hundred dollars; clerk to the Committee on Commerce, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk to the Committee on Pensions, two thousand five hundred 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 five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, nine hundred dollars; clerk to the
Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Engrossed Bills, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Joint Committee on the Library, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerks to the Committees on Naval Affairs, Indian Affairs, Agriculture and Forestry, Public Buildings and Grounds, Public Lands, To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate and Interstate Commerce, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; clerks to the Committees on Census, Education and Labor, Territories, 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, Cuban Relations, Inter-oceanic Canals, Transportation and Sale of Meat Products, Five Civilized Tribes of Indians, Mississippi River and its Tributaries, Expenditures in the Department of State, Manufactures, University of the United States, Canadian Relations, Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, 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 two hundred and twenty dollars each; assistant clerk to the Committee on Fisheries, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and forty-four thousand nine hundred and twenty 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, to be immediately available.

For twenty-two clerks to committees, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each, forty-eight thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For the following now authorized by Senate resolutions and paid from the appropriations for miscellaneous items, contingent expenses of the Senate, namely: For assistant clerk to Committee on Appropriations, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk to Committee on Foreign Relations, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerks to the Committees on Philippines, Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, Judiciary, Interstate Commerce, Pensions, Private Land Claims, District of Columbia, Rules, and conference minority of the Senate, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three assistant clerks to Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, assistant clerks to Committees on Appropriations, Territories, Indian Affairs, Naval Affairs, Immigration, Printing, Public Buildings and Grounds, Claims, Coast Defenses, Enrolled Bills, Manufactures, Military Affairs, Education and Labor, Agriculture and Forestry, Cuban Relations, Privileges and Elections, Public Lands, Inter-oceanic Canals, and Public Health and National Quarantine, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messengers to committees on Joint Committee on the Library, Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, Privileges and Elections, Philippines, Immigration, Printing, Expenditures in the Department of State, Coast and Insular Survey, Mines and Mining, Railroads, Revision of the Laws of the United States, Territories, Agriculture and Forestry, Irrigation, Patents, Pacific Railroads, Pacific Islands and Porto Rico,
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Geological Survey, Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, Commerce, Census, Interstate Commerce, Forest Reservations and Protection of Game, Indian Depredations, University of the United States, Standards, Weights and Measures, Industrial Expositions, Five Civilized Tribes of Indians, Revolutionary Claims, Investigate Trespassers on Indian Lands, National Banks, Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress, Civil Service and Retrenchment, Mississippi River and its Tributaries, Examine the Several Branches of the Civil Service, Fisheries, Canadian Relations, Corporations Organized in the District of Columbia, Investigate the Condition of Potomac River Front at Washington, Disposition of Useless Documents in Executive Departments, Woman Suffrage, Transportation and Sale of Meat Products, Public Buildings and Grounds, Expenditures in the Treasury Department, Expenditures in the War Department, Expenditures in the Navy Department, Expenditures in the Interior Department, Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture, Expenditures in the Department of Justice, and Rules, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; clerk in the Office of the Secretary of the Senate, compiling a history of revenue and general appropriation bills, at two thousand five hundred dollars; two messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; assistant librarian of the Senate, at two thousand dollars; laborer, at nine hundred dollars; additional clerk in Senate Document Room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS AND DOORKEEPER: For Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, six 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; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; forty-six messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers on the floor of the Senate, at two thousand dollars each; clerk on Journal work for Congressional Record, to be selected by the official reporters, two thousand dollars; storekeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; upholsterer and locksmith, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; cabinetmaker, one thousand two hundred dollars; three carpenters, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; janitor, one thousand two hundred dollars; three skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; two skilled laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; laborer in charge of private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; three female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; chief telephone operator, one thousand two hundred-dollars; two telephone operators, at nine hundred dollars each; night telephone operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; telephone page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of press gallery, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of press gallery, one thousand two hundred dollars; two laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-four laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty-nine 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 two hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-four dollars.

For police force for Senate Office Building under the Sergeant-at-Arms, namely: For eighteen privates, at one thousand and fifty dollars each, eighteen thousand nine hundred dollars.
Post-office: For Postmaster, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; seven mail carriers and one wagon master, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four riding pages, at nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents each; in all, nineteen thousand one 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 one 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; assistant engineer and electrician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; eight conductors of elevators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two machinists and electricians, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; 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; one attendant for service in old library portion of the Capitol, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For twenty-two annual clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, thirty-nine thousand six 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 six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

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

To enable the Postmaster of the Senate to keep a constant supply of postage stamps for sale to Senators, fifty 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, two 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 and electrical apparatus, exclusive of labor, forty-five thousand dollars.

For purchase of furniture, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, three 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, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items on account of the Maltby Building and Senate Office Building, eighteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.
For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents for the Senate, three thousand six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, twenty-five thousand dollars.

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

For captain, one thousand six hundred dollars; three lieutenants; at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two special officers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and sixty-seven privates, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; one-half of said privates 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-seven thousand nine hundred and fifty 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, Delegates from Territories, the Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico, and the Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands, two million nine hundred and eighty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For mileage of Representatives and Delegates, and expenses of Resident Commissioners, one hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars.

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, the Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico, and the Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands, two million nine hundred and eighty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For mileage of Representatives and Delegates, and expenses of Resident Commissioners, one hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars.

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

For secretary to the Speaker, four 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 four hundred and forty dollars; in all, eleven thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For Chaplain of the House, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, the Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico, and the Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands, two million nine hundred and eighty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

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For mileage of Representatives and Delegates, and expenses of Resident Commissioners, one hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars.

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

For secretary to the Speaker, four 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 four hundred and forty dollars; in all, eleven thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For Chaplain of the House, one thousand two hundred dollars.
two thousand seven hundred dollars; assistant to chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; distributing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; index clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant enrolling clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant disbursing clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant journal clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars; notification clerk, two thousand three hundred dollars; stationery clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand one hundred dollars; document and bill clerk, two thousand one hundred dollars; resolution and petition clerk, printing and document clerk, and assistant stationery clerk, at two thousand dollars each; assistant enrolling clerk, superintendent clerk's document room, and assistant to printing and bill clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two assistant librarians, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, assistant in Clerk's office, and assistant in disbursing office, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars each; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant file clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; assistant index clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; special employee in clerk's document room, one thousand five hundred and eighty dollars; document clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; locksmith, who shall be skilled in his trade, one thousand three hundred dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant telegraph operator, authorized and named in resolution adopted January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and two, one thousand four hundred dollars; three telephone operators, at nine hundred dollars each; three telephone operators, at seventy-five dollars per month each from December first, nineteen hundred and nine, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten; one night telephone operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; for services of a substitute telephone operator when required, at two dollars and fifty cents per day, four hundred and fifty dollars; stenographer to the Clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant in stationery room, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant in document room, nine hundred and eighty dollars; messenger in file room, one thousand dollars; assistant in library, and two messengers in disbursing office, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; one page, nine hundred dollars; assistant in charge of bathroom, one thousand four hundred dollars; three laborers in the bathroom, at nine hundred dollars each; one janitor, eight hundred and forty dollars; two laborers, and page in enrolling room, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; janitor in the library, eight hundred dollars; messenger in chief clerk's office, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor in file room, eight hundred dollars; allowance to chief clerk for stenographic and typewriter services, one thousand dollars; janitor to journal clerk's rooms, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

**UNDER SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS:** For chief engineer, one thousand nine hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; twenty-four conductors of elevators, including fourteen for service in the House of Representatives Office Building, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, who shall be under the supervision and direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds; machinist, one thousand three hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; two laborers, at eight hundred and twenty dollars each; five firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; laborer, one thousand dollars; three laborers, at eight hundred dollars each; in all, forty-six thousand six hundred and forty dollars.
Clerks, messengers, and janitors to committees: For clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk and stenographer, two thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; two janitors, one at one thousand dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, four thousand dollars, and one thousand dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk and stenographer, two thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand dollars; clerks to Committees on Accounts, Invalid Pensions, and Post-Offices and Post-Roads, three in all, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; clerks to Committees on Agriculture, Claims, District of Columbia, Foreign Affairs, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Indian Affairs, Judiciary, Military Affairs, Pensions, Public Buildings and Grounds, War Claims, and clerk to continue Digest of Claims under resolution of March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, twelve in all, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk to Committee on Naval Affairs, two thousand four hundred dollars; clerks to the Committees on Banking and Currency, Census, Elections Numbers One, Two, and Three, Enrolled Bills, Immigration and Naturalization, Industrial Arts and Expositions, Insular Affairs, Irrigation of Arid Lands, Labor, Library, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Patents, Printing, Public Lands, Rivers and Harbors, Revision of the Laws, and Territories, nineteen in all, at one thousand dollars each; additional clerk to Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce two thousand dollars; assistant clerk to Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, two thousand dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Pensions, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on War Claims, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant clerks to the Committees on Banking and Currency, Public Buildings and Grounds, Claims, and Public Lands, four in all, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant clerk to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifteen thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For janitors for rooms of the Committees on Accounts, Agriculture, Elections Number One, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Post-offices and Post-Roads, Printing, and Rivers and Harbors, eight in all, at one thousand dollars each; for janitors for rooms of the Committees on Banking and Currency, Claims, District of Columbia, Elections Numbers Two and Three, Foreign Affairs, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Indian Affairs, Insular Affairs, Invalid Pensions, Irrigation of Arid Lands, Judiciary, Labor, Library, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Patents, Printing, Public Lands, Public Buildings and Grounds, Territories, War Claims, Industrial Arts and Expositions, Enrolled Bills, Patents, Census, Immigration and Naturalization, Revision of the Laws, and Expenditures in the Navy Department, twenty-seven in all, 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, and shall be subject to removal by the Doorkeeper at any time after the termination of the Congress during which they were appointed; in all, twenty-seven thousand four hundred and forty dollars.
For an assistant clerk to each of the Committees on Military Affairs and Naval Affairs, at six dollars per day, each during the session, two thousand four hundred and eighty-four dollars.

For ten clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, twelve thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of Sergeant-at-Arms: For Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, six thousand five hundred dollars; Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand four hundred dollars; financial clerk, two thousand seven hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand two hundred dollars; deputy sergeant-at-arms in charge of pairs, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk in charge of pairs, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred dollars; skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; and for hire of horse and wagon for the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms, six thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For police force House Office Building under the Sergeant-at-Arms, namely: For one captain, one thousand six hundred dollars; two lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; fifteen privates, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; in all, nineteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Office of Doorkeeper: For Doorkeeper, five thousand dollars; hire of horses and wagon, feed, and repairs, one thousand two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; Assistant Doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; Department messenger, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one special employee, John T. Chancey, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one special employee, one thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of reporters' gallery, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk to Doorkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand five hundred dollars; twenty-four messengers, at one thousand one hundred and eighty dollars each; messenger to the Speaker's table, one thousand two hundred dollars; fourteen messengers on the soldiers' 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 skilled laborer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; nine laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one laborer, six hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, known as cloakroom men, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; eight laborers, known as cloakroom men, at six hundred dollars each; female attendant in ladies' retiring room, eight hundred dollars; superintendent of folding room, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; foreman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; second assistant foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; thirty-two folders, at nine hundred dollars each; two night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two drivers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two chief pages, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger in charge of telephones, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger in charge of telephones (for the minority), one thousand two hundred dollars; forty-six pages, during the session, including two riding pages, four telephone pages, press-gallery page, and ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, twenty-three thousand eight hundred and five dollars;
Superintendent of document room, etc.

For employment of Joel Grayson in document room, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Minority employees.

For the following minority employees authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives December second, nineteen hundred and seven, namely: One special employee, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two special messengers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; and one special chief page, one thousand one hundred dollars, and seven hundred dollars additional for services as pair clerk; in all, six thousand six 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, two thousand dollars.

For the special messenger authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives January fifteenth, nineteen hundred, one thousand four 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 fifty 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 seventy dollars per month, eight hundred and forty 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 five hundred dollars.

Appointments.

Successors to any of the employees provided for in the seven preceding paragraphs may be named by the House of Representatives at any time.

For clerk to the conference minority of the House of Representatives, two thousand dollars; and for assistant clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars. Said clerk and assistant clerk to be appointed by the chairman of the conference minority.

Postmaster, assistant, etc.

Office of Postmaster: For Postmaster, four thousand dollars; assistant postmaster, two thousand two hundred dollars; thirteen messengers, including messenger to superintend transportation of mails, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; fourteen messengers, at one hundred dollars per month each, from December first to June thirtieth, inclusive, seven months, nine thousand eight hundred dollars; and one laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand three 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.
Official reporters: For six official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each; assistant official reporter, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For janitor for rooms of official reporters of debates, eight hundred dollars.

Stenographers to committees: For four stenographers to committees, at five thousand dollars each; assistant stenographer to committees, two thousand dollars; janitor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

That wherever the words “during the session” occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the two hundred and seven days from December sixth, nineteen hundred and nine, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, both inclusive.

For clerk hire, Members and Delegates: To pay each Member and Delegate for clerk hire, necessarily employed by him in the discharge of his official and representative duties, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, in monthly installments, five hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and Representatives and Delegates elect to Congress whose credentials in due form of law have been duly filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be entitled to payment under this appropriation.

For contingent expenses, namely: For wrapping paper, pasteboard, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for the use of Members of 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), ten thousand dollars.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

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

For packing boxes, three thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, seventy-five 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-four thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For postage stamps for the Postmaster, two hundred and fifty dollars; for the Clerk, four hundred and fifty dollars; for the Sergeant-at-Arms, three hundred dollars; and for the Doorkeeper, one hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand one 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, one at one
thousand two hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty
dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger
boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand four
hundred and twenty dollars.

Mail and delivery. Mail and delivery: For assistant in charge, one thousand five hun-
dred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; two assistants, at seven
hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger boy, three hundred and
sixty dollars; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Order and accession. Order and accession: For chief of division, two thousand five hun-
dred 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 hun-
dred and twenty dollars; and two messenger boys, at three hundred
and sixty dollars each; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and
eighty dollars.

Catalogue, classification, and shelf. Catalogue, classification, and shelf: For chief of division, three
thousand dollars; chief classifier, two thousand dollars; four assist-
ants, 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 thou-
sand two hundred dollars each; six assistants, at one thousand
dollars each; fourteen assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; four assist-
ants, 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 messen-
gers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, eighty-seven
thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Binding. Binding: For assistant in charge, one thousand four hundred dol-
lars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; messenger boy, three hundred
and sixty dollars; in all, two thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Bibliography. Bibliography: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assist-
ant, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine
hundred dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred
dollars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and one
messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, eight thou-
sand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Reading rooms, etc. 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 assist-
ants, 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; two attendants (for gallery and alcoves) at four
hundred and eighty dollars each; for messenger boys, at three hun-
dred 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-eight thousand six hundred dollars.

Periodicals. Periodicals (including evening service): For chief of division, two
thousand dollars; chief assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars;
two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; stenographer and type-
writer, nine hundred dollars; 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, ten thousand five
hundred and twenty dollars.

Documents: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant,
one thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter,
ine hundred dollars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars;
messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, six thousand three
hundred and eighty dollars.

Manuscript: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; chief
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 four 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
two hundred and eighty dollars.

Music: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant,
one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand dollars;
two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger
boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, seven thousand three
hundred dollars.

Prints: For chief of division, two thousand dollars; assistant, one
thousand four hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred
dollars each; messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, five
thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Smithsonian deposit: For custodian, one thousand five hundred
dollars; assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger,
seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and
sixty dollars; in all, three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Congressional Reference Library: For custodian, one thousand five
hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; assist-
ant, 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 law librarian, including additional compensation
of five hundred dollars for supervision of preparation of the new index
to the Statutes at Large, three thousand 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, eight thousand two hundred dollars.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE, under the direction of the Librarian of Con-
gress: Register of copyrights, three thousand five hundred dollars;
assistant register of copyrights, three thousand dollars; chief clerk
and chief of bookkeeping division, two thousand dollars; chief of
application division, two thousand dollars; three clerks, at one thou-
sand eight hundred dollars each; six clerks, at one thousand six hun-
dred dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars
each; ten clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten
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; four clerks, at six hundred
dollars each; three messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dol-
lars 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, eighty-seven
thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.
DISTRIBUTION OF CARD INDEXES: For service in connection with the distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library, including not exceeding five hundred dollars for freight charges, expressage, and traveling expenses connected with such distribution, sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

TEMPORARY SERVICES: For special and temporary service, including extra special services of regular employees, at the discretion of the Librarian, to continue available until expended, two thousand dollars.

Carrier service: Two messengers, at forty dollars per month each, during the first session of the Sixty-first Congress, being from December first, nineteen hundred and nine, until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, and for services in connection with the House Office Building, five hundred and sixty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

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, one hundred 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, including payment in advance for subscriptions to the same, five thousand dollars;

In all, one hundred and nine thousand five hundred dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: 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.

INDEX TO THE STATUTES AT LARGE: For continuing the preparation of an index to the Statutes at Large of the United States, ten thousand dollars, to be expended by the Librarian of Congress for the salaries of the persons whom he employs to prepare the index and for incidental expenses; the scope, classification, and style of the index to be such as the Judiciary Committees of the two Houses of Congress shall direct or approve.

The Librarian of Congress may from time to time transfer to other governmental libraries within the District of Columbia, including the Public Library, books and material in the possession of the Library of Congress in his judgment no longer necessary to its uses, but in the judgment of the custodians of such other collections likely to be useful to them, and may dispose of or destroy such material as has become useless.

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 dollars; one messenger; one assistant
messenger; one telephone switchboard operator; one assistant telephone switchboard operator; captain of watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; lieutenant of watch, one thousand dollars; sixteen 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; four 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 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-six thousand nine hundred and five dollars.

For extra services of employees and additional employees under the Sunday opening.

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, city directory, 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, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the completion of the construction, mechanical equipment, electric lighting, and roofing of a stack of shelving for bound newspapers and books in the southeast court of the Library building, two hundred 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, fourteen 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, six thousand five hundred dollars.

EXECUTIVE.

For compensation of the President of the United States, seventy-five thousand dollars, and after the third of March, nineteen hundred and nine, the compensation of the President of the United States shall be seventy-five thousand dollars per annum; a sufficient sum to pay the increase in the compensation of the President herein authorized from March fourth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, inclusive, is hereby appropriated.

For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, twelve thousand dollars.
For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Secretary, six 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; seven clerks, at two thousand dollars each; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class four, who shall be a telegrapher; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; steward, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief doorkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five doorkeepers, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three 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, nine hundred dollars; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, sixty-nine thousand nine hundred and twenty 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, horses, carriages, harness, automobiles, expenses of stable, including labor, and miscellaneous items, to be expended in the discretion of the President, twenty-five thousand dollars.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

For commissioner, acting as president of the commission, four thousand five hundred dollars; two commissioners, at four thousand dollars each; chief examiner, three thousand dollars; secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief examiner, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three examiners, at two thousand dollars each; eight clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; twenty-four clerks of class two; twenty-nine clerks of class one; twenty-one clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; five clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; engineer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one telephone switchboard operator; 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 eighty-three thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

FIELD FORCE: For one examiner, two thousand four hundred dollars; two 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 of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; five clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger boy, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, forty-two thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

RURAL CARRIER EXAMINING BOARD: For one chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, and one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-two thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars:
Provided, That no detail of clerks or other employees from the Executive Department 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 ten. The Civil Service Commission shall, however, have power in case of emergency to transfer or detail any of its employees herein provided for to or from its office force, field force, or rural carrier examining board.

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, and the annual compensation of the Secretary of State, including all emoluments or allowances fixed by law, except such as were fixed by law prior to the twenty-sixth day of February, nineteen hundred and seven, after the third day of March, nineteen hundred and nine, is hereby fixed at eight thousand dollars, and all laws or parts of laws providing different compensation, emoluments, or allowances, are hereby repealed, to take effect on the third day of March, nineteen hundred and nine, except that so much of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of twelve thousand dollars for the salary of the Secretary of State for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine as may be necessary is hereby made available to pay the said salary as herein fixed at the rate of eight thousand dollars per annum from March fourth, until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, inclusive; Assistant Secretary, five thousand dollars; Second and Third Assistant Secretaries, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; two assistant solicitors of the Department of State, to be appointed by the Secretary of State, at three thousand dollars each; 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 each; two chiefs of bureaus, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; two translators, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; additional to Chief of Bureau of Accounts as disbursing clerk, two thousand dollars; private secretary to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Secretary of State, one thousand eight hundred dollars; fifteen clerks of class four; fifteen clerks of class three; twenty-five clerks of class two; forty clerks of class one, two of whom shall be telegraph operators; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nineteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; chief messenger, one thousand dollars; five messengers; twenty-two assistant messengers; messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; packer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers, at six hundred dollars each; one telephone switchboard operator; one assistant telephone switchboard operator; carpenter, one thousand dollars; for emergency clerical services, to be expended by the Secretary of State in his discretion, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; in all, two hundred and fifty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, Department of State: For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs and material for repairs, seven thousand 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 five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous expenses, including the purchase, care, and subsistence of horses, to be used only for official purposes, repair of wagons, carriages, and harness, rent of stable, telegraph and electrical apparatus and repairs to the same, and other items not included in the foregoing; in all, eight thousand dollars.

For rent of building in the District of Columbia for the use of the Department of State, three thousand dollars.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

Office of the Secretary: For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, twelve thousand dollars; three Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, at five thousand 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; examiner, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; four messengers; and one laborer; in all, fifty-seven thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

Chief clerk, clerks, etc.

Office of chief clerk and superintendent: For chief clerk, including three hundred dollars as superintendent of Treasury building, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of Treasury building, two thousand 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; six 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; three clerks of class one (one as librarian) ; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; five assistant messengers; two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; telephone operator and assistant telegram 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; sixty-four watchmen; six watchmen (transferred from the rolls of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department); foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; two skilled laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two skilled laborers, male, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger; thirty-two laborers; one laborer, six hundred dollars; ten laborers, at five hundred dollars each; three laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one plumber, one thousand one hundred dollars; one painter, one thousand one hundred dollars; one fireman, one thousand dollars; eighty-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 dollars.
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 eight 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, two thousand three hundred and ninety 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; twelve bookkeepers, at two thousand dollars each; fourteen clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; four assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, ninety thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Division of customs: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; seven 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; one messenger; and two assistant messengers; in all, forty-two thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Division of appointments: For chief of division, three thousand 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; four clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; in all, forty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Division of public moneys: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; four 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, thirty thousand six 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; two clerks 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; seventeen expert money counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger; two assistantmessengers; ten laborers; superintendent of paper room, one thousand two hundred dollars; paper cutter, at three dollars per day; paper counter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; forty-three paper counters and laborers, at six hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, ninety-two thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars.

Division of Revenue-Cutter Service: For assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; law and contract clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five 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; messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-seven thousand seven hundred 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; five clerks of class three;
three clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three messengers; one assistant messenger; two laborers; 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, forty thousand nine hundred and eleven dollars.

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; one mail messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; one laborer; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand four hundred 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; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, twelve 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; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; one laborer; in all, twenty-three thousand dollars.

Office of the Supervising Architect: In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, five thousand dollars; assistant to Supervising Architect, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of drafting and constructing division, three thousand dollars; superintendent of computing division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; chief of law and records division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; chief of accounts division, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of inspection division, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of division of equipment, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief mechanical and electrical engineer, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; six clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; contract clerk, two thousand dollars; foreman duplicating gallery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four technical clerks, who shall also be skilled stenographers and typewriters, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four inspectors, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; one inspector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five messengers; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, eighty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

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 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; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand four hundred dollars; one typewriter-copyist, one thousand dollars; two messengers; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, seventy-one thousand four hundred and twenty 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; fifteen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; thirty-two clerks of class one; seventeen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; four laborers; in all, one hundred and fifty-four thousand nine 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; sixty clerks of class three; seventy-one clerks of class two; eighty-three clerks of class one; twenty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; three clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; five assistant messengers; and twelve laborers; in all, three hundred and ninety-two 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; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eleven clerks of class four; twenty clerks of class three; sixteen clerks of class two; twenty-three clerks of class one; seventeen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and three laborers; in all, one hundred and fifty-one thousand one hundred and forty 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; thirteen clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; twenty-eight clerks of class two; twenty-nine clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; four skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; six laborers; and one female laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy thousand three 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; one clerk of class four (special examiner); seventeen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; and four laborers (including one additional in lieu of one classified laborer, on detail from Bureau of Engraving and Printing); in all, one hundred and twenty-one thousand four hundred and twenty 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 five hundred dollars; expert accountant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; eight chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; forty-two clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, four hundred and fifty dollars; seventy-two clerks of class three; ninety-one clerks of class two; one hundred and twenty-one clerks of class one; one hundred and four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; eighty-one clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; ten money-order assorters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; fifteen money-order assorters,
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at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; eighty-four money-order assorters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eighty money-order assorters, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; eight messengers; twelve assistant messengers; twelve male laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one forewoman, four hundred and eighty dollars; and twenty-one charwomen; in all, eight hundred and thirty-five thousand six hundred and eighty dollars: Provided, That hereafter the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time designate any employees in the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department above the grade of class one to countersign warrants and drafts in the name of the auditor and such warrants and drafts, when so countersigned, shall be of the same validity as if countersigned by the Auditor for the Post-Office Department.

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; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; vault clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand one hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one vault clerk, Bond Division, two thousand dollars; clerk for the Treasurer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; 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; four clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; twenty-five clerks of class one; forty-one expert counters, at one thousand dollars each; thirty-one expert counters, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty-one expert counters, at eight hundred dollars each; eleven expert counters, at seven hundred dollars each; three messengers; four assistant messengers; and four charwomen; in all, one hundred and seventy-three thousand one hundred and sixty 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 two hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant teller, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; nine clerks of class two; twenty-five clerks of class one; forty-three expert counters, at one thousand dollars each; thirty-one expert counters, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty-one expert counters, at eight hundred dollars each; eleven expert counters, at seven hundred dollars each; three messengers; four assistant messengers; and four charwomen; in all, one hundred and seventy-three thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For repairs to canceling 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; nine clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; seventeen counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and five laborers; in all, eighty-five thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency: For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; Deputy Comptroller, three thousand five hundred dollars; Deputy Comptroller, three thousand dollars, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall possess the power and perform the duties attached by law to the office of Comptroller during a vacancy in the office of Comptroller and Deputy Comptroller or during the absence or inability of the Comptroller and the Deputy Comptroller, and said Assistant Deputy Comptroller shall give a like bond in the penalty of fifty thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; eight clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two thousand dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; thirteen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; thirteen clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three counters, at seven hundred dollars each; one messenger; four assistant messengers; three laborers; and two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; teller, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; private secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chemical assistant, one thousand seven hundred dollars; one second assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one third assistant chemist, one thousand five hundred dollars; two heads of divisions, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; seven heads of divisions, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; superintendent of stamp vault, two thousand dollars; five thousand dollars; two messengers; nineteen assistant messengers; and nineteen laborers; in all, three hundred and twenty-seven thousand five hundred and fifty 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; one first assistant chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one second assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one third assistant chemist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one fourth assistant chemist, one thousand two hundred dollars; two heads of divisions, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; seven heads of divisions, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; superintendent of stamp vault, two thousand dollars; private secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-eight clerks of class four; twenty-four clerks of class three; thirty-six clerks of class two; thirty-six clerks of class one; thirty-one clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty-four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; nineteen assistant messengers; and nineteen laborers; in all, three hundred and twenty-seven thousand five hundred and fifty 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; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, forty-eight thousand dollars.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing: For Director of Bureau, five thousand dollars; assistant director, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief of division of assignments and reviews, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; six clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; disburseng agent, two thousand four hundred dollars; storekeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant storekeeper, one thousand dollars; clerk in charge of purchases and supplies, two thousand dollars; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; seventeen clerks, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; one thousand six hundred dollars each; two helpers, at nine hundred dollars each; three helpers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two helpers, at six hundred dollars each; three messengers; seven assistant messengers; captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; forty-six watchmen; two forewomen of charwomen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; nineteen day charwomen, at four hundred dollars each; fifty-two morning and evening charwomen, at three hundred dollars each; foreman of laborers, nine hundred dollars; four laborers; seventy-five laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, two hundred and fourteen thousand six hundred and sixty dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used for services, in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, of the character specified in this paragraph, except in cases of emergency arising after the passage of this Act, and then only on the written approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Secret Service Division: For one chief, four thousand dollars; assistant chief, who shall discharge the duties of chief clerk, three thousand 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; and one attendant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand one 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; three clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger; assistant in laboratory, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.
For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, one hundred 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 text-books on metallurgical processes, 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, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins, 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, two thousand dollars.

**Office of Surgeon-General of Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service**: For Surgeon-General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; private secretary to the Surgeon-General, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks of class two, one of whom shall be translator; seven clerks of class one; 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 thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

**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, forty 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, newspaper clippings, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department, one thousand 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, sixty thousand five hundred and sixty-six dollars.

For purchase and exchange 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 six 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, eleven thousand 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, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps and repairs of same, stamp ink, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, tacks, traps, thermometers, toilet paper, 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, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

For shelving and transferring records and files from and to the Treasury building and its annexes in Washington, five hundred dollars.

For purchase and exchange 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, three thousand five hundred 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, including the exchange of same, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, and for replacing other worn and unserviceable articles, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, Office of Auditor for the Post-Office Department, namely: For miscellaneous items, including purchase, repair and exchange of typewriting machines, of which not exceeding three hundred and seventy-five dollars may be used for rental of telephones, and not exceeding three hundred dollars may be used for the purchase of law books, books of reference, and city directories, four thousand dollars;

For carpets and repairs, five hundred dollars;
For furniture and repairs, two thousand dollars;
For purchase, exchange, and repair of adding machines, four thousand dollars;
In all, ten thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Collecting internal revenue.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, and deputy collectors, and surveyors, and clerks, messengers, and janitors in internal-revenue offices, two million and ninety thousand dollars: Provided. That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any officer, designated above, 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.”
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, two million four hundred thousand dollars.

For rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia, telephone service, and other miscellaneous expenses incident to the collection of internal revenue, and for the purchase of necessary books of reference and periodicals for the chemical laboratory and law library, at a cost not to exceed five hundred dollars, and reasonable expenses for not exceeding sixty days immediately following the injury of field officers or employees in the internal-revenue service while in line of duty, of medical attendance, surgeon's and hospital bills made necessary by reason of such injury, and for horses crippled or killed while being used by officers in making raids, not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars for any horse so crippled or killed, one hundred thousand dollars.

To carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for the withdrawal from bond, tax free, of domestic alcohol when rendered unfit for beverage or liquid medicinal uses by mixture with suitable denaturing materials," as amended by the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven. And for the employment of such additional force of chemists, internal-revenue agents, inspectors, deputy collectors, clerks, laborers, and other assistants as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may deem proper and necessary to the prompt and efficient operation and enforcement of this law, and for the purchase of locks, seals, weighing beams, gauging instruments, and for all necessary expenses incident to the proper execution of this law, two hundred thousand dollars.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

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

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; receiving teller, two thousand dollars; assistant paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, two thousand dollars; assistant receiving teller, one thousand six hundred dollars; two bookkeepers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two specie clerks, at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each; money clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; redemption clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; seven 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-five thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.
Office of Assistant Treasurer at Chicago: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; vault clerk, two thousand dollars; paying teller, two thousand dollars; assorting teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; silver and redemption teller, change teller, and receiving teller, at two thousand dollars each; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two bookkeepers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant paying teller, one thousand six hundred dollars; one chief coin, coupon, and currency clerk, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; three coin, coupon, and currency clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; six clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; twenty clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one detective and hall man, one thousand one hundred dollars; messengers, 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, seventy-two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Office of Assistant Treasurer at Cincinnati: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand and fifty dollars; assistant cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; vault clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; 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-four thousand four hundred and ten 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, 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, nine hundred 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 three thousand dollars each; chief of division, two thousand seven 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; nine 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 book-
keeper, 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 dol-
lars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; five assistant tellers, at
nine hundred dollars each; two messengers, at one thousand two hun-
dred dollars each; three messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; two
messengers, at eight hundred dollars each; two hall men, at one thou-
sand dollars each; two porters, at nine hundred dollars each; super-
intendent, of building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief
detective, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant detective, one
thousand two hundred dollars; three engineers, at one thousand and
fifty dollars each; eight watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dol-
lars each; in all, two hundred and six thousand five hundred and ten
dollars.

Office of Assistant Treasurer at Philadelphia: For assistant
treasurer, five thousand dollars; cashier and chief clerk, two thou-
sand five hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand three hundred
dollars; coin and paying teller, two thousand dollars; bond and au-
thorities 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 hun-
dred dollars each; clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; six
clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six clerks, at one
thousand two hundred 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-nine thousand
four hundred and forty dollars.

Office of Assistant Treasurer at Saint Louis: For assistant
treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier and chief clerk,
two thousand five hundred dollars; first teller, two thousand
dollars; second teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; third
teller, one thousand six hundred dollars; assorting teller, one thou-
sand eight hundred dollars; assistant assorting teller, one thousand
five hundred dollars; two assistant tellers, at one thousand five
hundred dollars each; coin teller, one thousand two hundred dollars;
bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; nine clerks, at one
thousand two hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand
dollars each; three day watchmen and coin counters, at nine hun-
dred dollars each; two night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty
dollars each; two junior clerks, at six hundred dollars each; in all,
fifty thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

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
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; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen,
at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and two coin counters,
at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty thousand four hundred
and twenty dollars.
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, fourteen 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; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen, and not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars for other clerks and employees, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, two thousand six hundred 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, and cashier, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; weigh clerk, and bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; abstract clerk, and warrant clerk, at two thousand dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, and calculating clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; calculating clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; and two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, and not exceeding thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars for other clerks and employees, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, exclusive of that required for the refinery, melter and refiner's wastage and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the manufacture of ingots for coinage and wastage and loss on sale of coiner's sweeps, forty-five 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; chief clerk, and cashier, at two thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, and one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; private secretary to superintendent, nine 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 twelve thousand five hundred dollars for other clerks and employees, sixty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including machinery and repairs, wastage of operative officers, and loss on sale of sweeps, thirty thousand dollars.
MINT AT PHILADELPHIA: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; engraver, four thousand dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, and bookkeeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; 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-three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen, and adjusters, and not exceeding seventy-eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars for other clerks and employees, four hundred thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, exclusive of that required for the refinery, 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 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; assayer's computation clerk, and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; and superintendent's calculating clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, forty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, and not exceeding forty thousand dollars for other clerks and employees, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, exclusive of that required for the refinery, melter and refiners' wastage, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the manufacture of ingots for coinage, and for wastage of and loss on sale of coiners' sweeps, forty-five thousand dollars.

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.

For wages of workmen, and not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars for other clerks and employees, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

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.

For wages of workmen and other clerks and employees, one thousand and eighty dollars.

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

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.
For wages of workmen and other clerks and employees, four thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new apparatus and machinery, balances, and so forth, one thousand two 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 three hundred 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, cashier, and weigh clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant melter and refiner, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; warrant clerk, two thousand dollars; abstract clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant cashier, bar clerk, assayer's computation clerk, and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; register of deposits, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's first assistant, two thousand five hundred dollars; assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, forty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen, messengers, and not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars for other clerks and employees, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, twelve thousand five hundred 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 four hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen, and not exceeding sixteen thousand dollars for other clerks and employees, thirty-two thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including rent of building, eight thousand dollars.

**Assay Office at Salt Lake City, Utah:** For assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant assayer, and cashier, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand one hundred dollars: Provided, That the cashier shall perform the duties of the assayer in charge in his absence.

For wages of workmen, four thousand six hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.
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, not to exceed two thousand dollars; traveling expenses of the governor while absent from Juneau on official business; rent of office and quarters in Juneau, stationery, lights, and fuel, to be expended under the direction of the governor, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Territory of Arizona: For governor, three thousand dollars; chief justice, and four 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, twenty thousand three hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, including not to exceed five hundred dollars for traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business, to be expended by the governor, one thousand five hundred 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 the Territory, including not to exceed five hundred dollars for traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business, to be expended by the governor, one thousand five hundred 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 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 ten.

For contingent expenses of the Territory of Hawaii, to be expended by the governor for stationery, postage, and incidentals, one thousand 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 five hundred dollars.

War Department.

Office of the Secretary: For compensation of the Secretary of War, twelve thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, five thousand dollars; assistant and chief clerk, four thousand dollars; private secretary to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; stenographer to the Secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk to the
Assistant Secretary, two thousand one hundred dollars; clerk to the assistant and chief clerk, two thousand one hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand five hundred 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, two hundred and fifty dollars; chief telegrapher, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; nineteen clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; carpenter, one thousand dollars; chief messenger, one thousand dollars; one carpenter, nine hundred dollars; one skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; six messengers; seven assistant messengers; one telephone switchboard operator; one assistant telephone switchboard operator; two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; engineer, nine hundred dollars; assistant engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one fireman; four watchmen; five watchmen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; eight laborers; two laborers, at four hundred and seventy dollars each; hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers, and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger boy, four hundred and eighty dollars; two elevator conductors, one at six hundred dollars and one at four hundred and seventy dollars; four charwomen; in all, one hundred and forty-six thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

Adjutant-General'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 Adjutant-General's Office of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this office for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten.

Inspector-General's 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; in all, twelve thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General's Office of the Judge-Advocate-General:

For chief clerk and solicitor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; one copyist; two messengers; and one assistant messenger; in all, twenty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Signal Office:

For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

Skilled draftsmen, etc.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the Signal Office to carry into effect the various appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the foregoing employees appropriated for in the
Signal Office: *Provided*, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, and that the Secretary of War shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

**Office of the Quartermaster-General:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; nine clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; twenty-six clerks of class two; sixty-one clerks of class one; forty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; advisory architect, four thousand dollars; experienced builder and mechanic, two thousand five hundred dollars; one inspector of supplies for the army, two thousand five hundred dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seven draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; five draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; supervising engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; two civil engineers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant civil engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; electrical engineer, two thousand dollars; one marine engineer, three thousand five hundred dollars; sanitary and heating engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; writer of specifications and computer, one thousand two hundred dollars; coal-testing engineer, nine hundred and sixty dollars; blueprint operator, nine hundred dollars; four messengers; eleven assistant messengers; two assistant messengers, at six hundred dollars each; female messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two hundred and seventy-four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

**Office of the Commissary-General:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger; two assistant messengers; one laborer; in all, seventy-four thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

**Office of the Surgeon-General:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; thirteen clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; twenty-six clerks of class two; thirty-two clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred 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; two messengers; ten assistant messengers; three watchmen; superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum and Library), two hundred and fifty dollars; six laborers; chemist, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; assistant chemist, one thousand five hundred 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; four charwomen; in all, one hundred and sixty-six thousand two hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

**Office of the Paymaster-General:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; four laborers; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, seventy-one thousand nine hundred dollars.
Office of the Chief of Ordnance: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; twenty-six clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; one messenger, seven hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; 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 appropriations for the armament of fortifications and for the arming and equipping of the organized militia, 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 ten, shall not exceed forty-five thousand dollars, and that the Secretary of War shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Office of the Chief of Engineers: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eight clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eleven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six messengers; three assistant messengers; and two laborers; in all, one hundred thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Engineers, to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys, to be paid from such appropriations: Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, shall not exceed seventeen thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, 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; eight clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; nineteen clerks of class one; eighteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; five laborers; two charwomen; in all, eighty-seven thousand four hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses of the War Department: 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 Adjutant-General's office, the Bureau of Insular Affairs, 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 Adjutant General's office, two thousand three hundred dollars; and for Bureau of Insular Affairs, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; in all, seventeen thousand seven hundred and twenty 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; assistant and chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; clerk and stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger; landscape gardener, two thousand four hundred dollars; surveyor and draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, thirty-one thousand two hundred dollars.

For one sergeant of park watchmen, nine hundred and fifty dollars:

For second sergeant of park watchmen, nine hundred 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; and 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); and 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.

One day watchman and one night watchman for that part of Potomac Park between the causeway of the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge, the Potomac River, and the tidal reservoir, two in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

One night watchman in that part of Potomac Park between the Virginia channel of the Potomac River, the tidal reservoir, and the sewer canal, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For night watchman for Stanton and Lincoln parks and ten adjoining reservations, Lafayette, Franklin, McPherson, and Farragut parks, Washington, Dupont, Iowa, and Thomas circles, Mount Vernon Square, and reservations on Massachusetts avenue from Seventh to Seventeenth streets, four in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty 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.

For purchase and repair of bicycles and revolvers for park watchmen and for purchase of ammunition, three hundred dollars.

Of the foregoing amounts appropriated under Public Buildings and Grounds, the sum of thirty thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars shall be paid out of the revenue of the District of Columbia.

Office of the superintendent: For one clerk of class one; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; five assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; one electrical machinist, one thousand two hundred dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; forty-nine watchmen; carpenter, one thousand dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; machinist, painter, and plumber, at one thousand dollars each; three dynamo tenders, at nine hundred dollars each; seven skilled laborers (mechanics), at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; foreman of laborers, eight hundred and forty dollars; ten firemen; eleven conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seventeen laborers; three second-class firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; four forewomen of charwomen, at three hundred dollars each; seventy-seven charwomen; one gardener, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand and forty dollars.

Mills Building: For the following for service in fireproof building authorized to be rented for use of the Navy Department, namely: One engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; four firemen; two elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five watchmen; four laborers; one forewoman, three hundred dollars; nine charwomen; in all, fourteen thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

State Department Annex: For one laborer, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items and city directories, thirty-two thousand dollars.

For repairs, supplies, and miscellaneous articles, Mills Building, two thousand dollars.

Office of the Secretary: For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, twelve thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of the Navy, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; private secretary to Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; four clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; telegraph operator, one thousand one hundred dollars; two copyists; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; four messengers; four assistant messengers, one transferred to Bureau of Supplies and Accounts; two laborers; three messenger boys, at six hundred dollars each; one messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger boy, four
hundred dollars; one telephone switchboard operator; one assistant telephone switchboard operator; in all, seventy-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

**Office of the Solicitor:** Solicitor, four thousand dollars; law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk of class four; clerk of class three; clerk of class two; clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; and messenger boy, six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand nine hundred and ninety 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; one clerk of class three ( indexer); three clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; necessary traveling expenses for collection of records, one hundred dollars; in all, seventeen 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, United States Navy:** For one clerk of class four: one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; two clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; in all, ten thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

**Bureau of Navigation:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; fourteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five copyists; nineteen copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two assistant messengers; one messenger boy, six hundred dollars; and five laborers; in all, seventy-eight thousand nine hundred dollars.

**Office of Naval Intelligence:** For one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; two translators, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; 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; in all, twelve thousand one hundred dollars.

**Bureau of Equipment:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one expert in wireless telegraphy, three thousand dollars; draftsman, who shall be an expert in marine construction, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper and accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two draftsman, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; 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; eight 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 two laborers; in all, thirty-six thousand nine hundred dollars.
Hydrographic Office.

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; one nautical expert, at one thousand three hundred dollars; two 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; editor of Notice to Mariners, one thousand six 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; five draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each; one draftsman, nine hundred dollars; 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; six engravers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two engravers, at one thousand dollars each; one engraver, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one apprentice engraver, eight hundred dollars; one apprentice engraver, seven 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 nine hundred dollars each; one plate printer, eight hundred dollars; one apprentice plate printer, seven hundred dollars; one apprentice plate printer, six hundred dollars; one chief lithographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two lithographers, at one thousand dollars each; one apprentice lithographer, seven hundred dollars; one electrotyper and chart plate maker, 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 and two thousand two hundred dollars.

Materials.

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 Pilot Charts and their 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.

Pilot Chart.

Branch offices.

Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Cleveland, Port Townsend, Buffalo, Duluth, Sault Sainte Marie, and Galveston, including furniture, fuel, lights, stationery, miscellaneous articles, rent and care of offices, care of time balls, 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
Charts, and for other purposes for which the offices were established,
eleven thousand dollars.

For services of necessary employees at branch offices, seventeen
thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For a monthly Pilot Chart of the North Pacific Ocean, showing
graphically the matters of value and interest to the maritime com-
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 com-
 municating 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 sere-
ices or otherwise under the Hydrographic Office at Washington, Dis-
trict of Columbia, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten
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 four hundred dollars, and two at one thousand eight
hundred dollars each; one assistant in department of nautical instru-
ments, 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; three assist-
ants, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three assistants,
at one thousand four hundred dollars each; librarian, one thou-
sand four hundred dollars; two assistants, at one thousand dollars
each; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; foreman
and captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; carpenter, and engi-
near, at one thousand dollars each; three firemen; six watchmen;
elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and nine
laborers; in all, forty-three thousand two hundred 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, chem-
icals, and stationery, freight (including transmission of public docu-
ments through the Smithsonian exchange), foreign postage, and
expressage, plants, fertilizers, and all contingent expenses, three
thousand 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; pur-
chase and maintenance of teams; material for boxing nautical in-
struments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone serv-
vice, and incidental labor, eight thousand dollars.

NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE: For the following assistants in pre-
paring for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Alman-
c, namely: One, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; two, 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 four hundred and forty dollars.

For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and in 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 four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; three clerks 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, nine hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

**Bureau of Construction and Repair:**

For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; three clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five copyists; two assistant messengers; one laborer; nine messenger boys, at six hundred dollars each; one messenger boy, four hundred dollars; in all, fifty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

The services of draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only 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 ten shall not exceed one hundred and twenty thousand dollars; a statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, 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 three; two clerks of class two; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; three 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; two messengers boys, at six hundred dollars each; two messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; and one laborer; in all, thirty-two thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

**Bureau of Supplies and Accounts:**

For civilian assistant, two thousand five hundred dollars; two chief bookkeepers, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; twenty-four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; eight copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; five assistant messengers (including one transferred from the Secretary's office); 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, one hundred and six thousand and forty 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; 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, for Naval Dispensary, four hundred and eighty dollars; 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 dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; three messenger boys, at six hundred dollars each; and two laborers; in all, eighteen thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only 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 ten shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars; a statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAVY DEPARTMENT: For professional and technical books and periodicals, law books, and necessary reference books, including city directories, railway guides, freight, passenger, and express tariff books 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, forty thousand dollars; it shall not be lawful to expend, for any of the offices or bureaus of the Navy Department at Washington, any sum out of appropriations made for the naval establishment for any of the purposes mentioned or authorized in this paragraph.

Toward installing steel fireproof file cases and file boxes required to furnish additional filing space and to replace old wooden file cases and file boxes, five 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.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Office of the Secretary: For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, twelve thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary, five thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; Assistant to the Secretary, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant attorney, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant attorney, two thousand five hundred dollars; four assistant attorneys, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; additional to one member of Board of Pension Appeals, acting as chief of the board, five hundred dollars; twelve members of a Board of Pension Appeals, at two thousand dollars each; two special inspectors, whose employment shall be limited to the inspection of offices and the work in the several offices under the control of the Department of the Interior, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; six
Indian inspectors, not required to be engineers, now employed and appropriated for in the Indian Department, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, and said Indian inspectors shall hereafter be termed inspectors, and shall be included in the classified service; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk in charge of supplies, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk in charge of mails, files, and archives, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk in charge of publications, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four clerks, at two thousand dollars each; private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand five hundred dollars; thirteen clerks of class four; eighteen clerks of class three; twenty-one clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; 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; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five copyists; switchboard telephone operator; nine messengers; seven assistant messengers; twenty-one laborers (including three laborers, transferred from Indian Office); 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; eight charwomen (including four charwomen transferred from Indian Office); captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; forty watchmen; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one thousand and two hundred dollars each; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; seven firemen; one clerk, 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 four thousand four hundred and eighty 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 and electrician, one thousand six 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; nine 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 three hundred and eighty 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; nine 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-seven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Per diem, etc., in lieu of subsistence of two 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, four thousand dollars.

For traveling expenses of six 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 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, nine thousand six hundred 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 five hundred dollars; chief law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; three law examiners of surveyors-general and district land offices, at two thousand dollars each; recorder, two thousand dollars; one chief of division of surveys, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; nine chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two law examiners, at two thousand dollars each; ten law examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; eighteen law examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; twelve law examiners, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-eight clerks of class four; forty-six clerks of class three; sixty-nine clerks of class two; seventy-two clerks of class one; sixty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; sixty copyists; two messengers; ten assistant messengers; six skilled laborers, who may act as assistant messengers when required, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; sixteen laborers; one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; one packer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one depositary acting for the commissioner as receiver of public moneys, two thousand dollars; clerk and librarian, one thousand dollars; in all, five hundred and seventy-two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence 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, four hundred dollars.

For connected and separate United States and other maps, prepared in the General Land Office, twenty thousand 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, five hundred copies shall be delivered to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, 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, two thousand dollars.

**Indian Office:**

For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, five thousand dollars; assistant commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; financial clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one chief of division, two thousand dollars; one assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; private secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; fourteen clerks of class four; twenty-five clerks of class three (including one clerk of class three, transferred from the Indian Act); twenty-three clerks of class two; two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; forty-two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars, one stenographer, one thousand dollars, and one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars, to superintendent of Indian schools; twenty-nine copyists; one messenger; four assistant messengers; four messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, two hundred and thirty-two clerks and ten 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 and fifty dollars; two qualified surgeons, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-five medical examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; eight 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; private secretary, to be selected and appointed by the Commissioner of Pensions, two thousand dollars; sixteen assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; sixty-nine clerks of class four; eighty-five clerks of class three; three hundred clerks of class two; three hundred and seventy clerks of class one; one hundred and five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-one copyists; superintendent of building, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three firemen; twenty-seven messengers; twelve assistant messengers; twenty messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; forty 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 six hundred and five thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

No vacancy now existing in the clerical service of the Pension Office, or which may occur after March first, nineteen hundred and nine, and prior to July first, nineteen hundred and nine, shall be filled by original appointment or by transfer from any other office or bureau of the Department of the Interior. Nor shall any transfers from said Pension Office existing March first, nineteen hundred and nine, be returned to said Office.

For per diem, when absent from home and traveling on duty outside the District of Columbia, for special examiners or other persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said bureau, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and
for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, and any other necessary expenses, including telegrams, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For continuing the installation of the card-index system of the records of the Pension Office, twenty thousand dollars.

For an additional force of eighty special examiners for one year, at a salary of one thousand three hundred dollars each, one hundred and four 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; first assistant commissioner, who shall perform such duties pertaining to the office of commissioner as may be assigned to him by the commissioner, four thousand five hundred 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 five hundred dollars; chief clerk, who shall be qualified to act as a principal examiner, three thousand dollars; two law examiners, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars each; three examiners in chief, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; examiner of interferences, two thousand seven hundred dollars; examiner of trade-marks and designs, two thousand seven hundred dollars; examiner of classification, three thousand six hundred dollars; forty-two principal examiners, at two thousand seven 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; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand eight hundred dollars each; nine clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class two; skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four draftsmen, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; ninety copyists; eighty-five copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four messengers; twenty-five assistant messengers; fourteen laborers, at six hundred dollars each; forty-two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; forty messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one million two hundred and thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and seventy 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 producing copies of the weekly issue of patents, designs, and trade-marks; for the reproduction of copies of drawings and specifications of exhausted patents and other papers; one hundred and 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 expense 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, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; editor, two thousand 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 system, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four: two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred dollars each; copyist, seven hundred-and-twenty dollars; two skilled laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; three laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; laborer, four hundred dollars; in all, sixty-one thousand two hundred dollars.

**Books, etc.:** For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, five hundred dollars.

**Special reports:** For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, four thousand dollars.

**Distributing documents, etc.:** For the purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, text-books, and educational reference books, articles of school furniture and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for repairing the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

**Superintendent of Capitol, etc.:** For Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief electrical engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; two draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand eight 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, one thousand 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-five thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

**Contingent expenses:** For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including six thousand five hundred 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, typewriting machines and exchange of same, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
For stationery, including tags, labels, index cards, cloth-lined wrappers, and specimen bags, printed in the course of manufacture, and such printed envelopes as are not supplied under contracts made by the Postmaster-General, 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-six 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; in all, thirty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

For rent of basement of the addition to the main building of the Geological Survey, required for additional storage of documents, maps, and so forth, and for work room, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For postage stamps for the Department of the Interior and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, three thousand dollars.

SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.

For surveyor-general and ex officio secretary of the district of Alaska, four thousand dollars; clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

For rent of offices for surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, printing, binding, drafting instruments, typewriters, books of reference for office use, furniture, fuel, lights, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eight thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand five hundred 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 cases, drafting tables, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of California, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eleven thousand four hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of messenger, stationery, binding records, 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, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks of his office, seventeen thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars; in all, twenty thousand two hundred and twenty-five 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, telephone, post-office box rent and register stamps, books
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<th>State</th>
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<td>Idaho</td>
<td>Three thousand dollars for surveyor-general, ten thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.</td>
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<td>Montana</td>
<td>Three thousand dollars for surveyor-general, thirteen thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.</td>
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<td>Nevada</td>
<td>Three thousand dollars for surveyor-general, five thousand four hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand four hundred dollars.</td>
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<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Two thousand five hundred dollars for surveyor-general, ten thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand dollars.</td>
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<td>Oregon</td>
<td>Three thousand dollars for surveyor-general, eight thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.</td>
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<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>Two thousand dollars for surveyor-general, five thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.</td>
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<td>Three thousand dollars for surveyor-general, nine thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.</td>
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<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>Three thousand dollars for surveyor-general, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred dollars.</td>
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For 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 dollars.

Provided, That no expenses chargeable to the foregoing appropriations for clerk hire and incidental expenses, in the offices of the surveyors-general, shall be incurred by the respective surveyors-general in the conduct of said offices, except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Office Postmaster-General: For compensation of the Postmaster-General, twelve 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 dollars each; appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk, assistant to chief clerk, two thousand dollars; printing clerk, two thousand dollars; assistant printing clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; curator of museum, one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; telephone switchboard operator; assistant telephone switchboard operator; messenger in charge of mails, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; engineer, one thousand dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred 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; seventeen firemen; carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; carpenter, one thousand dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; 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 dollars; three female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and forty charwomen; in all, one hundred and seventy-one thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.

Division of post-office inspectors: Chief inspector, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, ninety thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Division 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; three 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, seventeen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.
Assistant Attorney-General's division.

Division 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.

First Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Office First Assistant Postmaster-General: For First Assistant Postmaster-General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent division of salaries and allowances, four thousand dollars; assistant superintendent division of salaries and allowances, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief, division of correspondence, two thousand dollars; nine clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; four assistant messengers; one laborer; two pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, eighty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Appointment division.

Division of postmasters' appointments: Superintendent, three thousand dollars; two assistants, at two thousand dollars each; three clerks of class four; fifteen clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and two messengers; in all, sixty-three thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

City delivery division.

Division of city delivery: Superintendent, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, and one laborer; in all, twenty-eight thousand three hundred dollars.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Railway adjustment division.

Office Second Assistant Postmaster-General: For Second Assistant Postmaster-General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent division of railway adjustments, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent division of railway adjustments and law clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent, division of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief clerk division of foreign mails, two thousand dollars; chief division of inspection, two thousand dollars; chief division of contracts, two thousand dollars; chief division of equipment, two thousand dollars; fourteen clerks of class four; forty-one clerks of class three; thirty-five clerks of class two; twenty-eight clerks of class one; eighteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger in charge of mails, nine hundred dollars; seven assistant messengers; one page, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

Foreign mails division.

Division of Railway Mail Service: General superintendent, four thousand dollars; assistant general superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, office of general superintendent, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, forty thousand three hundred dollars.

Railway Mail Service.

Office Third Assistant Postmaster-General: For Third Assistant Postmaster-General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent division of stamps, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent division of 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; assistant superintendent division of finance, two thousand dollars; superintendent, division of classification, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; six special agents, division of classification, at two thousand dollars each; chief division of redemption, two thousand dollars; superintendent division of registered mails, two thousand five hundred dollars; six assistant superintendents division of registered mails, at two thousand dollars each; nine clerks of class four; twenty-three clerks of class three; thirty-two clerks of class two; thirty-one clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; five assistant messengers; twelve laborers; one page, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, two hundred and fifty-nine thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

For per diem allowance for assistant superintendents, division of registered mails, 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 business of the division of registered mails, seven thousand dollars.

For per diem allowance for special agents, division of classification, 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 division of classification, seven thousand dollars.

Division of money orders: Superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and four laborers; in all, seventy-three thousand three hundred and ten dollars.

OFFICE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent, division of rural delivery, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendant, division of rural delivery, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; thirty-one clerks of class one; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; forty-five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nineteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; two laborers; and two pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and forty-seven thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Division of dead letters: Superintendent, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk of class four, who shall be chief clerk; five clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; thirty-four clerks of class one; thirty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; fifteen laborers; six female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, one hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

Division of supplies: Superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; eleven assistant messengers; eighteen laborers; and one page, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, ninety-two thousand and one hundred dollars.
Division of topography: For topographer, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant topographer, two thousand dollars; four skilled draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four skilled draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; five 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; seven copyists of maps, at one thousand dollars each; four copyists of maps, at nine hundred dollars each; assistant map mounter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; in all, forty-six thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.

Contingent expenses. Contingent expenses, Post-Office Department: For stationery and blank books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free penalty envelopes, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fuel and repairs to heating, lighting, and power plant, including repairs to elevators and the removal of ashes, thirty thousand dollars.

For gas and electric lights, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For telegraphing, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For painting, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For purchase, exchange, and keeping of horses and wagons, and repair of wagons and harness, to be used only for official purposes, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, including the exchange of typewriters and adding machines, plumbing, carpets, matting, furniture, indexes, filing devices, and postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt under Article Eleven of the Rome convention of the Universal Postal Union, twenty-five thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding three thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars may be expended for telephone service.

For rent of a suitable building for storage of the files of the Post-Office Department, three thousand dollars.

For rent of stable, five hundred dollars.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, including not exceeding three thousand copies for the use of the executive departments, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous expenses in the division of topography in the preparation and publication of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blueprints, including tracing for photolithographic reproduction, thirty-one thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General may authorize the sale to the public of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blueprints 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 rural-delivery maps or blueprints. Of this amount one hundred dollars may be expended in the purchase of atlases, geographical and technical works needed in the Division of Topography.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Office of the Attorney-General: For compensation of the Attorney-General, twelve thousand dollars; Solicitor-General, seven thousand five hundred dollars; assistant to the Attorney-General, seven thousand dollars; seven Assistant Attorneys-General, at five thousand dollars each; Assistant Attorney-General of the Post-Office Department, five thousand dollars; Solicitor of Internal Revenue, five thousand dollars; Solicitor for the Department of State, five thousand dollars; two attorneys at five thousand dollars each; two attorneys at three thousand five hundred dollars each; one attorney, three
Assistant attorneys.

Clerks, etc.

Division of accounts.

Contingent expenses.

thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; ten attorneys at three thousand dollars each; one attorney, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant attorney (now paid from the appropriation "enforcement of the antitrust laws"), three thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; two assistant attorneys, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars each; five assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant attorneys, at two thousand four hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at two thousand dollars each; attorney in charge of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; assistant examiner of titles, two thousand dollars; chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of the buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of buildings, five hundred dollars; private secretary and assistant to the Attorney-General, three thousand dollars; clerk to the Attorney-General, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer to the Solicitor-General, one thousand six hundred dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two law clerks of class four; one law clerk in office of the Solicitor of Internal Revenue, two thousand dollars; attorney in charge of pardons, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of prisons, three thousand dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; chief examiner, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; three examiners, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; four examiners, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; three examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each (including one now paid from appropriation "enforcement of antitrust law"); chief messenger, one thousand dollars; one packer, nine hundred dollars; five messengers; twelve assistant messengers; seven laborers; four watchmen; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at nine hundred dollars each; four firemen: two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one head charwoman, four hundred and eighty dollars; twenty charwomen. Division of accounts: Chief of division of accounts, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief bookkeeper and record clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, three hundred and seventy thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Department of Justice: For furniture and repairs, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For books for law library of the Department, three thousand dollars.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of Department, five hundred dollars.

For books for office of Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor, three 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 four hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters, and exchange of same, and other necessaries, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, twenty-one thousand 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-four thousand six hundred dollars.

**Office of the Solicitor of the Treasury:** For Solicitor of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; Assistant Solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two docket clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

For law books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, four hundred and fifty dollars.

**Office of the Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor:** For Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor, five thousand dollars; chief clerk and law clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; and one messenger; in all, twenty-two thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

**Department of Commerce and Labor.**

**Office of the Secretary:** For compensation of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, twelve 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 Assistant Secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief clerk and superintendent, three thousand dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; chief of appointment division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chief clerks, at two thousand dollars each; ten clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each, fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each, thirteen copyists; one assistant messenger; seven messenger boys, at one thousand dollars each; one engineer, nine hundred dollars; one skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one packer, eight hundred and forty dollars; 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; chief watchman, nine hundred dollars; six watchmen; fifteen charwomen; in all, one hundred and fifty-five thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

**Special Commercial Agents.** 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, forty thousand dollars; and the results of such investigations 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; six clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen copyists;
two clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; three messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, seventy-nine thousand one 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 seventy-five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF MANUFACTURES: Chief of bureau, four thousand dollars; assistant chief of bureau, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of division, two thousand one hundred dollars; stenographer to chief of bureau, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, thirty-four thousand seven hundred dollars.

To enable the Bureau of Manufactures to collate and arrange in the Bureau of Manufactures 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, and for the purchase of books and periodicals on foreign tariffs, eight thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF LABOR: For Commissioner of Labor, five thousand dollars; chief statistician, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, three thousand 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; four special agents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; six special agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; eight special agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four special agents, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and seven thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

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-four thousand and ninety dollars.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation 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, unexpended balance reappropriated.
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, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten.

For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library 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.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation to complete the investigation into the industrial, social, moral, educational, and physical condition of woman and child workers in the United States undertaken in accordance with Act of Congress approved January twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the employment of any person in making said investigation who is not now in the employ of the Government or hereafter regularly appointed after competitive examination and certification through the Civil Service Commission.

LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD: For chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; title and contract clerk, two thousand dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; seven 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; two messenger boys at four hundred and eighty dollars each; 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-eight thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS: For chief of bureau, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of division, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand five hundred dollars; eight clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; two laborers; and one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, seventy thousand one hundred and ten 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.

OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE: For Supervising Inspector-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk and acting Supervising Inspector-General in the absence of that officer, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk (file clerk and stenographer), one thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger; in all, fourteen thousand four hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriation for the Steamboat-Inspection Service.
BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: For Commissioner of Navigation, four thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; clerk to commissioner, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; in all, thirty-two thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION: For Commissioner-General of Immigration, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner-General, who shall also act as chief clerk and actuary, three thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; statistician and stenographer, with authority to act as immigrant inspector, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; in all, forty-seven thousand one hundred dollars, which, together with all other expenses of regulating immigration, shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, and to provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States," namely: Chief of Division of Naturalization, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; in all, forty-one thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For division of information established under section forty, of the Act approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States," namely:

For chief of division, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; in all, nineteen thousand three hundred and forty dollars, which shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS: For director, five thousand dollars; physicist, four thousand dollars; chemist, four thousand dollars; associate chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one associate chemist, two thousand two hundred dollars; three associate physicists, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two associate physicists, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; three associate physicists, at two thousand dollars each; six assistant physicists, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; eight assistant physicists, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one assistant chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two assistant chemists, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two assistant chemists, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; ten assistant physicists, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; ten laboratory assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eight laboratory assistants, at one thousand dollars each; six laboratory assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; two laboratory helpers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four aids, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two aids, at
six hundred dollars each; three laboratory apprentices, at five hundred and forty dollars each; four 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 three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger boy, four hundred and eighty dollars; three messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; one elevator boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; chief mechanic, one thousand six hundred dollars; mechanician, one thousand five hundred dollars; mechanician, one thousand four hundred dollars; two mechanics, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two mechanics, at one thousand dollars each; mechanician, nine hundred dollars; two watchmen; skilled woodworker, eight hundred and forty dollars; three 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 two hundred dollars each; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; three firemen; glass blower, one thousand two hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; electrician, nine hundred dollars; four laborers; janitor, six hundred dollars; janitor, six hundred and sixty dollars; and two female laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and sixty-five thousand two hundred and eighty 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-five thousand dollars.

For repairs and necessary alterations to buildings, one thousand dollars.

For completing the construction of a fireproof laboratory authorized by Act of May twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eight, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

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 on Electrical Units and Standards, one of whom shall be an officer or employee of the Bureau of Standards; and contingencies of all kinds, seventeen 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 and care of grounds, three thousand dollars.

For the investigation of the Pentane, Hefner, and other flame standards used in the measurement of the illuminating power of gas, and determining the accuracy practically obtainable in such measurements; also for the determination of the heats of combustion of certain gases which occur in illuminating gas, which are used as a basis for computing the heat value of the gas, and for the determination of the heats of combustion of materials employed by engineers in the standardization of industrial calorimeter, ten thousand dollars.
To enable the bureau to collect information relative to the weights and measures used in trade and to aid State sealers and other officers in adopting standard practice as to the establishment of tolerances, methods of inspection and sealing, and other technical details necessary to insure correct weights and measures in commerce and trade, ten thousand dollars.

The provision in the sundry civil Act for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, transferring the testing machines at the Watertown Arsenal to the Department of Commerce and Labor is hereby repealed.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR:
For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the department, including the Alaskan fur-seal fisheries and the Alaskan salmon fisheries services, for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are not specifically made, including 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, olecloth, 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 to foreign countries, telegraph and telephone service, typewriters, and adding machines, including their exchange; repairs to the building occupied by the offices of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor; storage of documents belonging to the Light-House Board, not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars, and for storage of documents belonging to the Bureau of Labor, not to exceed seven hundred and fifty dollars, and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, sixty thousand dollars.

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Department of Commerce and Labor, fifty thousand dollars.

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-nine circuit judges, at seven thousand dollars each, two hundred and three 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, three thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

District Courts: For salaries of the eighty-four district judges of the United States, at six thousand dollars each, five hundred and four 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.

R. S., sec. 714, p. 135.

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 ten, is hereby appropriated.

Court of appeals, District of Columbia.

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 two hundred and fifty dollars;

For assistant or deputy clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty 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, who shall also act as stenographer and typewriter in the clerk's office when not engaged in court room, one thousand dollars;

For three messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;

For necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, eight hundred dollars;

For three stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-five thousand one hundred and sixty dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Supreme court, 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; six stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand four hundred dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Clerk, Illinois northern district.

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.

Yellowstone Park. Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER, YELLOWSTONE PARK: For salary of commissioner in Yellowstone National Park, one thousand five hundred dollars. And the provisions of section twenty-one of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act, 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.

Law books, circuit courts of appeals.

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.

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; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one chief messenger, one thousand dollars; three firemen; three watchmen; elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant messengers; one laborer; and two charwomen; in all, fifty-five thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

To defray the cost of the employment of auditors and additional stenographers, when deemed necessary, in the Court of Claims, and
for a stenographer at one thousand six hundred dollars for the chief justice, to be disbursed under the direction of the court, six thousand dollars.

For stationery, court library, repairs, fuel, electric light, electric elevator, and other miscellaneous expenses, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

To complete the repairs to roof of the building occupied by the Court of Claims, five hundred dollars.

For reporting the decisions of the court and superintending the printing of the forty-fourth volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; said sum to be paid to the reporter, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter three hundred and twenty-eight.

For pay of a custodian of the building occupied by the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, five hundred dollars; and assistant telephone-switchboard operators at the rate of six hundred dollars each, and for charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum each.

SEC. 2. 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, and the heads of departments shall cause this provision to be enforced.

SEC. 3. 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, and the heads of departments shall cause this provision to be enforced.

SEC. 4. When estimates hereafter transmitted to the Treasury for submission to Congress do not in form and arrangement comply with the provisions of section four of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act, approved June twenty-second, nineteen hundred and six, they shall, under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, be rearranged so as to comply with said requirements of law.

SEC. 5. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are repealed.

Approved, March 4, 1909.

CHAP. 298.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, 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 nine, and for prior years, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, two hundred and eighty-four dollars and eight cents.
For housekeeper for the Executive Mansion, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, from March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, inclusive, one thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For expenses of the proposed celebration during the first week of July, nineteen hundred and nine, to commemorate the three hundredth anniversary of the discovery of Lake Champlain by Samuel de Champlain, twenty thousand dollars.

The payment of compensation and expenses to February first, nineteen hundred and nine, of the three commissioners-general, secretary, and other employees appointed under and by authority of the Act approved May twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eight, to provide for participation by the United States in an international exposition to be held at Tokyo, Japan, is hereby authorized, and the accounting officers of the Treasury are directed to audit and approve all payments that have been made: Provided, That no further expenditures authorized by said Act shall be incurred or allowed until further directed by Congress.

For the payment of the annual installments for the calendar years nineteen hundred and eight and nineteen hundred and nine, of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars each, under the assignment and transfer made by the Republic of Panama to the Republic of Colombia, in manner and form as contained in the treaty between the Republic of Colombia and the Republic of Panama of January ninth, nineteen hundred and nine, the recognition of which assignment and acceptance of notice thereof are given by the United States in Article V of the treaty between the United States and the Republic of Colombia concluded January ninth, nineteen hundred and nine, five hundred thousand dollars.

To enable the State Department to investigate the interests of the United States and its citizens in the Republic of Liberia, with the consent of the authorities of said Republic, twenty thousand dollars.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

For contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said bureau on its certificate of appropriation, five hundred and eighty-eight dollars and seven cents.

To reimburse Thorvald Solberg, register of copyrights, for actual expenses incurred and paid by him while representing the United States as a delegate to the International Conference for the Protection of Works of Literature and Art, held at Berlin, October fourteenth to November fourteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, four hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty-five cents.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Office of Treasurer: To reimburse the appropriation "Compensation of employees, Bureau of Engraving and Printing," fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, for the services of employees of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing detailed to the office of the Treasurer of the United States, to the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-two cents.
OFFICE OF TREASURER (NATIONAL CURRENCY TO BE REIMBURSED BY NATIONAL BANKS): To reimburse the appropriation “Compensation of employees, Bureau of Engraving and Printing,” fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, for the services of employees of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing detailed to the office of the Treasurer of the United States, to assort notes in the National Bank Redemption Agency to the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, sixty-eight thousand four hundred and forty-two dollars and thirty-four cents.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT: For the following increased force in the office of the Auditor for the Navy Department from March first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, inclusive: One clerk, class four; one clerk, class three; and one clerk, class two; in all, one thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, five thousand dollars.

TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: To pay bills on hand and unpaid, awaiting an appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, eight thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-three cents.

TRANSPORTATION OF FRACTIONAL SILVER COIN: For transportation of fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, twenty-five thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, fractional 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, twenty-five thousand dollars.

TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COIN: For transportation of minor coin, by registered mail or otherwise, five thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, 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.

To pay bills on hand and unpaid, awaiting an appropriation, one thousand six hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninetys-eight cents.

FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF SAME FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation “Furniture and repairs of same for public buildings” for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, to enable the Treasury Department to equip twenty-two public buildings which were not reported by the Supervising Architect in time to be included in the appropriation for nineteen hundred and nine, one hundred and fourteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: To pay the account of the Vicksburg Railway and Light Company, for electric current supplied the United States custom-house, Vicksburg, Mississippi, from July first, nineteen hundred and four, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, fifty-five dollars and twenty cents.

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 except in the protection of the person of the President of the United States, ten 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."

No part of any money appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment of compensation or expenses of any person detailed or transferred from the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, or who may, at any time during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, have been employed by or under said Secret Service Division.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE: Authority hereby granted to use the sum of ten thousand dollars of the amount provided by the sundry civil act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, for "medical examinations, care of seamen, care and treatment of all other persons entitled to relief, and miscellaneous expenses at other than marine hospitals, which are not included under special heads," for "purveying depot, purchase of medical, surgical, and hospital supplies."

QUARANTINE SERVICE: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the maintenance and ordinary expenses, including pay of officers and employees of quarantine stations at places named in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, twenty thousand dollars.

COLLECTING THE REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS: To defray the expense 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 nine, five hundred thousand dollars.

For the expenses connected with the seizure of certain horses in the customs district of North and South Dakota, in May, nineteen hundred and four, fully set forth on page nine in House Document Numbered Fourteen hundred and six of the present session, said horses having been seized for violation of the customs revenue laws and subsequently turned over to the Department of Justice for the institution of forfeiture proceedings, with the result that the horses in question were forfeited and sold, but the proceeds from the sale were only sufficient to pay the expenses connected with the forfeiture proceedings, one hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifty-four cents.

REFUND TO SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY: To refund to the Southern Pacific Company the sum of thirty-six dollars, which should have been paid by the collector of customs at Nogales, Arizona, under direction of the Treasury Department, to said company, but was erroneously deposited in the General Treasury by the collector to the credit of services of United States officers by certificates of deposit numbered five hundred and eighty-eight, May ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, and numbered six hundred and twenty-eight, June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and seven, and no refund made, thirty-six dollars.

REIMBURSEMENT OF PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to deposit to the credit of the Philippine Islands special fund the sum of one hundred and thirty-six dollars and sixty-two cents, collected by the collector of customs at San Francisco, California, July twelfth, nineteen hundred and six, as tonnage tax
from the British steamship Sutherland, entered at the port of San Francisco from Manila, by way of Iloilo, Philippine Islands, and erroneously covered into the General Treasury of the United States by certificate of deposit numbered one hundred and forty-five, dated July twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, one hundred and thirty-six dollars and sixty-two cents.

PAYMENT TO KANSAS: To pay the amount certified in House Document Numbered Fourteen hundred and sixteen of the present session, as audited and found due to the State of Kansas for interest and discount on moneys borrowed by said State for the purpose of repelling invasions and suppressing Indian hostilities, under authority of a provision contained in the deficiency appropriation Act approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, four hundred and twenty-five thousand and sixty-five dollars and forty-three cents.

PAYMENT TO HENRY FREDERICK WEGNER, ADMINISTRATOR, AND SO FORTH: The amount appropriated to be paid under the clause reading as follows: "On the schooner Phoenix, James Coward, master, namely: Henry Frederick Wegner, administrator de bonis non of the estate of Albert Seekamp, four thousand four hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-four cents," in the Act 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," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, be paid to Henry Frederick Wegner, as administrator of the estate of Albert Seekamp, the amount so appropriated to be paid or distributed by said administrator to the next of kin of the deceased widow of said Albert Seekamp: Provided, That the same shall not be paid until the Court of Claims shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury that said administrator, or his successor in office, represents the next of kin of said widow, and the court which granted the administration shall certify that he has given adequate security for the legal disbursement of the amount herein appropriated.

RELIEF OF S. R. GREEN: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of "An Act for the relief of S. R. Green," approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and nine, eighty-five dollars.

REIMBURSEMENT OF S. R. GREEN: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of "An Act to reimburse S. R. Green, postmaster of Oregon City, Oregon, for moneys lost by burglary," approved February thirteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, two hundred and six dollars and forty cents.

RELIEF OF THE FARMERS AND MERCHANTS' BANK OF MANDAN, NORTH DAKOTA: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of "An Act for the relief of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Mandan, North Dakota," approved February thirteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, fifty-seven dollars.

RELIEF OF CHARLES S. BLOOD: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of "An Act for the relief of Charles S. Blood," approved February thirteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, five hundred and sixty-three dollars and sixty-five cents.

RELIEF OF GEORGE M. STACKHOUSE: The proper accounting officers, in settling and adjusting the accounts of George M. Stackhouse, paymaster, United States Navy, are hereby directed to credit said George M. Stackhouse with the sum of one thousand six hundred and six dollars, which amount of Government funds he intrusted to Clerk F. W. Jepson, of the paymaster's office on United States steamship Kentucky, on January third, nineteen hundred and six, for disbursement, and which sum was stolen from safe in paymaster's office by Yeoman Gordon H. Lanier, who absconded.
PAYMENT TO C. F. SUGG: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of "An Act to pay to C. F. Sugg, of Hales Point, Lauderdale County, Tennessee, seventy-nine dollars and ninety-five cents, for damages inflicted upon gasoline steamer Clyde by lighthouse tender Oleander."

REFUND OF DUTIES ON ANTHRACITE COAL: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay, under the Act approved February first, nineteen hundred and nine, authorizing the refund of certain duties on coal importations, the following amounts to the parties named, or so much thereof as may be found due, namely: To the Hazard Wharf Company, of Baltimore, Maryland, six thousand eight hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty-one cents; to the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Company, of Baltimore, Maryland, successors of the Consolidated Gas Company, of Baltimore, Maryland, seven thousand one hundred and sixty-four dollars and seventy-eight cents; to Alfred Winsor and Son sixty-seven dollars; to C. P. Jameson sixty-three dollars and sixty-seven cents; to Alfred Winsor and Son sixty-five dollars and sixty-six cents; to Sanderson and Son six hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-seven cents; to C. P. Jameson six hundred and eighty-nine dollars and forty-three cents; to A. Winsor and Son sixty-five dollars and sixty-six cents; to A. Winsor and Son sixty-six dollars and thirty-three cents; to W. K. Niver Coal Company one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars and thirty-eight cents; to American Woolen Company three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars and seventeen cents; to entry by A. C. McDormand, Metropolitan Coal Company owner, two thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars and sixty-one cents; to entry by A. C. McDormand, Metropolitan Coal Company owner, two thousand six hundred and eighty-eight dollars and seventy-one cents; to Metropolitan Coal Company three thousand three hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty-four cents; to John R. White and Son two thousand five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and forty-seven cents; to A. T. Nichols one hundred and fifty-two dollars and nine cents; to William C. Atwater and Company (Incorporated) two thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty-two cents; to W. K. Niver Coal Company two thousand nine hundred and nineteen dollars and eighty-six cents; to William C. Atwater and Company (Incorporated) two thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and forty-one cents; to Stoddard, Haserick, Richards and Company one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and thirty-one cents; to John Driver sixty-two dollars and thirty-one cents; to Stoddard, Haserick, Richards and Company one hundred and twenty-five dollars and ninety-six cents; in all, sixty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-two cents.

Provided, That before payment is made to said claimants they shall severally produce satisfactory proof to the Secretary of the Treasury that they were not reimbursed for said tariffs in the sales to the consumer.
GENERAL EXPENSES OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to execute and give effect to the provisions of section six of the act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and under the limitations and provisions thereof, sixty-five thousand dollars to continue available for expenditure during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, this amount being additional to the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars provided for in the deficiency Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, for the purposes stated.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN, PUBLIC BUILDING, TEMPORARY ANNEX: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to erect a temporary annex on the west side of the federal building in Detroit, Michigan, to meet the necessities of the business of the post-office, seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; said temporary annex to take the place of the annex to be removed from the north side of the building during the erection of the permanent addition now under construction.

That the amount heretofore authorized for the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the post-office and custom-house at Ellsworth, Maine, so much thereof as may be necessary shall be available for the acquisition of additional land: Provided, That the limit of cost heretofore fixed shall not be exceeded in the acquisition of said site and the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of said post-office and custom-house.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

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, and others, thirteen dollars and seventy-nine cents.

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 eight, six thousand and eighty-three dollars and forty cents.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Authority is granted to use of the unexpended balance of fifty thousand dollars appropriated by the legislative Act of February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, for contingent expenses, mint at Denver, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, the sum of five thousand dollars to make payment for two coining presses furnished under contract made May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, and the sum of three thousand dollars to make payment for two pairs of steel rolls furnished in October, nineteen hundred and eight, under order given March second, nineteen hundred and six.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for incidental and contingent expenses of the mint at Philadelphia, including all objects mentioned under this title for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, occasioned by the payment of six thousand dollars for new designs for the gold coins, four thousand four hundred and seventy-two dollars and sixty-four cents.

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA: For wages of workmen, five hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, five hundred dollars.
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:

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.
Fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, twenty-five dollars.

Judicial expenses: For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for judicial expenses for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, seventy-one dollars and ninety cents.

Coroner's office: For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for coroner's office for the fiscal years that follow:

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, one thousand dollars.
Fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, fifty-two dollars and ninety-seven cents.
Fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, one dollar and twenty-five cents.
Fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, seven dollars and twenty-five cents.

Advertising: For additional amount required for advertising, authorized and required by law, and for school and tax notices and notices in changes of regulations for the fiscal years that follow:

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, fifteen dollars.
Fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, nine dollars and sixty cents.

Postage: For postage for strictly official mail matter, one thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses: For additional amount required for use of bicycles by inspectors in the engineer department, three hundred dollars.

Improvements and repairs: Georgetown schedule: That the balance of the appropriation for Georgetown schedule, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, is hereby made available for the paving of Thirty-fourth street northwest from Q street to Reservoir place.

Northwest schedule: Second street, south of Bryant street, grade and improve, seven thousand dollars appropriated by the Act of May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, is hereby made available until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten.

Extension of streets and avenues: For additional amount required to provide the necessary funds for the payment of costs and expenses of condemnation proceedings taken pursuant to the following public Acts, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia:

- "An Act authorizing extension of W and Adams streets northwest," approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and seven, eighty-two dollars and five cents;
- "An Act authorizing the extension of Twenty-third street northwest, to Kalorama road," approved January ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents;
- "An Act for the extension of Seventh street and Franklin street northeast, and for other purposes," approved January ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, ninety-eight dollars and fifteen cents;
- "An Act for the extension of Twenty-third street from S street to California avenue," approved April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and four, two dollars;
- "An Act authorizing the extension of Rhode Island avenue northeast," approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six, sixty-three dollars;
“An Act for the extension of Nineteenth street from Woodley road to Baltimore street,” approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, twenty-five cents;

“An Act authorizing the extension of Monroe street northeast,” approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, sixteen dollars and fifty cents;

“An Act authorizing the extension of Kalorama road northwest,” approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, three dollars;


“An Act to provide for the extension of Genesee place and Summit place, District of Columbia,” approved January ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, fifteen dollars and seven, fifty dollars and five cents;

“An Act to extend Fourth street northeast,” approved January twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, seventy-one dollars and three cents;

“An Act for the opening of Fessenden street northwest, District of Columbia,” approved January twenty-second, nineteen hundred and seven, eight dollars and ten cents;

“An Act for the extension of Albemarle street northwest, District of Columbia,” approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, eight dollars and fifteen cents;

“An Act for the widening of a section of Columbia road east of Sixteenth street,” approved January ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, twelve dollars and eight cents;

In all, five hundred and forty-two dollars and forty-six cents.

Sixteenth street: For additional amount required for the costs and expenses of condemnation proceedings taken pursuant to the public Act approved February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled, “An Act for the opening of a connecting parkway along Piney Branch, between Sixteenth street and Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia,” thirty-three dollars and twenty-five cents.

Sewers: For additional amount required to pay the expenses of purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, ten dollars and twenty-five cents.

Equipment of school playgrounds: For additional amount required for equipment and maintenance of school playgrounds, fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

Public schools: For additional amount required for furniture for school buildings, fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, thirty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

Salaries of teachers: That one of the minimum salaries of class four, at eight hundred dollars, is hereby transferred to class six, at one thousand dollars; that one of the minimum salaries of class three, at six hundred and fifty dollars, is hereby transferred to class six, at one thousand dollars; that two of the minimum salaries of class three, at six hundred and fifty dollars, are hereby transferred to class four, at eight hundred dollars; in order to make the salaries above transferred equal to the minimum salaries of the respective classes as provided in the Act entitled “An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia,” approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, from dates of appointments of teachers to the positions above referred to, there is hereby appropriated seven hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty cents.

That the provision contained in the District appropriation Act, approved May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, “For purchase of ground for school in eighth division to replace Potomac...
School, approximately twenty-five thousand square feet, eighteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary," is hereby amended to read as follows: "For purchase of ground for school in eighth division to replace Potomac School, eighteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary."

**METROPOLITAN POLICE:** For additional amount required to pay salaries of privates of class two promoted to class three and privates of class one promoted to class two during the fiscal years that follow:

- Fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, two thousand and nineteen dollars and fifty cents.
- Fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, two thousand three hundred and seventy-eight dollars and sixty-seven cents.
- Fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, two thousand six hundred and nine dollars and thirty-three cents.

**FIRE DEPARTMENT:** The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to pay to W. J. Holtman the sum of two dollars and twenty-five cents for one thousand two hundred pounds of bituminous coal furnished the fire department of the District of Columbia March twentieth, nineteen hundred and eight, without the usual certificate of inspection required by law.

**Health department. HEALTH DEPARTMENT:** The appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, providing for the enforcement of various laws to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, is hereby made available, in addition to the objects therein set forth, for the enforcement of an Act of Congress approved May thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, to provide for the registration of all cases of tuberculosis in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

For additional amount required for forage, four thousand nine hundred dollars.

**Eastern Dispensary. 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, three thousand dollars.

**Washington Asylum.**

**Home for Aged and Infirm.**

**National Training School for Boys.**
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, with authority to pay in addition to the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars heretofore authorized a further sum not to exceed two thousand dollars to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, six thousand dollars.

The sum of two thousand and ninety-four dollars and nineteen cents of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for board and care of children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District and for temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, is hereby made available for payment to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control, in addition to the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars authorized and paid to said institutions during said fiscal year.

POLICE COURT: For additional amount required for compensation of jurors, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, thirty-six dollars.

JUVENILE COURT: For services rendered by acting judge of juvenile court during the absence of the judge of said court, as authorized by section three of the Act of March nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six, creating said court, for the fiscal years:

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, one hundred and eighty dollars.
Fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, three hundred and five dollars.
Fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, one hundred and forty dollars.

That the unexpended balance of eighty-two dollars and sixteen cents of the appropriation provided for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the payment of the judges of the municipal court of the District of Columbia, for the period from February seventeenth, nineteen hundred and nine, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine.

MUNICIPAL COURT: The unexpended balance of the appropriation for salaries, justices of the peace, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the payment of the judges of the municipal court of the District of Columbia for the period from February seventeenth, nineteen hundred and nine, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine.

WRITS OF LUNACY: For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriations for writs of lunacy, District of Columbia, for the fiscal years that follow:

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, one hundred and fifty dollars.
Fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, two dollars and fifty cents.
Fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, ten dollars.

HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM: For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, eight dollars and fourteen cents.

PURCHASE OF LAND, GOVERNMENT RESERVATIONS: For additional amount required to meet the costs and expenses of condemnation proceedings taken pursuant to section two of the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled “An Act to increase the 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,” payable wholly from the revenues of the United States, two dollars and fifty cents.

**Public convenience stations:** For additional amount required for maintenance of public convenience stations, including compensation of necessary employees, two hundred dollars.

**Hospital for the insane:** For additional amount required for support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District, as provided by law, five 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 Documents Numbered Fourteen hundred and six, Fourteen hundred and fifty-one, and Fourteen hundred and sixty-nine of this session and letter of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, dated March first, nineteen hundred and nine, thirteen thousand and eighteen dollars and eighty cents, together with a further sum sufficient 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.

**Pay of bailiffs:** For payment of not exceeding one crier in each court, of office deputy marshals who act as bailiffs or criers, and for the expense of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same when ordered by the court, for the fiscal years that follow:

- Fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, one thousand dollars.
- Fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, fourteen dollars and one cent.

**Miscellaneous expenses, supreme court:** For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General for the supreme court of the District of Columbia and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, including also such expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General for the court of appeals, District of Columbia, ten thousand dollars.

**Fees of witnesses, supreme court:** For fees of witnesses in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses in said court, as provided by section eight hundred and fifty, Revised Statutes of the United States, for the fiscal years that follow:

- Fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, ten thousand dollars.
- Fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, eighty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of the appropriation “fees of witnesses, supreme court, District of Columbia,” fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and fifty cents.

**Support of prisoners:** For expenses for maintenance of the jail of the District of Columbia, including pay of guards and all other necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, for the fiscal years that follow:

- Fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, twenty thousand dollars.
- Fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, five hundred and seventy-one dollars and ninety-five cents.

**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, two thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of the appropriation “Support of con-
MILITIA: For pay of officers and enlisted men of the Naval Battalion while on instruction cruise on United States ship Prairie, July seventeenth to twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, inclusive, under General Orders, Numbered Eleven, Headquarters District of Columbia Militia, one thousand five hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty-five cents.

For printing and stationery, including preparation, publication, and distribution of a compilation of orders and regulations and the necessary blank forms, two thousand dollars.

Except as otherwise provided, one-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies 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.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

For pay of officers and enlisted men of the army, four million dollars.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to allow the payment made by the Pay Department of the army to Gerald E. Griffin, veterinarian, Third Field Artillery, in the sum of two hundred and forty dollars, for commutation of quarters while serving in Cuba from July first, nineteen hundred and seven, to April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight.

For amount of annuity granted to Mrs. Jennie Carroll, widow of James Carroll, late major and surgeon, United States Army, from May twenty-third, nineteen hundred and nine, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, at one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

For amount of annuity granted to Mrs. Mabel H. Lazear, widow of Jesse W. Lazear, late acting assistant surgeon, United States Army, from May twenty-third, nineteen hundred and nine, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, at one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month, as per Act of Congress approved May twenty-third, nineteen hundred and eight, one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

For continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of Union soldiers, and so forth, including all objects mentioned under this head in sundry civil act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, two thousand dollars.
ing the fiscal years nineteen hundred and nine and nineteen hundred and ten, fifty thousand dollars.

To reimburse Colonel John G. D. Knight, Corps of Engineers, for moneys expended in inserting in certain newspapers an advertisement giving notice of a public hearing for consideration of plans for a bridge to be built across Delaware River near Trenton, New Jersey, said payment to be made from funds heretofore appropriated by Congress, eighty-six dollars and ninety-three cents.

**MILITARY ACADEMY.**

For expenses of the Board of Visitors, including mileage, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, one thousand and ninety-five dollars and thirty-six cents.

For postage and telegrams, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, eleven dollars and forty-four cents.

**QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.**

Regular supplies: For regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, including all objects mentioned under this head in army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, fifty thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses: For incidental expenses of the Quartermaster's Department, including all objects mentioned under this head in army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, seventy-five thousand dollars.

**TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES:** For transportation of the army and its supplies, including all objects mentioned under this head in the army appropriation Acts, for fiscal years as follows:

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

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, seven hundred thousand dollars.

For barracks and quarters for troops, including all objects mentioned under this head in army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, twenty thousand six hundred and sixty-eight dollars and thirty-two cents.

**WAR, MISCELLANEOUS.**

**ARREARS OF PAY, BOUNTY:** 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 nine, one hundred thousand dollars.

**RELIEF OF CAPTAIN ABRAHAM P. BUFFINGTON:** The accounting officers of the Treasury are directed to credit the accounts of Captain Abraham P. Buffington, paymaster, United States Army, with the sum of one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and ninety-seven cents paid by him on forged deposit receipts, his voucher numbered eight hundred and fifty-four, for July, nineteen hundred and six, to James W. Wamsley, sergeant of the Hospital Corps, United States Army, one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and ninety-seven cents.

**RELIEF OF MAJOR GEORGE T. HOLLOWAY:** The accounting officers of the Treasury are directed to credit the accounts of Major George T. Holloway, paymaster, United States Army, with the sum of ninety-
nine dollars and eighty-six cents, said amount having been unavoidably lost in a sudden and severe windstorm on June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, during a payment to Company F, Twelfth Infantry, in a tent at Pine Camp, New York, ninety-nine dollars and eighty-six cents.

Relief of Color Sergeant William G. Hardy: The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to regard the service of Color Sergeant William G. Hardy, Fourth United States Cavalry, as continuous from December fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to February seventeenth, nineteen hundred and eight, the date of his retirement from active service; and to cover overpayments made to him between January, nineteen hundred and ninety-two, and February, nineteen hundred and eight, the sum of five hundred dollars and eighty-six cents is hereby appropriated.

Reimbursement of Major John E. Baxter: For the reimbursement of Major John E. Baxter, quartermaster, United States Army, for the amount refunded by him on account of a disallowance made by the Auditor for the War Department in the accounts of Captain Ira L. Fredendall, nineteen dollars and sixty cents.

Relief of W. M. Hall: For the relief of W. M. Hall, assistant engineer in the Engineer Department at large, for reimbursement of expenses necessarily incurred in defending a suit against him in the United States circuit court for the northern district of West Virginia for violation of the Act of August first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, known as the eight-hour law, thirty-five dollars and eighty-cents.

Credit in the accounts of Captain Harry Burgess: The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of Captain Harry Burgess, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, the sum of seventeen dollars and eighty-four cents, disallowed against him on the books of the Treasury.

Credit in the accounts of Colonel G. J. Lydecker: The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of Colonel G. J. Lydecker, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, the sum of forty-one dollars and ninety-seven cents, disallowed against him and standing on the books of the Treasury.

Payment to James E. Howard: To pay James E. Howard for services rendered at the Watertown Arsenal, Massachusetts, between June first and fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, one hundred and four dollars and sixteen cents.

Credit in the accounts of Major Francis R. Shunk: The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of Major Francis R. Shunk, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, the sum of nine dollars and thirty-three cents, disallowed against him on the books of the Treasury.

State, War, and Navy Department Building.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items and city directories, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, being the amount necessary to reimburse the Government Printing Office for printing new blanks required in accordance with recent Treasury regulations, eighty-two dollars and forty-five cents.

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Pacific Branch, at Santa Monica, California: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, for the Central Branch, at Dayton, Ohio, six thousand dollars.
General account of advances.

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Pay, miscellaneous.

Marine Corps.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Pay.

Bureau of Navigation, Transportation.

Training station, California.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF ADVANCES.

To reimburse "General account of advances," created by the Act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (Twentieth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and sixty-seven), for amounts advanced therefrom and expended on account of the several appropriations named in excess of the sums appropriated therefor for the fiscal year given, found to be due the "general account" on adjustment by the accounting officers, there is appropriated as follows:

For pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred and six, fifty-nine dollars and eighty-five cents;

For pay, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and five, five hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents;

For pay, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and six, one hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty-four cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and four, fifty dollars and thirty-four cents;

For bringing home remains of officers and men, Navy and Marine Corps, who died abroad, nineteen hundred and six, one hundred and nineteen dollars and eighty-five cents;

For provisions, navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and six, fourteen thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and thirty-two cents;

For provisions, navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and five, one thousand and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-four cents;

For provisions, navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and four, two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and twenty-two cents;

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, nineteen hundred and six, four thousand four hundred and fifty-five dollars and two cents;

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, nineteen hundred and six, two thousand one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eighty-one cents; in all, twenty-three thousand two hundred and nine dollars and sixty-nine cents.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Pay of the navy" for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, one million sixteen thousand one hundred and thirty dollars and fifty-six cents.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Transportation, Bureau of Navigation," for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, three hundred thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Transportation, Bureau of Navigation," for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Transportation, Bureau of Navigation," for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, fifty thousand dollars.

To increase the appropriation "Maintenance, Naval Training Station, California," for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars and ninety-seven cents.
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, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, seven thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and sixty cents.

For the payment to the Electric Boat Company of the ten per centum of the contract price withheld on account of their contract, Navy Pay Office, Norfolk, numbered six hundred and eighty-two, series nineteen hundred and six, for installing the storage battery on the submarine boat Moccasin, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, one thousand six hundred and ninety-three dollars.

For 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, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, one thousand one hundred and eighty-two dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks: For amount reported by accounting officers of the United States Treasury, January eighteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, as found in the adjustment of appropriations to be due the appropriation "General account of advances," being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, seventeen thousand six hundred and eight dollars and forty-three cents.

For four timber dry docks (navy-yard, Mare Island, to complete), five hundred and four thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine dollars and ninety-nine cents.

For contingent, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in naval appropriation Acts, for fiscal years as follows:
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, fifty thousand dollars.
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, three thousand five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents.
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, eleven dollars and seventy-four cents.
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, five dollars and seventy-two cents.
- For forage, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in naval appropriation Acts, for fiscal years as follows:
  - For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.
  - For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, twenty-four dollars and thirty-three cents.
Fuel.

For fuel, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in naval appropriation Acts, for fiscal years, as follows:

- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, seven thousand dollars.
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, three thousand six hundred and sixty dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Commutation of quarters.

For commutation of quarters, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in naval appropriation Act, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, fifteen thousand dollars.

Transportation and recruiting.

For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in naval appropriation Acts, for fiscal years as follows:

- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, three hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eighty-five cents.
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, seven dollars and twenty cents.

Hire of quarters.

For hire of quarters, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in naval appropriation Act, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, one thousand five hundred and thirteen dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Military stores.

For military stores, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in naval appropriation Act, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, two thousand three hundred and four dollars and twenty-five cents.

Sitka, Alaska.

For installing electric lights and heating system, marine barracks, Sitka, Alaska, five thousand dollars, which sum shall be in addition to the five thousand dollars appropriated for this object in the naval appropriation Act approved May thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, five thousand dollars.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

To reimburse Fred Bender for loss of time and doctors' fees on account of injuries received while employed in the construction of the Office Building of the House of Representatives, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in the district of Alaska, including transportation and other expenses, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-two thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ in the Office of Indian Affairs an expert accountant to state the account of the Northern Arapahoe Indians, in order to determine what sums of money, if any, are still due said Indians from appropriations made in fulfillment of the treaties with the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes ratified by the Acts of Congress approved July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight (Fifteenth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and fifty-five), and February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven (Nineteenth Statutes at Large, page two hundred and fifty-four), one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

That all models of the Patent Office be retained by the Interior Department until provision is made for their care by Congress.

To enable the Superintendent United States Capitol Building and Grounds to pay for draftsmen's services, in connection with H. R. 21985, first session Sixtieth Congress, eight hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty cents.

For the Capitol: For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including flags for the east and west fronts of the center of the Capitol; flagstaffs, halyards, and tackle, wages of mechanics and
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laborers; purchase, maintenance, and driving of office vehicle, and not exceeding one hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books, eight thousand dollars.

Lighting the Capitol and Grounds: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the House Office Building, Botanic Garden, Senate and House stables, and engine house, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the Senate and House of Representatives; for gas and electric lighting; lamplighters, gas fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, eight thousand dollars.

To pay the Potomac Electric Power Company for furnishing electric current for the Senate Office Building for the months of November, December, and January, and estimated amounts for the months of February, March, April, May, and June, sixteen thousand and thirty-three dollars and seventy-two cents.

For amount required as a deficiency for the fiscal year, nineteen hundred and nine, to pay the Potomac Electric Power Company for current furnished the House Office Building from November, nineteen hundred and eight, to date, and estimated amount due to run until July first, next, on account of extra session, twenty thousand dollars.

House Office Building: For completion of the building and to pay balances due under contracts, forty-seven thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For waterway for the heating, lighting, and power plant being constructed in connection with the Capitol Building, Senate and House office buildings, and other congressional buildings, ninety-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

For payment of salaries, fees, and commissions earned by registers of district land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices in excess of the amount appropriated for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

To reimburse the appropriation for contingent expenses of land offices, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, for per diem at three dollars in lieu of subsistence, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, of six clerks detailed from the General Land Office to temporary duty in assisting in renumbering entries of public lands pending in district land offices, and for the purchase of card-index sections and other office equipment, to keep record of entries in district land offices transferred from the system of separate serial numbers to new system of records in said offices, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For additional amount for clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to transfer the amount of the unexpended balance remaining to the credit of the appropriation for expenses of hearings in land entries, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, to the credit of the appropriation for expenses of hearings in land entries, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine; and the amount so transferred is hereby reappropriated and made available for the payment of expenses incurred in the conduct of such hearings during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, in addition to the appropriation provided in the sundry civil Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight: Provided, That any outstanding bills properly chargeable to the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hun-

Lighting, building and grounds.

Senate Office Building. Electric current.

House Office Building. Electric current.

Construction accounts.

Heating, etc., plant. Waterway.

Public lands.

Registers and receivers.

Contingent expenses, land offices.

Hearings in land entries. Transfer of balances.

Provided, That any outstanding bills properly chargeable to the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hun-
dred and eight, and presented for payment after the passage of this Act, shall be paid out of the appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to transfer from the appropriation for protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, fiscal years nineteen hundred and eight and nineteen hundred and nine, to the credit of the appropriation for protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, such amount as may be required in the settlement of the audited accounts chargeable to the said nineteen hundred and eight appropriation.

For payment to certain United States deputy surveyors for surveys and resurveys of public lands executed by them and necessary to complete the lines of surveys embraced in their contracts and special instructions issued thereunder, being the balance of the amounts found due them by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in the settlement of their accounts 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, as fully set forth on page thirty-five of House Document Numbered Fourteen hundred and six, of the present session, three hundred and forty-three dollars and sixty-one cents.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to William Janson, county surveyor of McKenzie County, North Dakota, out of the moneys in the Treasury to the credit of the fund of deposits by individuals for surveying public lands, the sum of seventy-seven dollars and seventy-five cents, being the excess of the deposit made by him on February tenth, nineteen hundred and eight, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, and placed to the credit of the said fund of deposits by individuals for surveying public lands, per certificate numbered fifteen hundred and seventy-four, First National Bank of Bismarck, North Dakota, over and above the actual cost of copies of certain township plats of the State of North Dakota furnished him by the United States surveyor-general of said State and by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

To pay M. F. Mann the amount due him for services rendered as custodian of the Fort Keogh abandoned military reservation, at the rate of sixty dollars per month, from August tenth, nineteen hundred and eight, to January twenty-second, nineteen hundred and nine, inclusive, three hundred and twenty-four dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to rent additional rooms in building used by the engraving and printing division of the Geological Survey during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, two thousand five hundred dollars.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

To pay amounts found due on account of the appropriation "Telegraphing, transportation, and so forth, of Indian supplies" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, fifty-five thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due on account of the appropriation "Telegraphing, transportation, and so forth, of Indian supplies" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, eight thousand dollars.

To pay Thomas G. Walker for salary and expenses as a member of a commission to assist in the sale of the Huron Place Cemetery, at Kansas City, Kansas, one thousand five hundred and ninety-four dollars.

To pay W. A. Simpson for salary and expenses as a member of a commission to assist in the sale of the Huron Place Cemetery, at Kansas City, Kansas, seven hundred and forty dollars and ninety-five cents.
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry," including each and every object authorized by law and specified under the appropriation of nine hundred and forty-seven thousand two hundred dollars under this title in the "Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine," approved May twenty-third, nineteen hundred and eight, or so much thereof as may be necessary, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For fencing the national bison range, as provided for by the Act of May twenty-third, nineteen hundred and eight, Thirty-fifth Statutes, page two hundred and sixty-seven, three thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

THE CENSUS OFFICE: For preliminary expenses in preparation for the Thirteenth Census, including experimental work in developing tabulating machinery, construction of such machinery, and technical and mechanical services in connection therewith, books of reference, and printing, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be available until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for "Contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor," including all objects of expenditure specified under this head in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Acts for the fiscal years as follows:

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

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

The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of H. R. Burrill, special disbursing agent, Department of Commerce and Labor, the sum of forty dollars, disallowed by the Auditor for the State and other Departments from his account of disbursements for the quarter ended September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, on account of hire of an interpreter at Hongkong, China.

IMMIGRATION SERVICE: To supply an anticipated deficiency in the permanent annual appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration and in order to meet all of the authorized charges against said appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of six hundred thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For payment to the law clerk and examiner of titles in full for all services to the commission created under section twenty-six of the Act approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight (public buildings Act), to investigate the title of the United States in and to all lands in the District of Columbia, out of the appropriation of five thousand dollars for the expenses of said commission, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five, Revised Statutes of the United States, the sum of one thousand dollars.

To carry on the work required by section twenty-six of the public buildings Act approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General.

Contingent expenses: For the payment of the bill of the Western Union Telegraph Company for the month of June, nineteen hundred and eight, one hundred and twenty-four dollars and forty-one cents.
Defending suits in claims against the United States: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including 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 seven, one hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents.

For furnishing the proposed addition to the court-house of the District of Columbia for the use of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, as per estimate of the Superintendent of the United States Capitol Building and Grounds, twenty-nine thousand six hundred dollars, to remain available during fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten.

For the erection of a fireproof addition to the court-house of the District of Columbia, for the use of the court of appeals of said District, including such fireproof vaults as may be necessary to protect from destruction the papers and records of said court, and proper heating and ventilating apparatus, to be constructed under the supervision of and on plans to be furnished by the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds and approved by the Attorney-General, being the balance of the amount authorized for this purpose by the public buildings Act approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighty, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

United States courts.


For the salaries of the additional district judges for the western district of Pennsylvania, the western district of Washington, and the district of Oregon, at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum each, for the fiscal years, as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, eighteen thousand dollars.

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

For the salary of the additional district judge for the southern district of New York; at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum, for the fiscal years, as follows:

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

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

Salaries, District Court, Territory of Hawaii: For the increase in the salary of the existing district judge for the Territory of Hawaii and for the salary of the additional district judge for said Territory, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, seven thousand dollars.

Salaries, Governor, and so forth, Territory of Alaska: For the increase in the salaries of the existing district judges and district attorneys in the District of Alaska, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars; for the salary of the additional district judge for said district, seven thousand five hundred dollars; for the salary of the additional district attorney for said district, five thousand dollars; for the salary of the additional United States marshal for said district, four thousand dollars; for the salary of the additional clerk of court for said district, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, in all, thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Salaries, Governor, and so forth, Territory of New Mexico: For the salary of the additional associate judge for the Territory of New Mexico, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, three thousand dollars.
For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, ten thousand dollars.

For fees of clerks, fifteen 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: Provided, That in so far as it may be deemed necessary by the Attorney-General, this appropriation shall be available for such expenses in the district of Alaska, for fiscal years as follows:

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

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, three hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, one hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifteen cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, sixty-one dollars and ninety-six cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, thirty-one dollars and forty cents.

For supplies, including exchange of typewriting machines for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, for fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, eighty-eight dollars and two cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, one dollar and sixty-seven cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one dollar and twenty cents.

For payment of assistants to the Attorney-General and of assistants to United States district attorneys, employed by the Attorney-General to represent the United States in naturalization and other proceedings, and for other necessary expenses in connection with such proceedings and cases for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and seven and nineteen hundred and eight, one thousand and thirty-one dollars and seventy-eight cents.

For the reimbursement of Guion Miller, special commissioner of the Court of Claims, covering the payment by him of the account of Harold W. Ketron for expenses incurred in the matter of the arrest of R. R. Foot, one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and ninety-eight cents.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

For payment to Lucien B. Howry, for services rendered the Court of Claims during the month of June, nineteen hundred and six, fifty-two dollars.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For telegraphing, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, eighteen dollars and fifteen cents.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

For rent of suitable buildings for the use of the Post-Office Department, including the mail-bag repair shop, lock-repair shop, and the division of supplies, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, one thousand two hundred dollars.
For inland transportation by railroad routes, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Railway Mail Service: For substitutes for clerks on vacation, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay to the Boston and Maine Railroad, for railway mail service furnished between Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and South Ashburnham, Massachusetts, from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to June seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars and eighty-three cents.

To pay the Grand Rapids Railway Company, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, for services rendered in collecting and carrying mail in boxes affixed to its cars from July first, nineteen hundred and seven, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, one thousand and eighty-four dollars and fifty cents.

To reimburse Frank Peters, a railway postal clerk, for railroad fare paid by him in traveling, in June, nineteen hundred and seven, from Texarkana, Texas, via Little Rock, to Van Buren, Arkansas, returning to his home after having been injured in a railroad wreck near Edgewood, Texas, while on duty as a railway postal clerk, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, six dollars and seven cents.

For transportation of foreign mails: To pay the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company for carrying mails from Hawaii to the Orient during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and one to nineteen hundred and six, fifty-three thousand and forty dollars and eighty-nine cents.

To pay amounts found due by the Auditor for the Post-Office Department and certified in House Document Numbered Fourteen hundred and six, and Senate Document Numbered seven hundred and forty-nine, of the present session, as follows:

For clerk hire, third class, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, four hundred and eighty-six dollars and fourteen cents.

For inland mail transportation, star, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars and thirty-two cents.

For compensation to postmasters, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, one hundred and four thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars and thirty-five cents.

For special delivery service, fees to messengers, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, twenty-three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars and fifty-nine cents.

For special delivery service, fees to messengers, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, eighty cents.

For blank books, books, and printed matter of urgent or special character, including the preparation, publication, and free distribution by postmasters to the public of a pamphlet containing general postal information, intaglio seals, and other miscellaneous items of immediate necessity for the registry system, one thousand dollars.

That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Carter and Booker five hundred and twenty-three dollars and thirty-seven cents for the rent due on the post-office at Ardmore, Oklahoma.

THE Isthmian Canal.

To continue the construction of the Isthmian Canal, to be expended under the direction of the President in accordance with an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans," approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two:

For pay of members of the commission and officers and employees on the Isthmus other than skilled and unskilled labor, including civil
engineers, superintendents, instrumentmen, transitmen, levelmen, rodmen, draftsmen, timekeepers, mechanical and electrical engineers, supervisors, clerks, accountants, stenographers, storekeepers, messengers, office boys, foremen and subforemen, watchmen, wagon masters, stewards, hospital dispensers, interns, nurses and attendants, including those necessarily and temporarily detailed for duty away from the Isthmus for the departments of construction and engineering, disbursing, examination of accounts, and labor, quarters and subsistence, and expenses incident to conducting hearings and examining estimates for appropriations on the Isthmus, six hundred thousand dollars.

For skilled and unskilled labor on the Isthmus, including engineers, conductors, firemen, brakemen, electricians, teamsters, cranesmen, machinists, blacksmiths, and other artisans, and their helpers, janitors, sailors, cooks, waiters, and dairymen, for the departments of construction and engineering, disbursing, examination of accounts, and labor, quarters and subsistence, two million four hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars.

For purchase and delivery of material, supplies, and equipment, including cost of inspecting material and of paying traveling expenses incident thereto, whether on the Isthmus or elsewhere, and such other expenses not in the United States as the commission deems necessary to best promote the construction of the Isthmian Canal, for the departments of construction and engineering, disbursing, examination of accounts, and labor, quarters and subsistence, two million four hundred thousand dollars.

Authority is hereby granted for the payment of salaries and wages accrued or hereafter earned of retired army and navy officers and enlisted men now in the employment of the Isthmian Canal Commission, in addition to their retired pay, where their compensation under such employment does not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

In all for the Isthmian Canal, five million four hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars.

LEGISLATIVE.

That the members of the National Monetary Commission, who were appointed on the thirtieth day of May, nineteen hundred and eight, under the provisions of section seventeen of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the national banking laws," approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, shall continue to constitute the National Monetary Commission until the final report of said commission shall be made to Congress; and said National Monetary Commission are authorized to pay to such of its members as are not at the time in the public service and receiving a salary from the Government, a salary equal to that to which said members would be entitled if they were members of the Senate or House of Representatives. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this provision are hereby repealed.

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 nine, including the Capitol police, the official reporters of the Senate and House, and W. A. Smith, Congressional Record clerk, for extra services during the second session of the Sixtieth Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay at the compensation then paid them by law, the same to be immediately available.

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 nine, in accordance with such programme as may be adopted by the joint committee of the Senate and House of Representa-
tives appointed under a concurrent resolution of the two Houses, 
including the pay for clerical and other extra services, and 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 oth-
erwise appropriated, four thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in addition to the sum appropriated by 
the joint resolution approved February ninth, nineteen hundred and 
ine, the same to be immediately available.

SENATE.

For mileage of Senators for the first session of the Sixty-first Con-
gress, forty-seven thousand dollars.

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

Clarks to Senators.

For five annual clerks to Senators who are not chairman of com-
mittes, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, two thousand 
hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Pages.

For sixteen pages from March fourth to June thirtieth, nineteen 
hundred and nine, four thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Miscellaneous Items.

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

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

Clarks to Senators.

Harry A. Shaw, John 
Briar, and Cecil C. 
Wyche.

Payment to.

William M. Malloy. 
Services.

Senate Office Build-
ing. 
Police force.

Pitman Pulsifer. 
Navy Year Book.

F. H. Wakefield. 
Services.

Official reporters. 
Extra services.

The Secretary of the Senate is hereby authorized and directed to 
pay to Harry A. Shaw, clerk to the Honorable Carroll S. Page, of 
Vermont, from October twenty-second to December sixth, nineteen 
hundred and eight, John Briar, clerk to the Honorable Albert B. 
Cummins, of Iowa, from November twenty-fourth to December sev-
enth, nineteen hundred and eight, and to Cecil C. Wyche, clerk to the 
Honorable Frank B. Gary, of South Carolina, from March sixth to 
sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, for clerical services rendered, 
from the appropriation for salaries of officers, clerks, messengers, and 
others in the service of the Senate for the fiscal year nineteen hundred 
and nine.

For payment to William M. Malloy for reporting hearings before 
the Committee on Foreign Relations, Sixtieth Congress, two hundred 
and ten dollars.

For police force for Senate Office Building under the Sergeant-at-
Arms, namely: For eighteen privates, at one thousand and fifty 
dollars each, from March fifth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and 
ine, inclusive, six thousand eighty-nine dollars and ninety-four 
cents.

To pay Pitman Pulsifer, for preparing the Navy Year Book for the 
first and second sessions, Sixtieth Congress, two hundred dollars.

To pay F. H. Wakefield for extra services in preparing the history of 
Senate legislation of the Sixtieth Congress and for carrying out 
the tracing and notification plan to the Senators during the second 
session of the Sixtieth Congress, one thousand two 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 eight, to March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, for 
clerk hire and other extra clerical services, four thousand seven hun-
dred and forty dollars.
To pay the Chief Clerk for preparing a digest of the precedents and decisions on points of order in the parliamentary practice of the Senate, with a full index, as authorized by the resolution of the Senate adopted May third, nineteen hundred and eight, four thousand dollars.

To pay Robert W. Farrar, for indexing and extra services as clerk to the Committee on Pensions, one thousand dollars.

To pay Dennis M. Kerr, for services as assistant clerk by detail to the Committee on Pensions, one thousand dollars.

To pay C. E. Alden for services rendered and assistance employed in preparing an index to the compilation of rules and regulations governing the various Executive Departments, fifteen volumes, one thousand five hundred 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 second session of the Sixtieth Congress.

To pay extra services rendered in transferring, rearranging, remarking, cleaning, and refiling the bills, reports, documents, and laws in the Senate Document Room: To William Grant Lieuallen and William E. Burns, five hundred dollars each; in all, one thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay for extra services rendered in transferring, rearranging, remarking, cleaning, and refiling the papers of the Senate: To Bayard C. Ryder, seven hundred dollars; Ansel Wold, four hundred dollars; Reese R. Dutton, three hundred dollars; George Payne, fifty dollars; Christopher Woodlen, fifty dollars.

To pay William B. Turner for preparing the index to the final report of the Board of Lady Managers to the Saint Louis Exposition, two hundred and fifty dollars.

To R. H. Faxon, for recompiling the Biographical Congressional Directory and bringing the same to date, two thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of the sum shall be paid until the work is completed and approved by the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For mileage of Representatives and Delegates, and expenses of Resident Commissioners, for the first session of the Sixty-first Congress, one hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars.

The Speaker is hereby authorized to issue certificates of salaries to Members of Congress from the State of Oklahoma, elected to the Sixtieth Congress, covering that period of time only, for which they have not been paid their salaries as Members of the Sixtieth Congress, by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

To pay the daughters of R. C. Davey, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Louisiana, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay A. A. Wiley, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Alabama, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay the widow of William H. Parker, late a Representative in Congress from the State of South Dakota, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay the widow of Llewellyn Powers, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Maine, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
To pay Miss Grace Granger, sister of D. L. D. Granger, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Rhode Island, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For allowance to the following contestants and contestees for expenses incurred in contested-election cases, as audited and recommended by the Committees on Elections:

- Isaac Myers, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;
- Alexander D. Dantzler, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;
- O. H. Larrazolo, two thousand dollars;
- W. H. Andrews, two thousand dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For allowance to Albert Estopinal for expenses incurred as respondent to the Memorial asking that he be declared not elected a Member of the Sixtieth Congress, five hundred eleven dollars and thirty-five cents.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, six thousand dollars.

For the following on account of additional services to the Committee on Ways and Means:

- To pay W. K. Payne, two thousand five hundred dollars;
- W. W. Evans, two thousand dollars;
- Arthur Blauvelt, five hundred dollars;
- Herbert M. Lord, one thousand dollars;
- Thomas J. Doherty, one thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

To pay J. C. Stewart for caring for and regulating the House chronometer, one hundred dollars.

To pay H. C. McCarthy for services as clerk to R. C. Davey, late a Representative in Congress from Louisiana, from December first to December twenty-sixth, inclusive, nineteen hundred and eight, one hundred and four dollars and seventy-eight cents.

To pay John D. Cremer for services rendered the House Office Building Commission, two thousand and fifty dollars.

To continue the employment of the stenographer to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, from March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, inclusive, at the rate of six dollars per day, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

The appropriation for furniture and repairs of furniture for the House Office Building for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten is hereby made available for furniture for the House Office Building.

Toward the reconstruction of the Chamber of the House of Representatives, to be expended as provided by House Joint Resolution Two hundred and sixty-five, Sixtieth Congress, second session, twenty-five thousand dollars; and authority is hereby given to contract for any part or all of the construction authorized by said joint resolution up to the amount named therein.

For folding speeches, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, one thousand dollars.

To pay Amos A. Steele for services rendered as a clerk and stenographer to a subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary during February and March, nineteen hundred and eight, one hundred and eighty-six dollars.

To pay L. W. Busbey for services as clerk to the Committee on Rules, one thousand dollars.

To pay A. J. Halford for editing, compiling, and indexing the third edition of the Congressional Directory, first session, Sixtieth Congress, eight hundred dollars.

To pay J. B. Holloway for compiling the laws of the United States to January first, nineteen hundred and nine, relating to claims growing out of all wars in which the United States has been engaged, including
notes and references to the decisions of the courts construing the aforesaid laws; also about twenty volumes, now his own property, containing list of all claims filed in the office of the Quartermaster-General, claims presented to the Southern Claims Commission, and reports of said Commission disallowing certain claims presented; also list of claims presented to the Senate and House of Representatives since the Forty-second Congress, including the French spoliation claims, three thousand dollars.

To pay Robert Coates for services rendered in caring for press members' lobby during the second session of the Fifty-ninth Congress and the first session of the Sixtieth Congress, two hundred dollars.

To pay Robert H. Key for services rendered in caring for the Speaker's clerk's room during the first session of the Sixtieth Congress, one hundred and forty dollars.

To reimburse the official reporters of debates and the official stenographers to committees for moneys actually paid out by them for clerical hire and extra clerical services from March fourth, nineteen hundred and eight, to March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, 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.

For clerk to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, from March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, inclusive, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum; two thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the following, authorized by resolutions of the House and now being paid out of the contingent fund, namely:

Office of the Clerk: For assistant enroiling clerk, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; janitor in lieu of laborer, at the rate of eight hundred and forty dollars per annum; and janitor to the journal clerk's room, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum; all from March fourth to June thirtieth, both inclusive, nineteen hundred and nine; in all, one thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars and fifty cents.

For assistant clerks to the committees on Banking and Currency, Public Buildings and Grounds, Claims, and Public Lands, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars each per annum; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; and to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, at the rate of one thousand four hundred dollars per annum; all from March fourth to June thirtieth, both inclusive, nineteen hundred and nine; in all, two thousand five hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

For assistant clerks to the committees on Agriculture, District of Columbia, Accounts, and Indian Affairs, at the rate of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum each, from March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, both inclusive; in all, nine thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For janitor to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum; and for janitors to the committees on Ways and Means, Enrolled Bills, Patents, Census, Immigration and Naturalization, and Revision of the Laws, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum, all from March fourth to June thirtieth, both inclusive, nineteen hundred and nine; in all, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

For three persons to continue the preparation, under the direction of the Clerk of the House, of a digest, summary, and alphabetical list of private claims, at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars per
annum each, from March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, both inclusive; in all, six thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

For janitor to the index clerk's room and guardroom, at the rate of eight hundred and forty dollars per annum, from March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, both inclusive; in all, one thousand one hundred and thirteen dollars.

Office of the Sergeant-at-Arms: For police force of the House Office Building: Captain, at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum; two lieutenants, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; and fifteen privates, at the rate of one thousand and fifty dollars per annum each, all from March fourth to June thirtieth, both inclusive, nineteen hundred and nine; in all, six thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-five cents.

Office of the Doorkeeper: For second assistant foreman of the folding room, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; messenger in charge of the telephones (minority), at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum; assistant clerk, House document room, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum; one folder, at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum; all from March fourth to June thirtieth, both inclusive, nineteen hundred and nine; in all, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

For messenger to press room from March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, one thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Library of Congress.

For two messengers, at forty dollars per month each, during the extra session of the Sixty-first Congress, being from March fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and for services in connection with the House Office Building, three hundred and twelve dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

To pay Samuel Robinson, William Madden, and Joseph De Fontes as messengers on night duty during the second session of the present Congress for extra services, three hundred dollars each; in all, nine hundred dollars.

Library of Congress.

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 notwithstanding any limitation on such employments contained in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight; for
rents, fuel, gas, electric current, gas and electric fixtures, and ice; for bicycles, 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 freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service; for furniture, typewriters, and carpets; for traveling expenses, stationery, postage, and advertising; for adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; for repairs to machinery, implements, and buildings; 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, two hundred and forty-five thousand dollars;

For printing and binding for the Treasury Department, forty thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be expended for the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copyright Office.

For printing and binding for the Navy Department, Hydrographic Office, of Hydrographic Office publications for issuance to the fleet and to all seafaring people, some due on January first, nineteen hundred and nine, and all due prior to July first, nineteen hundred and nine, ten thousand three hundred dollars.

For printing and binding for the executive office, one thousand dollars.

The authority vested in the joint commission to examine into the general subject of the public printing and binding of Congress and the various executive departments, as now existing under authority of an Act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government, approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and an Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, is hereby continued during the term of the Sixty-first Congress; and the said joint commission shall, as now, consist of the Committee on Printing of the Senate and the Committee on Printing of the House of Representatives. The sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available for the purposes described in the aforesaid Act, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, and disbursed in the manner therein provided.

AWARDS SPANISH TREATY 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 House Documents Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-three, of the present session, one hundred and twenty-two thousand eight hundred and forty-six dollars and forty cents.

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 Fourteen hundred and sixty-eight, and which have not been appealed, namely:

Under the Interior Department, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars, together with such additional sums 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 in House Document Numbered Fourteen hundred and seventeen, and Senate Document Numbered Seven hundred and forty-seven, at its present session, thirty-eight thousand and fifteen 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 exist no grounds sufficient, in his opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.

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 Fourteen hundred and five, and Senate Document Numbered Seven hundred and forty-five, namely:

Under the Department of State, one thousand three hundred and sixty-two dollars and thirty cents;
Under the Treasury Department, seven hundred and fifty dollars;
Under the War Department, fifty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents;
Under the Navy Department, five hundred and thirty-two dollars and thirty-four cents;
Under the Post-Office Department, twenty-one dollars and thirty-nine cents;
Under the Department of Agriculture, three thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine dollars;
Under the Department of Commerce and Labor, three thousand one hundred and seven dollars and fifty-nine cents;
Under the Department of the Interior, ten thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and sixty-five cents;
Under the Department of Justice, three hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifty-eight cents; in all, seventy-six thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine dollars and seventy-three cents:
Provided, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

That the general deficiency appropriation Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, so far as the same provides for the payment of item two of the judgment of the Court of Claims of May eighteenth,
nineteen hundred and five, in favor of the Eastern Cherokees, shall be so construed as to carry interest on said item two up to such time as the roll of the individual beneficiaries entitled to share in said judgment shall be finally approved by the Court of Claims, and for the payment of said interest a sufficient sum is hereby appropriated.

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 six and six 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 Fourteen hundred and fourteen, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For salaries, office of Secretary of the Treasury, thirty-two dollars and seventy-two cents.

For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, seven dollars and forty-five cents.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, one hundred dollars.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings; ninety-five dollars and fourteen cents.

For heating apparatus for public buildings, four dollars and ninety cents.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, sixty-eight dollars and twenty cents.

For post-office, Delaware, Ohio, four dollars and forty-eight cents.

For post-office, Demopolis, Alabama, one dollar and forty-seven cents.

For subtreasury, New York, New York, four thousand one hundred and ninety-three dollars and nine cents.

For rent of old custom-house, New York, New York, forty-six thousand one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twenty-six cents.

For Treasury building, Washington, District of Columbia, nineteen hundred and eight, one hundred and nine dollars and fifty-eight cents.

For collecting the revenue from customs, two hundred and fifty-two dollars and eighty-eight cents.

For Life-Saving Service, five hundred and sixty-three dollars and sixty-five cents.

For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, five dollars and eighty-six cents.

For allowance or drawback, internal revenue, three hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty-one cents.

For redemption of stamps, two hundred and thirty dollars and fifty-four cents.

For refund for stamps used on export manifests, eight thousand eight hundred and nine dollars and thirty-two cents.

For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, one hundred and forty-five thousand two hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-nine cents.
CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For pay, and so forth, of the army, seventeen thousand eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventy-seven cents.
For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, ninety-six dollars and seventy-four cents.
For encampment and maneuvers, organized militia, twenty dollars and fifty cents.
For subsistence of the army, twenty-seven dollars and thirty-four cents.
For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, six thousand five hundred and thirty-five dollars and nine cents.
For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, four hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-two cents.
For barracks and quarters, one thousand one hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.
For transportation of the army and its supplies, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and fifteen dollars and eighty-one cents.
For clothing, and camp and garrison equipage, two thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars.
For replacing ordnance and ordnance stores, eleven dollars.
For headstones for graves of soldiers, thirty-six dollars and eighty cents.
For burial of indigent soldiers, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, forty-five dollars.
For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Central Branch, three dollars and twenty cents.
For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Southern Branch, four dollars and fifty-three cents.
For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eighteen dollars and twenty cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses, Hydrographic Office, twelve dollars and fifty-one cents.
For pay of the navy, thirty-eight thousand three hundred and five dollars and ninety-six cents.
For pay, miscellaneous, two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eighty-seven cents.
For pay, Marine Corps, two thousand and sixty-nine dollars and forty-eight cents.
For provisions, Marine Corps, four dollars and fifty cents.
For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, seven dollars and forty-six cents.
For contingent, Marine Corps, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three dollars and seventy-one cents.
For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and eight, three thousand five hundred and seventy-one dollars and thirty-six cents.
For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents.
For contingent, Bureau of Navigation, three dollars and forty-seven cents.
For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, eighty-six dollars and twenty cents.
For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, six dollars and eighteen cents.
For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, twenty dollars and twenty cents.
For maintenance of colliers, Bureau of Navigation, four hundred and one dollars and ninety-nine cents.
For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, nine hundred and ninety-one dollars and fifty-seven cents.
For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, thirty-two dollars and twenty-seven cents.
For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, two thousand four hundred and thirteen dollars and ninety-five cents.
For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, two thousand four hundred and thirty-five dollars and thirty cents.
For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, twenty-eight dollars and thirty-eight cents.
For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, twenty-four dollars and seventy-one cents.
For provisions, navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, six hundred and one dollars and four cents.
For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, six thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents.
For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, one hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty-six cents.
For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, five thousand six hundred and one dollars and sixty-five cents.
For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, three hundred and thirty-five dollars and thirty cents.
For indemnity for lost clothing, two hundred and thirty-five dollars and eighty-five cents.
For indemnity for lost property, naval service, act March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, seven thousand four hundred and seven dollars and two cents.
For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, seventy dollars and two cents.
For bounty for destruction of enemy's vessels, three dollars.
For enlistment bounties to seamen, two thousand five hundred and twenty-eight dollars and forty-four cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, three dollars and forty-five cents.
For reproducing records, office of surveyor-general of California, nineteen hundred and eight, sixty dollars and forty-six cents.
For law library, Patent Office, nineteen hundred and eight, seven dollars and forty cents.
For collecting statistics, Bureau of Education, two hundred and fifty dollars.
For building, Freedmen's Hospital, two hundred and nine dollars and twenty-three cents.
For Government Hospital for the Insane, five dollars.
For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, seventy-five dollars.
For contingent expenses of land offices, twelve dollars and fifty-five cents.
For expenses of hearings in land entries, sixty-one dollars and sixty cents.
For surveying the public lands, forty-one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars and seventy-two cents.
For surveying private land claims, two thousand five hundred dollars.
For Geological Survey, twenty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents.
For transportation of Indian supplies, forty-one dollars and ninety-seven cents.
For traveling expenses, Indian inspectors, nineteen hundred and eight, two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and seventy-two cents.
For geological expenses, California, employees, nineteen hundred and eight, ninety-four dollars.
For geological expenses, Indian Territory, employees, nineteen hundred and eight, one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirty-seven cents.
For Indian school, Morris, Minnesota, nineteen hundred and eight, fifty-two dollars and nine cents.
For Indian school, Albuquerque, New Mexico, buildings, six dollars and sixty-five cents.
For geological expenses, New Mexico, nineteen hundred and eight, eighty-four dollars and eighty cents.
For Indian school, Pierre, South Dakota, nineteen hundred and eight, sixty-three cents.
For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one dollars.
For fees of examining surgeons, pensions, two dollars.

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

Legislative: Contingent expenses, House of Representatives, miscellaneous items, nineteen hundred and eight, eleven dollars and seventy cents.
State Department: For salaries, chargés d'affaires ad interim, nineteen hundred and eight, eight thousand and forty-two dollars and ten cents.
For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, nineteen hundred and eight, two thousand five hundred and thirty-seven dollars and seventy cents.
For salaries and expenses, United States court for China, nineteen hundred and seven, eleven dollars and twelve cents.
For rebuilding consular building at Tahiti, five hundred and ninety-four dollars and twenty-five cents.
For relief and protection of American seamen, one thousand three hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty-five cents.
Smithsonian Institution: For preservation of collections, National Museum, one dollar and nineteen cents.
Department of Agriculture: For cotton boll weevil investigations, ninety-four dollars and thirty-five cents.
For purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, seven hundred and twenty-five dollars and seventy-nine cents.
For vegetable pathological investigations, five dollars and fifty-eight cents.
For tea-culture investigations, one hundred and fifty dollars and fourteen cents.
For general expenses, Forest Service, thirty-three dollars and eighty-seven cents.
For soil investigations, twenty-two dollars and forty-three cents.
For general expenses, Weather Bureau, one hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-one cents.

Department of Commerce and Labor: For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor, nineteen hundred and eight, ten cents.

For supplies of light-houses, thirty-six dollars and sixty-three cents.

For expenses of light-vessels, nine dollars and fourteen cents.

For expenses of buoyage, one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and thirty-four cents.

For expenses of fog signals, twenty-four dollars and forty-two cents.

For equipment, Bureau of Standards, sixty-two dollars and seventy-three cents.

For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, fifty-nine dollars and fourteen cents.

For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, two dollars and twenty-five cents.

Department of Justice: For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, fourteen dollars.

For salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts, sixty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, six hundred and thirty-five dollars and forty cents.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, fifteen dollars and eighty cents.

For fees of jurors, United States courts, three dollars and ten cents.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, forty-two dollars.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, forty-two dollars.

For supplies for United States courts, ten dollars and forty-two cents.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, four hundred and thirty-three dollars and forty cents.

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

For limited indemnity for lost registered mail, one thousand six hundred and thirty-two dollars and ninety-three cents.

For payment of rewards, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For experimental rural free delivery, nineteen dollars.

For rural free-delivery service, incidental expenses, six dollars.

For regulation, screen, or other wagon service, one hundred and eighty-five dollars.

For inland mail transportation—star, ten thousand nine hundred and ninety-one dollars and seventy-one cents.

For inland mail transportation—railroad, two hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-five cents.

For inland mail transportation—star, six hundred and four dollars.

For compensation to postmasters, eleven dollars and forty-four cents.

For clerk hire—separating, fifty-four dollars and fifty cents.

For special-delivery service—fees, eight cents.

For rural free-delivery service—carriers, thirty-six dollars.

For rural free-delivery service, incidental expenses, furniture, and so forth, nine 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

Claims allowed by Auditor for Post-Office Department.

Additional claims certified by accounting officers.
under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the
service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six and six 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 Seven
hundred and forty-six, reported to Congress at its present session,
there is appropriated as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREAS-
URY DEPARTMENT.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, two dollars
and seventy-nine cents.

For refund for stamps used on export manifests, two hundred and
seventy-three dollars and twenty-four cents.

For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, fifty-
ine thousand four hundred and ten dollars and fifty-five cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR
DEPARTMENT.

For pay, and so forth, of the army, three thousand and forty dol-
lars and twenty-nine cents.

For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, sixteen dollars and
eighty cents.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, five dollars and
fifteen cents.

For transportation of the army and its supplies, three thousand six
hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty-four cents.

For headstones for graves of soldiers, thirty cents.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Danville
Branch, six dollars and thirty-five cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY
DEPARTMENT.

For pay of the Navy, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five
dollars and sixty-four cents.

For pay, Marine Corps, two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and
fourteen cents.

For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and
eight, one thousand three hundred and seventy-one dollars and one
cent.

For maintenance of naval auxiliaries, Bureau of Navigation, nine-
teen hundred and eight, sixty-eight dollars and fifteen cents.

For torpedo station, Bureau of Ordnance, two dollars and eight
cents.

For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, twenty-six
dollars.

For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, five hundred and
fifty-seven dollars and ninety-three cents.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair,
four hundred and forty-eight dollars and twenty-one cents.

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, three hun-
dred dollars and eighteen cents.

For indemnity for lost property, naval service, act March second,
eighteen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred and fifty-five dollars
and twenty-nine cents.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, seventy-five dollars.

For extra pay to officers and men who served in the Pacific, one
hundred and fifty-three dollars.
CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For stationery, Department of the Interior, nineteen hundred and eight, one hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-five cents.
For surveying the public lands, nineteen thousand three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and forty-six cents.
For transportation of Indian supplies, eighty-three dollars and fifty-two cents.

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

State Department: For salaries, chargés d'affaires ad interim, nineteen hundred and eight, one thousand two hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty-eight cents.
For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, nineteen hundred and eight, nine hundred and forty-two dollars and eighty-five cents.
Department of Agriculture: For general expenses, Weather Bureau, fifteen dollars and sixty cents.
Department of Commerce and Labor: For enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act, one hundred and twenty dollars.
For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor, nineteen hundred and eight, fifty-eight cents.
Department of Justice: For prosecution of Indians in Arizona, Act March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, one thousand three hundred and ten dollars and sixty-five cents.
For support of convicts, District of Columbia, nineteen hundred and eight, one thousand dollars.

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

For limited indemnity for lost registered mail, two hundred and twenty dollars and fifteen cents.
For rural free-delivery service, incidental expenses, twenty-three dollars and sixty-nine cents.
Approved, March 4, 1909.

CHAP. 299.—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, and for other purposes.

March 4, 1909.

Treasury Department.
Public buildings.
Aiken, S. C.
Albuquerque, N. Mex.
Alexandria, Minn.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Aiken, South Carolina, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Albuquerque, New Mexico, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.
Alexandria, Minnesota, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Alliance, Ohio. Alliance, Ohio, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.


Americus, Ga. Americus, Georgia, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Ames, Iowa. Ames, Iowa, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Amsterdam, N. Y. Amsterdam, New York, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Anderson, S. C. Anderson, South Carolina, post-office and court-house: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Appleton, Wis. Appleton, Wisconsin, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Asbury Park, N. J. Asbury Park, New Jersey, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Ashtabula, Ohio. Ashtabula, Ohio, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Athens, Ga. Athens, Georgia, post-office and court-house: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, twenty-thousand dollars.

Athens, Ohio. Athens, Ohio, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, including five thousand dollars for acquisition of additional land for site, twenty thousand dollars.

Atlanta, Ga. Atlanta, Georgia, post-office and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Auburn, Me. Auburn, Maine, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Austin, Minn. Austin, Minnesota, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Baltimore, Md. Baltimore, Maryland, post-office, court-house, and so forth: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Installing street railway tracks. Baltimore, Maryland, post-office: Not to exceed five thousand dollars of the appropriation heretofore made for the installation of street railway tracks on the site of said building, including the necessary connections with the street railway tracks in adjacent streets.

Bar Harbor, Me. Bar Harbor, Maine, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Barre, Vt. Barre, Vermont, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Bath, Me. Bath, Maine, post-office and custom-house: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Beatrice, Nebr. Beatrice, Nebraska, post-office: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Beaumont, Tex. Beaumont, Texas, public building: Not to exceed eight hundred dollars of the appropriation heretofore made for the public building at Beaumont, Texas, is made available to acquire, by condemnation or otherwise, additional land for enlargement of site for said building.

Bedford, Ind. Bedford, Indiana, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Belfast, Me. Belfast, Maine, post-office and custom-house: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, seventeen thousand dollars.

Belleville, Ill. Belleville, Illinois, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Beloit, Wisconsin, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Belvidere, Illinois, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, eight thousand dollars.
Beverly, Massachusetts, post-office: For additional land and continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.
Bismarck, North Dakota, post-office and court-house: For site and continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.
Bluefield, West Virginia, post-office and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Boise, Idaho, post-office: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, eighty-five thousand dollars.
Boulder, Colorado, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Bowling Green, Kentucky, post-office and court-house: For site and completion of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.
Bradford, Pennsylvania, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Brainerd, Minnesota, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Brattleboro, Vermont, post-office and court-house: For site and continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Brazil, Indiana, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.
Bridgeton, New Jersey, post-office and custom-house: For site and completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Bristol, Tennessee, post-office and court-house: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Calais, Maine, post-office and custom-house: For site and completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Canandaigua, New York, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Cape Girardeau, Missouri, post-office and court-house: For site and completion of building under present limit, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Carbondale, Pennsylvania, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Carlisle, Pennsylvania, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Carrollton, Missouri, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.
Carthage, Missouri, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.
Catlettsburg, Kentucky, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa, post-office and court-house: For additional land and for completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain government officials at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, four thousand five hundred dollars.
Centralia, Illinois, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.
Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.
Charleston, West Virginia, post-office and court-house: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Chelsea, Mass., post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Chester, Pa., post-office: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Chicago Heights, Ill., post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Cleburne, Texas, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Cleveland, Ohio, post-office, custom-house, and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, one million and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Cleveland, Ohio, rent of buildings: For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of government officials, fifty-one thousand four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Chester, Pennsylvania, post-office: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Clifton Forge, Virginia, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Clinton, Missouri, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Coldwater, Michigan, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Colorado Springs, Colorado, post-office and court-house: For additional land and completion of building under present limit, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Columbus, Indiana, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Columbus, Mississippi, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Columbus, Nebraska, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Columbus, Ohio, post-office and court-house: For completion of enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, three hundred thousand dollars.

Connellsville, Pennsylvania, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Connersville, Indiana, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Corinth, Mississippi, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Corsicana, Texas, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, post-office and court-house: For additional land and continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, post-office and court-house: For construction of lookout gallery, three thousand dollars.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, rent: For rental of temporary quarters, at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and moving expenses incident thereto, ten thousand dollars.
Dalton, Georgia, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Danville, Illinois, post-office and court-house: For site and continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

Danville, Kentucky, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Danville, Virginia, post-office and court-house: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Davenport, Iowa, post-office and court-house: For additional land, and completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Dayton, Ohio, post-office and court-house: For continuation of addition to present building, and under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

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

Delaware, Ohio, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Demopolis, Alabama, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Denison, Texas, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Denver, Colorado, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred thousand dollars.

Des Moines, Iowa, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Detroit, Michigan, post-office and court-house: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Devils Lake, North Dakota, post-office and court-house: For site and completion of building under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Dixon, Illinois, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Dothan, Alabama, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Dover, New Hampshire, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

East Liverpool, Ohio, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

East Saint Louis, Illinois, post-office and court-house: For site and completion of building under present limit, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Easton, Pennsylvania, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

East Saint Louis, Illinois, post-office and court-house: For site and completion of building under present limit, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Elgin, Illinois, post-office: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Ellsworth, Maine, post-office and custom-house: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Elizabeth, New Jersey, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, seventy-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Elwood, Indiana, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Emporia, Kansas, post-office: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Enid, Oklahoma, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Escanaba, Michigan, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, fourteen thousand dollars.

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

Eugene, Oregon, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Everett, Washington, post-office and custom-house: For continuation of work under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Fairbury, Nebraska, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Fairmont, West Virginia, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Faribault, Minnesota, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Fayetteville, Arkansas, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Fayetteville, North Carolina, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Fernandina, Florida, post-office, custom-house, and court-house: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fort Collins, Colorado, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, post-office: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rental of temporary quarters at Fort Dodge, Iowa, and moving expenses incident thereto, seven thousand dollars.

Frankfort, Kentucky, post-office and court-house: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Fredericksburg, Virginia, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Fremont, Nebraska, post-office: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Gadsden, Alabama, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Gainesville, Florida, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Gainesville, Georgia, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Gonzales, Texas, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

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

Green Bay, Wisconsin, post-office and court-house: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Greencastle, Indiana, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Greensburg, Pennsylvania, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Greenville, Illinois, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.
Greenville, Mississippi, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Greenville, Texas, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Griffin, Georgia, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Gulfport, Mississippi, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Hamilton, Ohio, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Harriman, Tennessee, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, forty-two thousand dollars.

Hattiesburg, Mississippi, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Hazleton, Pennsylvania, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Henderson, North Carolina, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Highpoint, North Carolina, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Hillsdale, Michigan, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Hinton, West Virginia, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Hoboken, New Jersey, post-office: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Holdrege, Nebraska, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Honolulu, Hawaii, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Hope, Arkansas, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Hot Springs, Arkansas, post-office: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Houston, Texas, post-office and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, two hundred thousand dollars.

Hudson, New York, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Independence, Kansas, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.

Independence, Missouri, post-office: For additional land and continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Ionia, Michigan, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Ironton, Ohio, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Jackson, Michigan, post-office: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Jackson, Mississippi, post-office and court-house: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Jackson, Tennessee, post-office and court-house: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Jacksonville, Florida, post-office and court-house: For tower clock, and all work incident to its installation, four thousand dollars.
Jeffersonville, Indiana, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Jefferson City, New Jersey, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Johnson City, Tennessee, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Jonesboro, Arkansas, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Kearney, Nebraska, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Keene, New Hampshire, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Kenosha, Wisconsin, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Kewanee, Illinois, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Kinston, North Carolina, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Knoxville, Tennessee, post-office and court-house: For additional land and for completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Kokomo, Indiana, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

La Crosse, Wisconsin, post-office and court-house: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling or improvement of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

La Grande, Oregon, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Lake Charles, Louisiana, post-office and court-house: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Lancaster, Ohio, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Lander, Wyoming, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Lead, South Dakota, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Lebanon, Kentucky, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Lewiston, Idaho, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Lexington, Kentucky, post-office: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Lexington, Missouri, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Lexington, Missouri, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Lincoln, Illinois, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Litchfield, Illinois, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Little Rock, Arkansas, post-office and court-house: For completion of enlargement, extension, remodeling, and improvement of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Logan, Utah, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

London, Kentucky, post-office and court-house: For site and continuation of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Los Angeles, California, post-office and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand five hundred 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, thirty thousand dollars.

Lynchburg, Virginia, post-office and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.

Macon, Missouri, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Malone, New York, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Manchester, New Hampshire, post-office and court-house: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Manchester, Virginia, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, five thousand dollars.

Manhattan, Kansas, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Manistee, Michigan, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Manitowoc, Wisconsin, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Marietta, Georgia, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Marietta, Ohio, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Marinette, Wisconsin, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Marion, Indiana, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Marion, Ohio, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Marlboro, Massachusetts, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Mason City, Iowa, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, five thousand dollars.

Massillon, Ohio, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Mayfield, Kentucky, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

McKinney, Texas, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Meadville, Pennsylvania, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Meriden, Connecticut, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Meridian, Mississippi, post-office and court-house: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Michigan City, Indiana, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Middletown, New York, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Milford, Delaware, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Milford, Massachusetts, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Minneapolis, Minn. Minneapolis, Minnesota, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Missoula, Mont. Missoula, Montana, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Mitchell, S. Dak. Mitchell, South Dakota, post-office and land office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Moline, Ill. Moline, Illinois, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Monroe, Mich. Monroe, Michigan, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Montgomery, Ala. Montgomery, Alabama, court-house, post-office, and so forth: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Moscow, Idaho. Moscow, Idaho, post-office and court-house: For site and continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Mount Clemens, Mich. Mount Clemens, Michigan, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Mount Sterling, Ky. Mount Sterling, Kentucky, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, fifty-four thousand dollars.

Murfreesboro, Tenn. Murfreesboro, Tennessee, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Murphysboro, Ill. Murphysboro, Illinois, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Muskogee, Okla. Muskogee, Oklahoma, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Nevada, Mo. Nevada, Missouri, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Newark, Ohio. Newark, Ohio, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

New Britain, Conn. New Britain, Connecticut, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

New Brunswick, N. J. New Brunswick, New Jersey, post-office: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.


Newnan, Ga. Newnan, Georgia, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.


New Ulm, Minn. New Ulm, Minnesota, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

New York, N. Y., post-office. New York, New York; post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

New York barge office. New York barge office: For continuation of reconstruction of annex, and building pier in connection therewith, one hundred thousand dollars.

Pneumatic tube service. New York, appraiser’s stores and custom-house: For the purchase of necessary materials and equipment and for all necessary services for the installation, at a cost not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; of a pneumatic tube service between the new custom-house and the appraisers’ stores in New York, New York, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

North Platte, Nebraska, post-office and court-house: For site and continuation of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.

North Yakima, Washington, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Ocala, Florida, post-office and court-house: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Ogden, Utah, post-office and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, seventy thousand dollars.

Olean, New York, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Ogden, Utah, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Ocala, Florida, post-office and court-house: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Ogden, Utah, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.

Ottumwa, Iowa, post-office and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For rental of temporary quarters at Ottumwa, Iowa, and moving expenses incident thereto, eight thousand dollars.

Owosso, Michigan, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, five thousand dollars.

Palestine, Texas, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Pana, Illinois, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, fifty-four thousand dollars.

Paris, Illinois, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Paris, Kentucky, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Parsons, Kansas, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Pawtucket, Rhode Island, post-office: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Peoria, Illinois, post-office and court-house: For additional land, and completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, fifty-two thousand dollars.

For rent of temporary quarters, for the accommodation of government officials, at Peoria, Illinois, eleven thousand dollars.

Perry, Oklahoma, post-office: For extraordinary repairs, remodeling, and heating apparatus, three thousand dollars.

Peru, Indiana, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Petersburg, Virginia, post-office and custom-house: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

For rental of temporary quarters at Petersburg, Virginia, and moving expenses incident thereto, one thousand dollars.

Pine Bluff, Arkansas, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Pittsburg, Kansas, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Platteville, Wisconsin, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Plattsburg, Nebraska, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Pontiac, Michigan, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Portland, Maine, court-house: So much of section one of the public buildings Act, approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, as applies to the post-office at Portland, Maine, and the acquisition of additional ground therefor is hereby made applicable to the court-house in that city, and the sum of forty thousand dollars, in addition
to the amount heretofore authorized for purchase of site, may be used for that purpose, but the limit of cost for site and building shall not be exceeded.

Portsmouth, Virginia, post-office and custom-house: For additional land and completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Providence, Rhode Island, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For finishing quarters in attic for Civil Service Commission, five thousand dollars.

Quincy, Illinois, post-office and court-house: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

For rental of temporary quarters at Quincy, Illinois, and moving expenses incident thereto, eight thousand dollars.

Rawlins, Wyoming, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Reading, Pennsylvania, post-office: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Red Wing, Minnesota, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, including two thousand five hundred dollars to reimburse the construction fund for extraordinary expenses, incurred on account of foundation work, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Richford, Vermont, post-office and custom-house: For site and completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Riverside, California, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of government officials at Richmond, Virginia, twenty thousand dollars.

For rental of temporary quarters at Roanoke, Virginia, and moving expenses incident thereto, six thousand dollars.

Rochester, Minnesota, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Rock Island, Illinois, post-office: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, fifty-five thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding five thousand dollars may be expended for the purchase of additional land adjoining the present site.

For rental of temporary quarters at Rock Island, Illinois, and moving expenses incident thereto, eight thousand dollars.

Rock Springs, Wyoming, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.

Rome, Georgia, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.

Ruston, Louisiana, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Sacramento, California, post-office and court-house: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Saint Louis, Missouri, post-office: For site and for continuation of building under present limit, five hundred thousand dollars.

Salisbury, North Carolina, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

San Angelo, Texas, post-office and court-house: For site and continuation of building under present limit, thirty-three thousand dollars.

San Antonio, Texas, post-office and court-house: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.
San Francisco, California, mint building: To protect the additional machinery and appliances which are required to be installed in the United States mint building at San Francisco, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for parting and refining bullion is hereby authorized to be used to construct a skylight roof over the inner court of said building, to lay floors of the proper materials, and do the necessary excavating for a foundation for machinery and appliances, and for making piping connections with the mechanical plant of the building.

San Juan, Porto Rico, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

San Marcos, Texas, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Santa Barbara, California, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Santa Cruz, California, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Santa Rosa, California, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Saulte Sainte Marie, Michigan, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Selma, Alabama, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Sewickley, Pennsylvania, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Shamokin, Pennsylvania, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Sharon, Pennsylvania, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

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

Sheridan, Wyoming, post-office and court-house: For site and continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Shreveport, Louisiana, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For rental of temporary quarters at Shreveport, Louisiana, and moving expenses incident thereto, eight thousand dollars.

Sioux Falls, South Dakota, post-office and court-house: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, eighty thousand dollars.

Spokane, Washington, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For site and completion of building under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Springfield, Massachusetts, post-office and custom-house: For additional land, and completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Springfield, Ohio, post-office: For additional land, and completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, twelve thousand dollars.

Stevens Point, Wisconsin, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Sulphur Springs, Texas, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty-seven thousand dollars.

Sumter, South Carolina, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Temple, Texas, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Terrell, Texas, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Toledo, Ohio, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Trenton, New Jersey, post-office and court-house: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Trinidad, Colorado, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Troy, Alabama, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Tuscaloosa, Alabama, post-office and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Versailles, Kentucky, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Valdosta, Georgia, post-office and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Virginia, Minnesota, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Warrensburg, Missouri, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Watertown, New York, post-office: For completion of new building on site of present post-office, under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

For rent of temporary quarters for accommodation of government officials at Watertown, New York, three thousand dollars.

Watertown, South Dakota, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Watertown, Wisconsin, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Waycross, Georgia, post-office: For additional land and continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Webster, Massachusetts, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Wellington, Kansas, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Wichita Falls, Texas, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Willimantic, Connecticut, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Wilmar, Minnesota, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Wilmington, Delaware, post-office and court-house: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, eighty thousand dollars, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to purchase such additional land as may be necessary for the enlargement of the post-office and court-house at Wilmington, Delaware, provided for in the public buildings Act, approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, the cost of such land not to exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, to be paid out of the total appropriation of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars authorized in said Act for such enlargement.

Wilmington, North Carolina, custom-house and appraisers' stores: For additional land and continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

Winchester, Virginia, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Woburn, Massachusetts, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Yazoo, Mississippi, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
York, Nebraska, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

York, Pennsylvania, post-office: For additional land, and continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Youngstown, Ohio, rent of buildings: For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of government officials, three thousand dollars.

Washington, District of Columbia, Bureau of Engraving and Printing: For site and continuation of building under present limit, five hundred thousand dollars; and said building may be so constructed, by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as to afford quarters and accommodation for the division of issue of the Office of the Treasurer of the United States.

Authority is hereby given to close C street southwest between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, bounded on the north by block two hundred and thirty-one and on the south by block two hundred and thirty-two in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, for use in connection with the erection of the building for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Provided, That no part of any appropriation made in this Act shall be paid to members of the so-called Council of Fine Arts created by executive order under date of January eighteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, as compensation or for expenses; and no part of any such appropriation shall be expended in the preparation or formulation of any plans which have been submitted to, or approved or suggested by, said Council of Fine Arts.

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 repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repairs, and preservation of custom-houses, court-houses and post-offices, quarantine stations and marine hospitals, buildings and wharf at Sitka, Alaska, buildings not reserved by the vendors on sites acquired for buildings or the enlargement of buildings, and other public buildings and the grounds thereof, including necessary wire screens, under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That of this amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars may be used for marine hospitals and quarantine stations etc. and not exceeding twelve thousand dollars for the Treasury, Butler, and Winder buildings, at Washington, District of Columbia.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, until their removal becomes necessary, to rent any building or buildings not reserved by the vendors on lands heretofore or hereafter acquired for building sites or for the enlargement of building sites, the proceeds to be deposited in the Treasury, and a report thereof to be submitted to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereof.

Mechanical equipment for public buildings: For heating, hoisting, plumbing, gas piping (except for furniture lighting), ventilating, and refrigerating apparatus, vacuum cleaning systems, interior pneumatic tube and call-bell systems for all purposes, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings, including buildings not reserved by the vendors on sites acquired for buildings or the enlargement of buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, and including not exceeding forty thousand dollars for marine hospitals and quarantine stations, and not exceeding nine thousand dollars for the Treasury, Butler, and Winder buildings at Washington, District of Columbia, four hundred thousand dollars.
Vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings: For vaults, safes, and locks for same, and repairs thereto, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including the lock-box equipment and repairs to same in completed and occupied buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, seventy thousand dollars.

Plans for public buildings: For books of reference, technical periodicals and journals, photographic instruments, chemical, plates and photographic materials of like nature for use of the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, and subscriptions to technical periodicals and journals published abroad may be paid in advance, two thousand dollars.

Electrical protection to vaults, public buildings: For installation and maintenance of electrical burglar-alarm devices authorized by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, including the post-office, court-house, and so forth, building at Chicago, Illinois, and the post-office and subtreasury building at Boston, Massachusetts, thirty-five thousand dollars.

General expenses of public buildings: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to execute and give effect to the provisions of section six of the Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page five hundred and thirty-seven, part one): For compensation of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, computers, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order, to be employed only in the office of the Supervising Architect exclusively to carry into effect public building legislation: Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, shall not exceed four hundred thousand dollars; for compensation of supervising superintendents, superintendents, and junior superintendents of construction, inspectors of public buildings, and inspectors of mechanical and electrical engineering, in connection with the erection and inspection of work on public buildings, at rates of compensation to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, but in no case exceeding those heretofore authorized to be paid out of appropriations for public buildings: Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, shall not exceed three hundred thousand dollars; for compensation of mechanical labor force, including carpenters, plumbers, machinists, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order, including the compensation of superintendents and assistant superintendents of repairs, engaged in work incident to repair of buildings, mechanical equipment, and vaults, safes, and locks, at such rates of compensation as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, but in no case to exceed for any one person the rates current for similar services at the time and in the place where such services are performed: Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, shall not exceed one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars; for expenses of superintendents, including traveling expenses of inspectors and other officers and employees, on duty in connection with work on public buildings, under orders from the Treasury Department, office rent, and expenses incident thereto, for superintendents, including temporary stenographic and other assistance incident to the preparation of reports and the care of public property, and so forth; for commissions to disbursing agents in accordance with law; for cost of advertising; for office supplies, including drafting materials, specially prepared paper, typewriting machines and exchange of same, and equipment, stationery, and such other articles and supplies as the
Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order or approve for the use of the office of the Supervising Architect; for contingencies of every kind and character, including surveys, plaster models, photographs, test pit borings, mill and shop inspections, compensation and expenses of judges to select plans, care of sites acquired for public buildings, commissions to architects under the provisions of the Act approved February twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, traveling expenses of site agents, recording deeds and other evidences of title, telephone service at completed public buildings for use of custodians, and such other minor and incidental expenses not enumerated, connected solely with work on public buildings and the acquisition of sites, as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order or approve; in all, for the foregoing objects for general expenses of public buildings, eight hundred thousand dollars.

MARINE HOSPITALS.

Cleveland, Ohio, marine hospital: For construction of new iron stairway in marine hospital, Cleveland, Ohio, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Wilmington, North Carolina, marine hospital: For filling and grading grounds, marine hospital, Wilmington, North Carolina, three hundred and fifty dollars.

QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Reedy Island Quarantine Station: Trestle, tank, pump, and so forth, for water supply, three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; extension of gangway to disinfecting wharf, nineteen thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars; coal bin, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

Charleston Quarantine Station: Flood gate to tidal basin, and repairs to present buildings, three thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars; boathouse and breakwater, seven thousand nine hundred and forty dollars; sea wall for protection of reservation and medical officers' quarters from encroachments of the sea, five thousand dollars; water system, high tank, trestle, pump, and distribution, three thousand seven hundred dollars; in all, twenty thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars.

Savannah Quarantine Station: Water distribution system, high tank and trestle, three thousand five hundred dollars.

San Francisco Quarantine Station: Oil-burning apparatus for station steam plant, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Honolulu Quarantine Station: Electric wiring and fixtures, two thousand six hundred dollars; water system and distribution, nine thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand six hundred dollars.

San Juan Quarantine Station: For lazaretto, executive building, attendants' quarters, and laundry now authorized twenty-five thousand dollars; disinfecting building on shore one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand two 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 two hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of Massachusetts, two thousand two hundred dollars;
For one superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Fishers Island, two thousand dollars;
For one superintendent for the coast of Long Island, two thousand two hundred dollars;
For one superintendent for the coast of New Jersey, two thousand two hundred dollars;
For one superintendent for the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, two thousand two hundred dollars;
For one superintendent for the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, two thousand two hundred dollars;
For one superintendent for the life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, one thousand nine hundred dollars;
For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, two thousand dollars;
For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, two thousand two hundred dollars;
For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of Lake Michigan, two thousand two hundred dollars;
For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of California, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska, two thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

For salaries of two hundred and ninety keepers of life-saving and lifeboat stations and of houses of refuge, two hundred and seventy-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and lifeboat stations, including the old Chicago station, at the rate of seventy dollars per month each for the number one surfman in each station, and at the rate of sixty-five dollars per month for each of the other surfmen during the period of actual employment, and three dollars per day for each occasion of service at other times; rations or commutation thereof for keepers and surfmen; 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 allowance for heat and light 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, two million and eighty-seven thousand and forty dollars.

Not exceeding ten thousand five hundred dollars of the unexpended balance of appropriations for establishing new life-saving stations and
lifeboat stations on the sea and Lake coasts of the United States authorized by law, or so much as may be necessary, are hereby made immediately available for the construction of a life-saving station suitable for exhibition purposes on the grounds of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.

The United States Government board of managers of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition is authorized to rent such workshops, storage and office rooms in the District of Columbia as may be required in connection with the preparation, safe-keeping, and return of the government exhibit authorized by Act of Congress, approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight.

**REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.**

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay and allowances of captain commandant and officers of that rank, senior captains, captains, lieutenants, engineer in chief, and officers of that rank, captains of engineers, lieutenants of engineers, two constructors, cadets, cadet engineers, commissioned surgeon, two contract surgeons, two civilian instructors, and pilots employed, and rations for pilots; for pay of warrant and petty officers, ships' writers, buglers, seamen, oilers, firemen, coal heavers, water tenders, stewards, cooks, and boys, and for rations for the same; for allowance for clothing for enlisted men; 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 maintenance of vessels in the protection of the seal fisheries in Bering Sea and the other waters of Alaska, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska; for maintenance of vessels in enforcing the provisions of the Acts relating to the anchorage of vessels in the ports of New York and Chicago, and in the Kennebec River, and the movements and anchorage of vessels in Saint Marys River; for temporary leases and improvement of property for revenue-cutter purposes; not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars for the improvement of the depot for the service at Arundel Cove, Maryland; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under special heads, two million four hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars.

For special repairs to revenue cutters, seventy-five thousand dollars.

**ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.**

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary employees, other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, 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 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 six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided, That no
portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes
or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be can-
celled 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 pur-
poses, approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials except
distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, including pur-
chase, 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
forty-four thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the
Secretary of the Treasury.

UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES: For expenses of the system of inter-
national 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 neces-
sary books and periodicals, thirty-two thousand dollars.

AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY: For continuing ethnological researches
among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, under the
direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or com-

For removing the office furniture, records, manuscripts, documents,
and other appurtenances from the present quarters to the space to be
assigned in the Smithsonian Building, one thousand dollars, or so
much thereof as may be necessary.

INTERNATIONAL CATALOGUE OF SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE: For the
cooperation of the United States in the work of the International
Catalogue of Scientific Literature, including the preparation of a
classified index catalogue of American scientific publications for incor-
poration in the International Catalogue, the expense of clerk hire, the
purchase of necessary books and periodicals, and other necessary
 incidental expenses, six thousand dollars, the same to be expended
under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution.

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 alti-
tudes, repairs and alterations of buildings and miscellaneous expenses,
thirteen thousand dollars.

NATIONAL MUSEUM: For cases, furniture, fixtures, electrical and
other appliances required for the exhibition and safekeeping of the
collections of the National Museum, including salaries or compen-
sation of all necessary employees, two hundred thousand dollars.

For expense of heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and tele-
phonic service for the National Museum, sixty 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 compen-
sation of all necessary employees, and all other necessary expenses,
two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which sum five thousand
five hundred dollars may be used for necessary drawings and illus-
trations for publications of the National Museum.
For purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals for reference in the National Museum, two thousand dollars.

For repairs to buildings, shops, and sheds, National Museum, including all necessary labor and material, fifteen thousand dollars.

For postage stamps and foreign postal cards for the National Museum, five hundred dollars.

For moving collections, furniture, and other property of the National Museum in connection with the occupancy of the new building for the National Museum, including all expenses incidental thereto, to be immediately available, four thousand dollars.

**NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK:** For continuing the construction of roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage, and drainage; and for grading, planting, and otherwise improving the grounds; erecting and repairing buildings and inclosures; care, subsistence, purchase, and transportation of animals; including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and general incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles required for official purposes, and not exceeding one hundred dollars for the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, 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.**

For salaries of seven commissioners, at ten thousand dollars each, seventy thousand dollars.

For salary of secretary, five thousand dollars.

For all other authorized expenditures, necessary in the execution of laws to regulate commerce, eight hundred thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars may be expended in the employment of counsel, and not exceeding three thousand 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.

To further enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce compliance with section twenty of the Act to regulate commerce as amended by the Act approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, including the employment of necessary special agents or examiners, the unused and unexpended balance, not exceeding two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, of the appropriation of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars made for this purpose for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, remaining unexpended at the close of that fiscal year is hereby reappropriated for expenditure during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, together with the further sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

To carry out the objects of the "Act concerning carriers engaged in interstate commerce and their employees," approved June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, ten thousand dollars.

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, and to execute and enforce the requirements of the said Act, including the employment of inspectors, one hundred and ten thousand dollars. Hereafter all inspectors employed for the enforcement of said Act shall also be required to make examination of the construction, adaptability, design, and condition of all mail cars used on any railroad in the United States and make report thereon, a copy of which report shall be transmitted to the Postmaster-General.
To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate in regard to the use and necessity for block-signal systems and appliances for the automatic control of railway trains and any appliances or systems intended to promote the safety of railway operation which may be furnished in completed shape, including experimental tests, at the discretion of the commission, of such of said systems and appliances only as may be furnished in connection with such investigation, free of cost to the Government, fifty thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

PAPER FOR INTERNAL-REVENUE STAMPS: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, including freight, eighty thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to refund money covered into Treasury as internal-revenue collections, under the provisions of the Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen, hundred and eight, thirty 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 and fifty thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is made in this Act.

TRANSPORTATION OF FRACTIONAL SILVER COIN: For transportation of fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, sixty 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, fractional 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, by registered mail or otherwise, twenty-five thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, 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.

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 sixty thousand dollars.

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, seven thousand dollars.

DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For distinctive paper for United States securities, including expenses of transportation, salaries of register, assistant register, four counters, five watchmen, one skilled laborer, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury as superintendent, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 299. 1909.

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, printer's varnish, sperm oil, white printing paper, manila paper, thin muslin, benzine, gutta-percha belting, and other necessary articles and expenses, two thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF NATIONAL CURRENCY: For distinctive paper, including transportation, mill, and other necessary expenses, sixty-six thousand dollars.

CANCELING UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND CUTTING DISTINCTIVE PAPER: For extra knives for cutting machines and sharpening same; 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, one at one thousand six hundred dollars, one at one thousand four hundred dollars, and one at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

PAY OF ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services for the care of all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, and washing towels, sprinkling streets, and removing rubbish, in connection with said buildings, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, one million nine hundred and two 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, whose duty it shall be to inspect public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, and report on the efficiency of the custodians’ forces, and the use of fuel, lights, water, miscellaneous supplies, and so forth, three thousand dollars; and for actual necessary traveling 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, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for actual necessary traveling expenses, including actual traveling 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, nine hundred thousand dollars, of which sum not more than three hundred
thousand dollars may be expended in other than new buildings. 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 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 four hundred and fifty 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 one 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, the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for no other purpose whatever, except in the protection of the person of the President of the United States, 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."

No part of any money appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment of compensation or expenses of any person detailed or transferred from the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, or who may at any time during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten have been employed by or under said Secret Service Division.

**Compensation in lieu of moieties.**

For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, twenty-five thousand dollars.

**Collecting customs revenue, additional.**

To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, five million dollars, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten. And the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine (Twentieth Statutes, page three hundred and eighty-six), as amended by the
Act of April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes, page three hundred and ninety-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 and fifty thousand dollars per annum, for the detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue, are hereby further amended so as to increase the amount to be so expended for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten to two hundred thousand dollars.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars made by the sundry civil Act approved June thirty, nineteen hundred and six, for construction and installation of special automatic and recording scales for weighing merchandise, and so forth, in connection with imports at the various ports of entry under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, is hereby continued and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten.

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, three hundred dollars.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE: Expenses of Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, as follows:

For pay, allowances, and commutation of quarters for commissioned medical officers and pharmacists, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars;

For pay of all other employees, three hundred and ninety thousand dollars;

For freight, transportation, and traveling expenses, thirty-five thousand dollars;

For fuel, light, and water, eighty thousand dollars;

For furniture and repairs to same, eight thousand dollars;

For purveying depot, purchase of medical, surgical, and hospital supplies, forty thousand dollars;

For rent of building or floor space for purveying depot in Washington, District of Columbia, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

For maintaining the Hygienic Laboratory, fifteen thousand dollars;

For maintenance of marine hospitals, including subsistence, and for all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under special heads, two hundred and forty thousand dollars;

For medical examinations, care of seamen, care and treatment of all other persons entitled to relief, and miscellaneous expenses at other than marine hospitals, which are not included under special heads, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars;

For journals and scientific books, for use of the Public-Health and Marine-Hospital Bureau; subscriptions for journals for use of the service may be paid for in advance, five hundred dollars;

In all, one million two hundred and sixty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, which shall include the amount necessary for the medical inspection of aliens, as required by section seventeen of the Act of Congress approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and the provision of said section of said Act requiring the reimbursement by the immigration fund for said expenses is hereby repealed.

Maintenance of leprosy hospital, Hawaii: For maintenance of the leprosy hospital, Hawaii, forty-five thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to accept the proposal of the proper authorities of the Territory of Hawaii, in amount not to exceed four thousand five hundred dollars, to make sufficient exten-
sion of the present water-supply system of the leper settlement on Molokai to provide an adequate water supply also to the leprosy investigation station of the United States, provided that the right is granted to said adequate water supply in perpetuity by the Territory of Hawaii, four thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

For constructing boat landing at the leprosy investigation station, Hawaii, one thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

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; Alexandria, Virginia; Cape Charles and supplemental station thereto; Cape Fear; Newbern, North Carolina; Washington, North Carolina; Georgetown, South Carolina; Charleston, South Carolina; Beaufort, South Carolina; Port Royal, South Carolina; Savannah; South Atlantic; Brunswick; Cumberland Sound; Saint Johns River; Biscayne Bay; Key West; Boca Grande; Tampa Bay; Port Inglis; Cedar Key; Punta Rassa; Saint Georges Sound (East and West Pass); Pensacola; Mobile; New Orleans and supplemental stations thereto (repairs and rehabilitation for New Orleans Quarantine Station when title perfected, to be payable from the appropriation Act of June nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six); Pascagoula; Gulf; San Diego; San Pedro and adjoining ports; Santa Barbara; San Francisco, Port Harford, California; Eureka, Columbia River, Florence, Oregon; Newport, Oregon; Coos Bay, Oregon; Gardner, Oregon; Port Townsend and supplemental stations thereto, quarantine system of the Hawaiian Islands, and the quarantine system of Porto Rico, four hundred thousand dollars.

An expenditure of not to exceed five hundred dollars may be incurred during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten 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.”

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 May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, and seven hundred and fifty 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.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG SIGNALS.

For completing a tender for the first light-house district, one hundred thousand dollars.

Point Judith breakwater lights, Rhode Island: For establishing lights and fog signals on the breakwaters of the National Harbor of Refuge, Point Judith, Rhode Island, twelve thousand dollars.

Staten Island and West Bank light stations, New York: For completing Staten Island light station, New York, fifty thousand dollars.

Ambrose Channel, New York: For the purchase of buoys and equipment, forty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

The sum of fifteen thousand dollars appropriated by the sundry civil appropriation Act, approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, for a tank light-vessel for Ambrose Channel, New York Bay, may be used, together with the foregoing sum, for the purchase of buoys, to be immediately available.

Hinchinbrook Entrance light station, Alaska: For completing Hinchinbrook light and fog signal station, Alaska, fifty thousand dollars.

North Point light station, Wisconsin: For raising the tower of North Point light station thirty feet, which station is hereby reestablished, ten thousand dollars.

Rock of Ages light station, Lake Superior: For the purchase and installation of a modern lens, fifteen thousand dollars.

Duluth Harbor Entrance, North Pier light station, Minnesota: For establishing a light on the north pier, entrance to Duluth Harbor, Lake Superior, Minnesota, four thousand dollars.

Alcatraz light station, California: For remodeling and reconstructing the Alcatraz light station, California, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For establishing, under the direction and supervision of the Light-House Board, such aids to navigation in Alaskan waters as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, be considered advisable and necessary, sixty thousand dollars.

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 the Light-House Board in attending meetings of board at Washington, actual hire of special conveyance when necessary to inspect light stations, and not exceeding three hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and professional books and periodicals for the use of the Light-House Board, and 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, seven hundred and twenty-six 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 pier-head 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, nine hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

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 seven hundred light-house and fog-signal keepers and laborers attending other lights, one million two hundred and fifty 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, nine hundred and sixty-three thousand eight hundred 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, nine hundred and twenty-six 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 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 ninety 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; Monongahela River, 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; Fox River; Lake Winnebago and connecting lakes and channels; in Alaskan waters and Hawaiian waters; 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 and seventy-five 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.

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.

NEEBISH CHANNEL, SAINT MARYS RIVER, MICHIGAN: For maintaining lights provided for in the Act approved February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, for lighting Neebish Channel, Saint Marys River, Michigan, three thousand dollars.
POINT 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.

REPAIRS TO LIGHT-HOUSE TENDER PANSY: For repairs of the light-house tender Pansy for general service, twelve thousand dollars. Provided, That hereafter any and all proposals for bids for any new machinery or other new equipment necessary in the repair of any vessel in the Light-House Service shall be on specifications prepared and submitted that will secure competition in the bids for furnishing such machinery or equipment. 

Hereafter there shall be submitted, following each estimate under the foregoing appropriations for support of the Light-House Establishment, statements showing the amount required for each object of expenditure mentioned in each of said estimates.

Authority is hereby given the accounting officers of the Treasury Department to allow and credit in the accounts of Commander L. C. Heilner, United States Navy, inspector of the thirteenth light-house district for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, the sum of six hundred and twenty-five dollars paid by him from the appropriation “Supplies of light-houses, nineteen hundred and six,” for raising the light-house tender Manzanita.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and including compensation, not otherwise appropriated for, of persons employed in the field work, and commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day each, 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 advances of money under this appropriation may be made to the Coast and Geodetic Survey and by authority of the superintendent thereof to chiefs of parties, who shall give bond under such rules and regulations and in such sum as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may direct, and accounts arising under such advances shall be rendered through and by the Coast and Geodetic Survey to the Treasury Department as under advances heretofore made to chiefs of parties.

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: 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, to be immediately available;

For surveys and necessary resurveys of coasts on the Pacific Ocean under the jurisdiction of the United States: 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 sixty thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

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, including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, which expenses, including cost of plats and charts, shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars in any one year, to be immediately available, twenty 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 delegates at the meetings of the International Geodetic Association, not to exceed five hundred and fifty dollars, four thousand dollars;

For the erection of a tidal gauge in the new Seamen's Home on West street, New York City, one 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, three hundred and twenty-six thousand four hundred dollars.

The Secretary of Commerce and Labor, at his discretion, may hereafter grant to officers of the field force of the Coast and Geodetic Survey on duty in the Philippine Islands, at one time the whole or any portion of the annual leave accrued and unused during a period of three years.

In all, for field expenses, three hundred and twenty-six thousand four hundred dollars.

The Secretary of Commerce and Labor, at his discretion, may hereafter grant to officers of the field force of the Coast and Geodetic Survey on duty in the Philippine Islands, at one time the whole or any portion of the annual leave accrued and unused during a period of three years.

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, forty thousand 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 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 forty-five thousand dollars.

Salaries, Superintendent: For Superintendent, six 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 eight assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
For eight assistants, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;
For eight assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
For ten assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For six aids, at one thousand one hundred dollars each;
For thirteen aids, at nine hundred dollars each; and ten aids, at
seven hundred and twenty dollars each;
In all, one hundred and fifty-six thousand six hundred 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 three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For three, at one thousand dollars each;
For two, at nine hundred dollars each;
For one, at eight hundred dollars;
For seven, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;
For one, at six hundred dollars;
For topographic and hydrographic draftsmen, namely:
For one, at two thousand four hundred dollars;
For one, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
For three, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
For three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;
For three, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
For three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For three, at one thousand dollars each;
For two, at nine hundred dollars each;
For two, at two thousand dollars each;
For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
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 nine, 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 two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
For three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For three, at nine hundred dollars each;
For electrotypers and photographers, plate printers and their
helpers, instrument makers, carpenters, engineer, and other skilled
laborers, namely:
For one, at two thousand dollars;
For one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
For one, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
For twelve, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For five, at one thousand dollars each;
For three, at nine hundred dollars each;
For seven, 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 three, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;
For four, at seven hundred dollars each;
For two, at six hundred and forty dollars each;
For two, 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 seventy-nine thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

OFFICE EXPENSES: For the purchase of new instruments for materials and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division, and for books, scientific and technical books and journals and books of reference, maps, charts, and subscriptions; for copperplates, 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 including the operation of switchboard, 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, miscellaneous expenses, 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 allowances 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, six thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; accountant, two thousand one hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; clerk to commissioner, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; inspector of fisheries in Alaska, one thousand eight hundred dollars; 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, three hundred and sixty dollars; four charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand four hundred and twenty 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; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, five thousand seven 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, six hundred dollars; in all, four thousand four hundred 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 six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Craigs Brook (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred 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.

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; four laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, eight thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Cape Vincent (New York) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; machinist, nine hundred dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Bryans Point (Maryland) Station: Custodian, three hundred and sixty dollars.

Put in Bay (Ohio) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Northville (Michigan) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand six hundred and sixty 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 six hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand four hundred 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; in all, five thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Clackamas (Oregon) 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.

Manchester (Iowa) 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.

Bozeman (Montana) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Erwin (Tennessee) 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.

Nashua (New Hampshire) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Edenton (North Carolina) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Baker Lake (Washington) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Cold Springs (Georgia) Station: Superintendent one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Spearfish (South Dakota) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

White Sulphur Springs (West Virginia) 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.

Tupelo (Mississippi) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Boothbay Harbor (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand one hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and eighty dollars; three firemen, at six hundred dollars each: custodian
of lobster pounds, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, eight thousand dollars.

Mammoth Spring (Arkansas) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Yes Bay (Alaska) Hatchery: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two skilled laborers, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; three laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; cook, nine hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Afognak (Alaska) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two skilled laborers, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; three laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; cook, nine hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Biological Station, Fairport, Iowa: Director, at the rate of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; superintendent of fish culture, at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; scientific assistant, at the rate of one thousand four hundred dollars per annum; scientific assistant, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; shell expert, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; engineer; at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum; two firemen, at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum each; two laborers, at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum each; in all, seven thousand eight hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Employees at large: Two field-station superintendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two fish culturists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two fish culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; five machinists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two coxswains, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirteen thousand two 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 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 clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; 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, four hundred and eighty 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 ninety dollars: Provided, That the engineer who has heretofore been employed in this position is hereby transferred to the classified service.

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.

Steamer Gannet: 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; in all, four thousand one hundred dollars.

Steamer Osprey: Master, one thousand two hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand one hundred dollars; fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two seamen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; cook, nine hundred dollars; in all, five thousand three hundred and sixty 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 compensation of temporary employees, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, eight thousand 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 seventy-five 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-five thousand dollars.

Inquiry respecting food fishes: For 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, the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts in the interests of fish culture and the commercial fisheries, expenses of travel and preparation of reports, and for all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, thirty thousand dollars.
Statistical inquiry: For expenses in the collection and compilation of the statistics of the fisheries and the study of their methods and relations, including travel and preparation of reports and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

And ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of the bureau 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.

Agents at salmon fisheries in Alaska: For one agent, two thousand five hundred dollars; and one assistant agent, two thousand dollars; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Fish Hatchery, Put in Bay, Ohio.—For construction or purchase of steamboat, fifteen thousand dollars.

The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of William L. Soleau, disbursing clerk, Department of Commerce and Labor, payments made by him for subsistence of regular employees at the United States fish hatcheries at Yees Bay, Alaska, and Baker, Washington, paid prior to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight.

For the establishment of a fish-cultural station in the upper Mississippi River Valley for the collection and propagation of fishes indigenous to that region and as a necessary auxiliary to the biological station at Fairport, Iowa, including purchase of site, construction of buildings and ponds, and equipment, at some suitable place to be selected by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For establishing fish-cultural stations in Puget Sound, or its tributaries in the State of Washington for the propagation of salmon and other food fishes and for each and every purpose necessary in connection therewith and authorized in the Act approved January twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and nine, fifty thousand dollars.

Fish Hatchery, Green Lake, Maine: For completion of roadway from said station to county road, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous Objects, Department of Commerce and Labor.

Alaskan seal fisheries: For salaries 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; janitor service at the government buildings at the Pribilof Islands, not exceeding four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, eleven thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

To enable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to furnish food, fuel, and clothing and other necessaries of life to the native inhabitants on the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, Alaska, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Repairs to public buildings on the Pribilof Islands, Alaska: For repairing the government buildings on the fur-seal islands, Saint George and Saint Paul, Alaska, including repairs to guardhouses and coal house, three thousand dollars.

Expenses of Regulating Immigration: For all expenses of the enforcement of the laws regulating the immigration of aliens into the United States, including the contract-labor laws; for the costs of the reports of decisions of the federal courts, and digests thereof, for the use of the Commissioner-General of Immigration; for salaries and expenses of all officers, clerks, and employees appointed to enforce said laws; for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act of Febru-
ary twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States" (Thirty-fourth Statutes, eight hundred and ninety-eight); for expenses of necessary supplies, alterations, and repairs, and for all other expenses authorized by said Act; also for preventing the unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto, and the expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expense of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation, and for the refunding of head tax upon presentation of evidence showing conclusively that collection was erroneously made; all to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, two million four hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That not to exceed fifty thousand dollars of said sum may be expended as provided in section twenty-four of the Act of February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States": Provided, That the expenditures for the enforcement of the Chinese-Exclusion Act shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars: Provided further, That on and after July first, nineteen hundred and nine, all head tax collected pursuant to the provisions of section one of the said Act of February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, together with all fines, rentals collected, and moneys received from other sources under the laws regulating the immigration of aliens into the United States, shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

For the expenses of the commission provided for in section thirty-nine of said Act of February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, including the salaries of the commissioners and their clerks and other employees, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the said commission shall complete their entire work and make their final report, and the commission shall cease on the first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten.

Towards the purchase of ground for and the complete erection and furnishing of a new fireproof immigration station at the Port of Boston in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a new immigration station thereon at the city of Boston, Massachusetts," approved February twenty-third, nineteen hundred and nine, one hundred thousand dollars.

The Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page three hundred and thirty), is hereby amended by striking out the following:

"Immigration station, Ellis Island, New York Harbor: For dredging new channel to afford landing facilities for arriving aliens and their baggage, sixty-five thousand dollars" and inserting:

Immigration station, Ellis Island, New York Harbor: For dredging new channel and constructing new wharf to afford landing facilities for arriving aliens and their baggage, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Hereafter there shall be submitted, following the estimates under the foregoing appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration, statements showing the amount required for each object of expenditure mentioned in said estimates.

Special examiners, Division of Naturalization: For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, of examiners, interpreters, clerks, and stenographers, for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Division of Naturalization, Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, provided for by the Act of Congress approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization and
to provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens through- 
out the United States," and for their actual necessary traveling 
expenses while absent from their official stations, subject to such 
rules and regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may 
prescribe; and for the actual necessary traveling expenses of the 
oficers and employees of the Division of Naturalization in Washin- 
gton while absent on official duty outside of the District of Columbia, 
one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. A detailed report of 
the expenditures under the appropriations for this service shall be 
anually submitted to Congress at the beginning of each regular 
session thereof.

For the purpose of carrying into effect that part of section thirteen 
of the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six ( Thirty- 
fourth Statutes, five hundred and ninety-six), which provides: "And 
in case the clerk of any court collects fees in excess of the sum of six 
thousand dollars in any one year, the Secretary of Commerce and 
Labor may allow to such clerk from the money which the United 
States shall receive additional compensation for the employment of 
additional clerical assistance, but for no other purpose, if in the opinion 
of the said Secretary the business of such clerk warrants such allow- 
ance," twenty-five thousand dollars; Provided, That the total com- 

pensation for the additional clerical assistants authorized by that 
portion of the said section quoted above to be employed by the clerks 
of courts, shall in no case exceed one-half the gross amount of fees 
collected by such clerks in naturalization cases during the fiscal year, 
and that the expenditures from this appropriation shall be in the 
manner and under such regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and 
Labor may prescribe.

Refund to Compagnie Generale Transatlantique: For refund 
to the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique the amount erroneously 
collected from said company for hospital treatment of the aliens Perl 
and Abraham Goldfeder, from July twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred 
and seven, to February twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, 
inclusive, to be paid from the appropriation "Expenses of regulating 
immigration," four hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Payment to William Black: For payment of fee to William 
Black, informer against John Huggins, under the alien contract-labor 
law, being one-half of the penalty imposed and collected in Black's 

case, five hundred dollars.

Payment to Thomas Windridge and Others: To pay to 
Thomas Windridge, James Greenwood, William Cameron, and Robert 
Jones, for information furnished that led to the conviction of the 
Allis-Chalmers Company for importing aliens under contract from 
England in violation of the immigration laws, for which a fine of four 

thousand dollars was imposed and collected, five hundred dollars 
each, two thousand dollars.

Contingent Expenses Shipping Service: For rent (including 
rent of office quarters for the United States shipping commissioner 
at San Francisco, California, not exceeding two thousand one hun- 
dred dollars), stationery, and other requisites for the transaction of 
the business of shipping commissioners' offices, nine thousand one 
hundred dollars.

For rent of temporary quarters for the United States shipping com- 
missioner at New York, New York, and cost of removing present 
office and fixtures, three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Bureau of Standards: Toward procuring a testing machine to 
cost not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and for 
services in connection therewith, for the determination by the 
Bureau of Standards of physical constants and the properties of 
materials as authorized by law, fifty thousand dollars to be imme-

diately available.
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, including preservation and repair of steam heating and electric lighting plants and elevators, twenty thousand dollars.

For repairing the operating machinery of the electric elevator, in the west wing of the Patent Office building, four thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

FOR THE CAPITOL: For work at Capitol and for general repairs thereof, including flags for the east and west fronts of the center of the Capitol; flagstaffs, halyards, and tackle, wages of mechanics and laborers; purchase, maintenance, and driving of office vehicle, and not exceeding one hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books, thirty thousand dollars.

For continuing the work of cleaning and repairing works of art in the Capitol, including repairs to frames, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, one thousand five hundred 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 fifty dollars for the purchase of necessary technical books, one hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of thirty thousand dollars made for maintenance, including heating, lighting, and ventilation, miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services for the Senate Office Building, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten.

IMPROVING THE CAPITOL GROUNDS: For the care and improvement of the grounds surrounding the Capitol, Senate Office Building, and House Office Building, pay of one clerk, mechanics, gardeners, for fertilizers, repairs to pavements, walks, and roadways, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Senate Office Building, House Office Building, Botanic Garden, Senate and House stables, and engine house, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the Senate and House of Representatives; for gas and electric lighting; pay of superintendent of meters, at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum, who shall inspect all gas and electric meters of the Government in the District of Columbia without additional compensation, lamplighters, gas fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, seventy-eight 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.

CONFERENCE ROOM, SUPREME COURT: For steel fixtures, shelves, and cases for the conference room library of the Supreme Court, six thousand five hundred dollars.

COURT OF CLAIMS BUILDING, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For plumbing, painting, and revolving door, for the Court of Claims building, seven thousand nine hundred and eighty-six dollars.
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 seventy thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses of land offices: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, including the exchange of typewriters, two hundred and ninety-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 the operation of said offices, and in the opening of 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.

Expenses of depositing public moneys: For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, by registered mail, bank exchange, or otherwise, as may be directed by the Secretary of the Interior, and under rules to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, one thousand seven hundred 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, one million dollars, to be immediately available, of which sum seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars is for the purpose of bringing up the work of the General Land Office hereunder so as to make the same current, and not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars of this appropriation may be used for the payment, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, of fees of witnesses and of the actual expenses of witnesses summoned before the state grand jury or other juries to indict and try persons guilty of violation of the law in connection with the execution of deeds covering lands allotted in Oklahoma to the Mexican Kickapoo Indians, or before state courts at the trial of persons so indicted, and not exceeding fifty thousand dollars additional for clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, and not exceeding fifty thousand dollars additional 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: Provided, That agents and others employed under this appropriation shall be allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, except when agents are employed in the district of Alaska, they may be allowed not exceeding six dollars per day each, in lieu of subsistence.

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, and of hearings in disbarment proceedings, thirty-five 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 for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, and not exceeding three dollars per day in lieu of subsistence.

Restoration of lands in forest reserves: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to meet the expenses of advertising the restoration to the public domain of lands in forest reserves, or of lands temporarily withdrawn for forest-reserve purposes, twelve thousand dollars.

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 sixty dollars per month each, and shall be entitled to the same leave of absence or leave for sickness with pay as is allowed by law to other employees of the executive departments: 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.

Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): To meet the expenses of opening to entry and settlement ceded lands within Indian reservations, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out of said appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively.

Surveying the public lands.

For surveys and resurveys of public lands, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, seven dollars for township and five dollars for section lines: Provided, That in expending this appropriation preference shall be given, first, in favor of surveying townships occupied, in whole or in part, by actual settlers and of lands granted to the States by the 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; 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, and 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, except in the district of Alaska, where a compensation not exceeding ten dollars per day may be allowed one such surveyor 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 here-tofore 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 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: Provided further, That the sum of not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated may be expended by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of metal monuments to be used for public-land survey corners wherever practicable.

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, four thousand dollars.

To enable the United States surveyor-general of Utah to execute and complete the office work necessary to the surveys of public lands in Garfield, Iron, Kane, San Juan, and Washington counties, in the State of Utah, authorized by the Act of Congress approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, five thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to complete the unfinished drafting and field-note writing pertaining to surveys in the States of Minnesota, North Dakota, and Louisiana, caused by the discontinuance of the offices of the surveyors-general in those States, six thousand five hundred dollars.
To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to reproduce the plats of mineral surveys in California for the United States Surveyor-General’s Office, to be immediately available, eight thousand dollars.

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; two assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one clerk of class two; three 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-four thousand eight hundred and sixty 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 national forests, 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 absolutely necessary expenses, including telegrams, furniture, stationery, telephones, and all other necessary articles required in the field, 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 and fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available; 
For geological surveys in the various portions of the United States, two hundred and twenty-five 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, which report shall hereafter be published in two octavo volumes 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; 
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, one hundred thousand dollars;
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, one hundred thousand dollars;

For the continuation of the investigation of the structural materials both belonging to and for the use of the United States, such as stone, clays, cement, and so forth, under the supervision of the Director of the United States Geological Survey, to be immediately available, one hundred thousand dollars;

For the continuation of the analyzing and testing of the coals, lignites, and other mineral fuel substances belonging to or for the use of the United States, in order to determine their fuel value, and so forth, under the supervision of the Director of the United States Geological Survey, one hundred thousand dollars;

For continuation of the topographical surveys of the public lands that have been or may hereafter be designated as national forests, seventy-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

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;

For continuing the investigations as to the causes of mine explosions with a view to increasing safety in mining, to be immediately available, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

The Director of the Geological Survey shall hereafter furnish to any person, concern, or institution, in the interest of education and the dissemination of knowledge, that shall pay in advance the whole cost of material and services thereof, copies of any photographs or lantern slides in the possession of the United States Geological Survey; and the moneys received by the director for the same shall be deposited in the United States Treasury.

In all, for the United States Geological Survey, one million four hundred and seven thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

EXPENSES OF TESTIMONY IN DISBARMENT PROCEEDINGS: For actual and necessary expenses to enable the Secretary of the Interior to take testimony, and prepare the same, in connection with disbarment proceedings instituted against persons charged with improper practices before the Department of the Interior, its bureaus and offices, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS: To pay the publishers of the decisions of the Supreme Court for two hundred and seventy copies of volumes two hundred and fourteen to two hundred and eighteen, inclusive, official edition, at two dollars per volume, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

CARE AND CUSTODY OF THE INSANE OF ALASKA: For the care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in the district of Alaska, including transportation and other expenses, fifty thousand dollars.

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, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska; for erection, repair, and rental of school buildings; for textbooks and industrial apparatus; for pay and necessary traveling expenses, one million four hundred and eight thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.
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, two hundred thousand dollars, so much of which sum as may be necessary for the purchase of supplies shall be immediately available: Provided, That no person employed hereunder as special agent or inspector, or to perform any special or unusual duty in connection herewith, shall receive as compensation exceeding two hundred dollars per month, in addition to actual traveling expenses and per diem not exceeding four dollars in lieu of subsistence, when absent on duty from their designated and actual posts of duty: Provided, That of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding seven thousand dollars may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

All expenditure of money appropriated herein for school purposes in Alaska shall be under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Education and in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to conduct and methods of instruction and expenditure of money as may from time to time be recommended by him and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

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, twelve thousand dollars; and all reindeer owned by the United States in Alaska shall, as soon as practicable, be turned over to missions in or natives of Alaska, to be held and used by them under such conditions as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe. The Secretary of the Interior may authorize the sale of surplus male reindeer and make regulations for the same. The proceeds of such sale shall be turned into the Treasury of the United States.

PROTECTION OF GAME IN ALASKA: For carrying out the provisions of an Act approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act for the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes," including salaries, traveling expenses of game wardens, and all other necessary expenses, ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the governor of Alaska.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: For the administration and protection of the Yellowstone National Park, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For procuring feed for buffalo, salaries of buffalo keepers, two thousand five hundred dollars.

YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK, CALIFORNIA: For protection and improvement of the Yosemite National Park, and the construction of bridges, fences, and trails, and improvement of roads, other than toll roads, thirty thousand dollars.

SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK, CALIFORNIA: For the protection and improvement of the Sequoia National Park, and the construction and repair of bridges, fences, and trails, and improvement of roads, other than toll roads, fifteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARK, CALIFORNIA: For protection and improvement of the General Grant National Park; construction of fences and trails, and repairing and extension of roads, two thousand dollars.

CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK, OREGON: For protection and improvement of the Crater Lake National Park and repairing and extension of roads, three thousand dollars.

MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK, COLORADO: For protection and improvement of Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado, including the lands within five miles of the boundaries of said reservation, which, under the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, are to be administered by the same service established for the custodianship of the park, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
MOUNT RAINIER NATIONAL PARK, WASHINGTON: For protection and improvement of Mount Rainier National Park, construction of bridges, fences, and trails, and improvement of roads, three thousand dollars.

WIND CAVE NATIONAL PARK, SOUTH DAKOTA: For the improvement and protection of the Wind Cave National Park, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For improvement of Platt National Park, payable out of funds in the hands of the Secretary of the Interior, to the credit of the park, six thousand dollars, to be expended as follows: For repair of roads and bridges, five hundred dollars; for a stone culvert at Sulphur Run, near Pavilion Springs, five hundred dollars; for construction of a sanitary sewer with laterals to intersect with others connecting with the sewer system of the city of Sulphur, fifteen thousand dollars: Provided, The municipality of Sulphur expend in the construction of said sewer system through the park an equal amount.

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, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary horses and vehicles and of horses and vehicle for official use of the superintendent, three hundred and twenty-two thousand three 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 buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows:

For general repairs and improvements, forty thousand dollars.

For roadways, grading, and walks, five thousand dollars.

For centralizing the power, heating, and lighting plant, remodeling the electric lay out, and substituting electrically-driven for steam-driven machinery, and for certain other purposes incident thereto, one hundred thousand dollars, which sum shall be paid from money in the Treasury which has accrued to the hospital from pensions, under the Act of February twentieth, nineteen hundred and five.

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-five thousand dollars.

For repairs to the buildings of the institution, including plumbing and steam fitting, and for repairs to pavements within the grounds, five 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 shall be paid from donations and other sources, of which sum not less than one thousand five hundred dollars shall be used for normal instruction, forty-nine thousand dollars;
For tools, materials, fuel, wages of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the department of manual arts, nine thousand dollars;
For books, shelving, furniture, and fixtures, for the libraries, three thousand dollars;
For scientific building and equipment, in addition to donations therefor, ninety thousand dollars;
For improvement of grounds and repairs of buildings, three thousand dollars;
Medical department: To meet in part cost of needed equipment, laboratory supplies, and apparatus, five 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 and light, three thousand dollars;
In all, one hundred and sixty-two thousand two hundred dollars.

Freedmen’s Hospital:

For salaries and compensation of the surgeon in chief, not to exceed three thousand dollars, and for all other professional and other services that may be required and expressly approved by the Secretary of the Interior; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars. A detailed statement of the expenditure of this sum shall be submitted to Congress;
For subsistence, fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, fifteen thousand dollars;
In all, forty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For an additional wing to Freedmen’s Hospital building, fifty-five thousand seven hundred dollars.

For draining around the north wall of wings two, three, and four of the hospital building, removing earth and back fill with broken tile or cinders, clearing and relaying drains, cement aprons, and removal of excavated material, one thousand dollars.

MEMORIAL TO JOHN WESLEY POWELL: For the purpose of procuring and erecting on the brink of the Grand Canyon, in the Grand Canyon Forest Reserve in Arizona, a memorial to the late John Wesley Powell, with a suitable pedestal, if necessary, in recognition of his distinguished public services as a soldier, explorer, and administrator of government scientific work, five thousand dollars: Provided, That the design for said memorial and the site for the same shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For one powder magazine, six thousand five hundred dollars.
For additional equipment for shop building for the manufacture of artillery ammunition, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS: For one artillery storehouse, sixty thousand dollars;
For extension of railroad tracks and improvement of facilities for handling material received in bulk, seven thousand seven hundred dollars;
For an oil-fuel plant in forge shop and foundry, fifteen thousand seven hundred dollars;
For a steam heating plant for barracks, four thousand two hundred dollars;
For repairs to bridge connecting Rock Island Arsenal and the city of Davenport, sixty 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 bridges and viaduct; and for maintenance and repair of the arsenal street connecting the bridges, eighteen thousand dollars;
In all, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand one hundred dollars.

PROVING GROUND, SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY: For the alteration of the old barrack building, three thousand one hundred dollars;
For purchase and installation of electrical machines and apparatus for instruction of student officers, two thousand dollars;
For protecting the east shore line of the Sandy Hook Proving Ground, thirty thousand dollars;
In all, thirty-five thousand one hundred dollars.

PICATINNY ARSENAL, DOVER, NEW JERSEY: For extension of filling house, ten thousand dollars;
For increasing facilities for fire protection, five thousand dollars;
For enlargement of the powder factory, including the necessary accessories and buildings for housing employees, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars;
In all, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

SPRINGFIELD ARSENAL, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: For increasing the facilities for fire protection, five thousand one hundred dollars;
For increase of transportation facilities, forty thousand dollars;
In all, forty-five thousand one hundred dollars.

WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS: For changing and rehabilitating the machine tools of the machine shop and for independent motors, thirty-seven thousand dollars;
For improvement of sanitary conditions and the convenience of workmen, twenty-five thousand dollars;
In all, sixty-two thousand dollars.

TESTING MACHINES, WATERTOWN ARSENAL: For the necessary professional and skilled labor, purchase of materials, tools, and appliances for operating the testing machines, for investigative test and tests of material in connection with the manufacturing work of the Ordnance Department, and for instruments and materials for operating the chemical laboratory in connection therewith, and for maintenance of the establishment, fifteen thousand dollars.

WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WATERVLIET, NEW YORK: For new roof for coal bins at gun shops, two thousand dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPOT, MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: For converting a storehouse into a set of officers' quarters, nine thousand dollars;
For repairs to casemates and shops, three thousand three hundred dollars;
In all, twelve thousand three hundred dollars.

Repairs of arsenals: For repairs and improvements at arsenals, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, including one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for machinery for manufacturing purposes in the arsenals, two hundred and ninety thousand dollars.
Buildings and grounds, D. C.
Care, etc., of sidewalks and carriageways around.

That the application of the rules and regulations heretofore prescribed or that may be hereafter prescribed by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, under the authority granted by section six of an Act of Congress approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for the government and proper care of all public grounds placed by that Act under the charge and control of the said Chief of Engineers, is hereby extended to cover the sidewalks around the public grounds and the carriageways of such streets as lie between and separate the said public grounds.

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 extraordinary repairs of the greenhouses at the nursery, three thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Park, two thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Franklin Park, one thousand five hundred 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 improvement, care, and maintenance of Garfield Park, two thousand five hundred dollars.

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; repairing and extending water pipes, and apparatus for cleaning them; hose; manure, and hauling the same; removing snow and ice; purchase and repair of seats and tools; trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime, whitewashing, 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, eighteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of horse and vehicle for official use of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, and of other necessary vehicles, for official use, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Smithsonian grounds, three thousand dollars.

For improvement and maintenance of Judiciary Park, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For laying cement and other walks in various reservations, two thousand dollars.

For broken-stone road covering for parks, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For curbing, coping, and flagging for park roads and walks, two thousand dollars.

For care and maintenance of that part of Potomac Park between the causeway of the Pennsylvania Railroad Bridge, the Potomac River, and the tidal reservoir, four thousand dollars.

For care and maintenance of that part of Potomac Park along the north and west sides of the tidal reservoir, four thousand dollars.
For care and maintenance of that part of Potomac Park extending along the river side between the inlet to the tidal reservoir and the foot of Twenty-sixth street west, three thousand dollars.

For continuing the improvement of Potomac Park: To complete work of continuing north B street from Virginia avenue westward to the Potomac River as a park roadway along the northern boundary of Potomac Park, according to plans prepared in the office of public buildings and grounds, to be expended under the direction of the officer in charge of that office, five thousand dollars.

For continuing the southern half of north B street from Virginia avenue eastward to Fifteenth street west, as a park roadway according to plans prepared in the office of public buildings and grounds, to be expended under the direction of the officer in charge of that office, ten thousand dollars.

For commencing the improvement of the interior portions of section one of Potomac Park, grading, soiling, seeding, planting, and laying out walks, fifteen 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 eighty-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 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 and office building of the House of Representatives 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.

EXECUTIVE MANSION: For ordinary care, repair, and refurnishing of Executive Mansion, and for purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles for official purposes, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For additional accommodations to the building erected for the offices of the President, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including heating apparatus and light fixtures, and furniture, all to be done according to plans, the details of which shall be approved by the President, and completed in every respect within the sum hereby appropriated, forty thousand dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise, in the discretion and under the direction of the President, to be immediately available.

For extraordinary repairs of the White House, for re-covering walls, reupholstering and re-covering furniture, painting, decorating, purchase of draperies, and so forth, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine, fifteen thousand dollars.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion greenhouses and stable, six thousand dollars.
For care and maintenance of greenhouses, Executive Mansion, nine
thousand dollars.

For repairs to 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, watch-
men's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, nineteen
thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That for each five-foot
burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds
not more than eighteen dollars shall be paid per lamp for gas, including
lighting, cleaning, and keeping the lamps in repair, under any expendi-
ture 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 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 dollars and eighty-five
cents 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 sum shall cover the entire cost of lighting and main-
taining in good order each of said lights, 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 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 Lafay-
ette, Franklin, Judiciary, and Lincoln parks, fourteen in grounds
south of Executive Mansion and in Monument Park, and twenty-
seven in Potomac Park driveway, 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 lights; in all, six thousand
eight hundred 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 laying conduit, erecting forty poles and lamps, and lighting
same on macadam roadways in sections one and two of Potomac
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 lights, three thousand four hundred 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.

TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS
AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: For care and repair of existing
lines, one thousand dollars.

For purchase and installing cables in underground conduits already
in place, and for taking down and removing the present system of
overhead wires and poles, three thousand dollars.

GRANT MEMORIAL: For continuing work for the erection of the
memorial to General Ulysses S. Grant, forty-two thousand 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 seventy dollars per month; one fireman, at fifty-five dollars per month; one assistant fireman, at fifty-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 eight 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:

Provided, That hereafter no advertisement of any kind shall be displayed and no articles of any kind shall be sold in or around the Monument, except upon the written authority of the Secretary of War.

REPAIRS OF BUILDING WHERE ABRAHAM LINCOLN DIED: For painting and miscellaneous repairs, two hundred dollars.

IMPROVEMENTS, WAKEFIELD, VIRGINIA: For repairs to fences and cleaning up and maintaining grounds about the monument, one 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:

For work authorized by the river and harbor Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as follows:

Improving harbor at San Pedro, California: For continuing construction of breakwater, one hundred 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, three hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Improving New York Harbor, New York: For continuing improvement of Ambrose Channel (formerly known as East Channel) across Sandy Hook Bar, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars.

Improving Ohio River below Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization by the construction of Dams Numbered Thirteen and Eighteen, forty thousand dollars.

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and two, as follows:

Improving Arthur Kill, New York and New Jersey: For continuing improvement of channel from Kill van Kull to Raritan Bay, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: For continuing improvement in accordance with plan for new harbor entrance and breakwater extension, one hundred and sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Ohio River below Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization by the construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Thirty-seven, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.
For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and five, as follows:

Improving Hay Lake and Neebish Channels, Saint Marys River, Michigan: For continuing improvement, three hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

For continuing improvement of Mississippi River between Saint Paul and Minneapolis by the construction of Locks and Dams Numbered One and Two, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Oakland, California: For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, one hundred and forty-six thousand dollars.

Improving Ouachita River, Arkansas and Louisiana: For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, of Ouachita and Black rivers, Arkansas and Louisiana, by the construction of Lock Numbered Four, near Monroe, Louisiana, and of Lock Numbered Six, near Roland Raft, Arkansas, forty thousand three hundred and twelve dollars.

Improving Saint Marys River, Michigan: For continuing improvement at the falls, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Tacoma, Washington: For completing improvement of the Puyallup waterway in accordance with the terms and conditions named in the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and five, forty thousand dollars.

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and seven, as follows:

Improving Aransas Pass and Bay, Texas: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, ninety thousand dollars.

Improving Big Sandy River, West Virginia and Kentucky: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, by the construction of Dam Numbered One, Levisa Fork, and Dam Numbered One, Tug Fork, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Biscayne Bay, Florida: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Improving Black Warrior, Warrior, and Tombigbee rivers, Alabama: For continuing improvement by the construction of locks and dams, one million dollars.

Improving Black Rock Harbor, New York: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, one million dollars.

Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: For continuing improvement of thirty-five foot channel, one million two hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Brazos River, Texas: For continuing improvement from Old Washington to Waco by the construction of lock and dam at Hidalgo Falls, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut: For continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Brunswick, Georgia: For completing improvement, forty-seven thousand dollars.

Improving Calumet River, Illinois and Indiana: For completing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Improving Cape Fear River, North Carolina: For continuing improvement at and below Wilmington, in completion of contract authorization, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: For continuing improvement in accordance with plan for new harbor entrance and breakwater extension, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Improving Cold Spring Inlet, New Jersey: For continuing improvement, with a view to securing a depth of twenty-five feet, two hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars.

Improving mouth of Columbia River, Oregon and Washington: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Columbia River at Three-Mile Rapids, Oregon and Washington: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization of Columbia River between the foot of The Dalles Rapids and the head of Celilo Falls, Oregon and Washington, one hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars.

Improving Cumberland River above Nashville, Tennessee: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization by the construction of Locks and Dams Numbered Three, Four, Five, Six, and Seven, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Delaware River, Pennsylvania and New Jersey: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Detroit River, Michigan: For continuing improvement of Livingstone channel in accordance with plan “B,” east route, three million dollars.

Improving harbor at Galveston, Texas: For continuing improvement by extension of the jetties and by dredging, in completion of contract authorization, seventy thousand dollars.

Improving Galveston ship channel and Buffalo Bayou, Texas: For continuing improvement to a point at or near the head of Long Reach, in accordance with the modified project and in completion of contract authorization, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Inland waterway on coast of Texas: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Grays Harbor, Washington: For continuing improvement of harbor and bar entrance by means of north jetty in completion of contract authorization, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Hilo, Hawaii: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Kennebec River, Maine: For continuing improvement from the mouth to Gardiner, seventy thousand dollars.

Improving Kentucky River, Kentucky: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization by the construction of Locks and Dams Numbered Twelve and Thirteen, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Ludington, Michigan: For continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Mississippi River from mouth of Ohio River to Minneapolis, Minnesota: For continuing improvement of Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio River to and including the mouth of the Missouri River, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For continuing improvement of Mississippi River from the mouth of the Missouri River to Minneapolis, Minnesota, five hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Mobile, Alabama: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, two hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Monongahela River, Pennsylvania: For continuing construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Five in completion of contract authorization, two hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Newport, Rhode Island: For completing improvement, fifty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.
Ambose Channel, New York Harbor.

Improving New York Harbor, New York: For continuing improvement of Ambrose Channel, four hundred and fifty-nine thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Va.

Improving Harbor at Norfolk, Virginia: For continuing improvement of harbor and approaches, from deep water in Hampton Roads to the junction of the eastern and southern branches, including removal of shoals at the mouth of the eastern branch, two hundred thousand dollars.

Oakland, Cal.

Improving harbor at Oakland, California: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Ohio River.

Improving Ohio River below Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: For continuing construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Eight, three hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars.

No. 11.

For continuing construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Eleven, three hundred thousand dollars.

No. 18 and 18.

For continuing construction of Locks and Dams Numbered Thirteen and Eighteen, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

No. 26.

For continuing construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Twenty-six, three hundred thousand dollars.

No. 37.

For continuing construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Thirty-seven, one hundred thousand dollars.

Osage River, Mo.

Improving Osage River, Missouri: For completing lock and dam, sixty thousand dollars.

Oswego, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Oswego, New York: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, one hundred thousand dollars.

Ouachita and Black rivers, Ark. and La.

Improving Ouachita River, Arkansas and Louisiana: For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, of Ouachita and Black rivers, Louisiana and Arkansas, by the construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Two, near Catahoula Shoals, Louisiana, and Lock and Dam Numbered Eight, near Franklin Shoals, Arkansas, one hundred and thirty-five thousand eight hundred and twenty-three dollars.

Passaic River, N. J.

Improving Passaic River, New Jersey: For continuing improvement of channel in Newark Bay and Passaic River, two hundred thousand dollars.

Patapsco River, Md.

Improving Patapsco River, Maryland: For completing improvement of channel to Baltimore, including shoals in Chesapeake Bay off York Spit, nine hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

Rappahannock River, Va.

Improving Rappahannock River, Virginia: For completing improvement in accordance with the modified project, thirty-two thousand dollars.

Sabine Pass, Tex.

Improving Sabine Pass, Texas: For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, ten thousand dollars.

Saint Marys River, Mich.

Improving Saint Marys River, Michigan: For continuing improvement at the falls by the construction of a new lock, with a separate canal, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Sandy Bay, Mass.

Harbor of Refuge at Sandy Bay, Cape Ann, Massachusetts: For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, seventy-five thousand dollars.

San Juan, P. R.

Improving harbor at San Juan, Porto Rico: For continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars.

San Luis Obispo, Cal.

Improving harbor at San Luis Obispo, California: For continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Savannah, Ga.

Improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, four hundred thousand dollars.

Mississippi River.

Improving Southwest Pass, Mississippi River: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, three hundred and thirty thousand dollars.
Improving Stockton and Mormon channels, California: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, fifty-six thousand and seventy-nine dollars.

Improving Tennessee River below Chattanooga, Tennessee, Alabama, and Kentucky: For continuing improvement at Colbert and Bee Tree shoals in completion of contract authorization, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Improving Trinity River, Texas: For the construction of locks and dams, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving waterway from Franklin to Mermentau, Louisiana: For completing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Waterway from Pamlico Sound to Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina: For continuing improvement, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Withlacoochee River, Florida: For completing improvement of channel following route F, fifty thousand dollars.

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, 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-six superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty-two thousand and eighty dollars.

HEADSTONES FOR GRAVES OF SOLDIERS: For continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of Union soldiers, sailors, and marines in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy-yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the Acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and February third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, also for continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of civilians interred in post cemeteries under the Acts of April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, seventy-five thousand dollars, 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, indigent ex-Union soldiers, ex-sailors, or ex-marines of the United States service, either regular or volunteer, who have been honorably discharged or retired and who die in the District of Columbia, 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 five hundred dollars, one-half of which sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.
SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II.  Ch. 299.  1909.

Antietam battlefield.
Repairs, etc.

**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 lands 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 remains from abroad.**

**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, or to such national cemeteries as may be designated by proper authorities, the remains of officers and enlisted men of the army who die in line of duty, including civilian employees of the army in the employ of the War Department who die abroad (inclusive of Alaska) and officers or enlisted men or civilian employees of the army who die on army transports, fifty thousand dollars.

Confederate Mound, Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago.

**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, Va.

**Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia:** For continuing grading, draining, making roads, planting trees, and otherwise preparing the grounds in the addition to the Arlington, Virginia, National Cemetery, ten thousand dollars.

Little Rock, Ark.

**National Cemetery, Little Rock, Arkansas:** For the construction of a lodge for use of the superintendent of the national cemetery at Little Rock, Arkansas, seven thousand dollars.

San Antonio, Tex.

**National Cemetery, San Antonio, Texas:** For the construction of a lodge for use of the superintendent of the national cemetery, San Antonio, Texas, seven thousand dollars.

Camp Butler, Ill.

**Camp Butler National Cemetery, near Riverton, Illinois:** For the construction of a lodge for use of the superintendent of the Camp Butler National Cemetery, near Riverton, Illinois, seven thousand dollars.

**Chalmette National Cemetery, Louisiana:** The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept a conveyance of the lands and servitudes described in articles of agreement entered into on the thirty-first day of July, nineteen hundred and five, between J. B. Bellinger, major and quartermaster, United States Army, acting for and on behalf of the United States of America, of the first part, and the New Orleans Terminal Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Louisiana, of the second part, for the enlargement of the Chalmette National Cemetery, and in consideration thereof to permit the closing of the roadway to said cemetery, known as the "River road," which was constructed and maintained by the United States, upon the terms and conditions specified in said articles of agreement.

For inclosing and otherwise improving addition to be made to the Chalmette (Louisiana) National Cemetery, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

**Miscellaneous objects, War Department.**

Military posts.

**Military posts:** For the construction and enlargement at military posts of such buildings as, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, may be necessary, eight hundred thousand dollars, including
the installation therein of plumbing, and of heating and lighting apparatus; but no part of this sum shall be used for the purchase of land, for construction of buildings at coast artillery posts, nor for the establishment of any military prison: Provided, That no money appropriated for military posts shall be expended for the construction of quarters for officers of the army, or for barracks and quarters for the artillery, the total cost of which, including the heating and plumbing apparatus, wiring and fixtures shall exceed in the case of quarters of a general officer, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, of a colonel or an officer above the rank of captain, twelve thousand dollars, and of an officer of and below the rank of captain, nine thousand dollars.

For the construction and enlargement of barracks and quarters for the coast artillery and of other buildings in connection with the adopted project for seacoast defenses, one million five hundred thousand dollars, including the installation therein of plumbing, and of heating and lighting apparatus, to be expended as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be used for the construction of officers’ quarters to cost in excess of the limits established in the sundry civil appropriation Act, approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight.

For completing the reconstruction, on land owned by the United States, of the military prison in San Francisco Harbor, one hundred thousand dollars. The sum hereby appropriated shall be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said institution.

WATER SUPPLY, PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO: For the purchase of land and acquisition of water rights on Lobos Creek, California, to protect the water supply of the Presidio of San Francisco and to provide an independent water supply for military purposes in San Francisco Harbor, California, one hundred thousand dollars.

TARGET RANGE, SPARTA, WISCONSIN: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the purchase of seven thousand six hundred acres of land, more or less, near Sparta, Monroe County, Wisconsin, as a site for a target range, under the provisions of the sundry civil Act, approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, be, and is hereby, made available for the purchase of such additional land contiguous to the land already purchased as in the opinion of the Secretary of War may be necessary.

The appropriation of sixteen thousand five hundred dollars made in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, for the purchase of nine hundred and twenty-four acres of land adjoining Catoosa tract and Target Range, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, is hereby made available for the purchase of seven hundred and twenty-four acres of said land.

MILITARY CAMP, PINE PLAINS, NEW YORK: For the purchase of about eleven thousand acres of land known as “Pine Plains, New York,” for use as a permanent military camp of instruction and concentration, seventy-five thousand dollars.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND HAWAII: For the construction of the necessary accommodations for the seacoast artillery in Philippine Islands and Hawaii, six hundred thousand dollars.

ARMY SUPPLY DEPOT, FORT MASON, CALIFORNIA: To continue the construction, on the military reservation at Fort Mason, California, of a general supply depot for the supply departments of the United States Army, and to construct thereon the necessary storehouses, offices, shops, stables, sheds, power houses, quarters, and other buildings, together with wharves for the accommodation of at least four ships of the army transport service, four hundred thousand dollars.
MILITARY POST, WAIKIKI, HONOLULU, HAWAII: For filling in ponds on additional land purchased by the Engineer Department, in connection with the construction of a four-company coast artillery post at Waikiki, Honolulu, Hawaii, fifty thousand dollars.

FORT BAYARD, NEW MEXICO: For the construction of a cold storage and central power plant at the United States Army General Hospital, Fort Bayard, New Mexico, and the installation therein of an ice-making and refrigerating plant, and a power pumping plant for water supply, and for generating electricity to light the post, eighty thousand dollars.

CAVALRY POST, HAWAII TERRITORY: For the construction of the officers' quarters, barracks, storehouses, and so forth, necessary for the accommodation of headquarters and two squadrons of cavalry, two hundred thousand dollars.

FORT MEADE, SOUTH DAKOTA: For building reservoirs on the water supply, and for the construction of a pipe line to bring the water down by gravity to the post mains, one hundred 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, seventy-five thousand dollars.

PRESIDIO MILITARY RESERVATION, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For continuing the improvement of the grounds within the Presidio Military Reservation, San Francisco, California, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

MILITARY PRISON, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For continuing the reconstruction, upon land owned by the United States, of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, this amount to be expended so as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of the prison, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter the government and control of the United States Military Prison shall, under the Secretary of War, be vested in the Board of Commissioners of the United States Soldiers' Home, which board shall consist as at present of the Surgeon-General, the Commissary-General, the Adjutant-General, the Quartermaster-General, the Chief of Engineers, the Judge-Advocate-General, and the Governor of the Home, and the president of said board, who shall be the senior in rank of the members thereof, shall submit annually to the Secretary of War, for transmission to Congress, a full statement of the financial and other affairs of both the home and the prison for the preceding fiscal year.

FORT RILEY MILITARY RESERVATION, KANSAS: For the preservation of the bank line of Republican River in front of the Fort Riley Military Reservation, by revetment and such other work as may be necessary to protect the said reservation from damage by erosion, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA: Wharf, roads, and sewer: For repair and maintenance of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, fuel for waiting rooms, and water for flushing urinals and closets, painting, repairs, brooms, shovels, and so forth, nine hundred and eighty dollars; repairs to apron of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, four thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars; wharfinger, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, nine hundred dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars; for one-half of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, three thousand four hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Repairs, etc.
repairs to street drains; electric lights for streets; repairs and renewal to poles, wires, and so forth, four thousand dollars; four laborers cleaning roads, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, five thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, three thousand eight hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty-three cents.

Maintenance of sewer system: For waste, oil, and pump and boiler repairs, sewer pipe, cement, brick, and supplies, two thousand dollars; two engineers, at nine hundred dollars each; two firemen, at six hundred dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred dollars each; in all, six thousand dollars; for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, four thousand dollars.

**IMPROVEMENT OF THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK:** For maintenance and repair of improvements, sixty-five thousand dollars, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War; and to be immediately available.

**MOUNT RAINIER NATIONAL PARK:** For completion of the wagon road into said park, from the west, heretofore surveyed and commenced, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to be immediately available, twenty-five thousand dollars.

**BRIDGE ACROSS MISSISSIPPI RIVER AT FORT SNELLING, MINNESOTA:** For payment of any and all expenses to be borne by the United States in connection with the construction and completion of a bridge and approaches across the Mississippi River between the Fort Snelling Military Reservation and the city of Saint Paul, Minnesota, twenty thousand dollars.

**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; the purchase of small tracts of lands heretofore authorized by law, including twenty thousand dollars for continuing the improvement and maintenance of the road owned by the Government from Stevens Gap by way of Davis's Cross Roads to Crawfish Springs in the Park; in all, fifty-five 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, historical tablets, maps and surveys, roads, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials, office and other necessary expenses, twenty-seven 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, seventy-five 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, surveys; roads, bridges, restoration of earthworks, purchase of lands, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials; and other necessary expenses, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the construction of a memorial, to cost not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars, commemorative of the services of the Union Navy in the operations of the Vicksburg campaign and siege, March twenty-ninth to July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, at the site and in accordance with the design heretofore approved by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, fifty thousand dollars.

Maps, War Department: For publication of engineer maps for use of the War Department, inclusive of war maps, five 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, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Artificial limbs: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars.

Artificial limbs: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars.

Surgical appliances: 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, two thousand dollars.

Trusses: For trusses for persons entitled thereto under section eleven hundred and seventy-six, Revised Statutes of the United States, and the Act of Congress amendatory thereof approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, six thousand dollars.

Support and medical treatment of destitute patients: For the support and medical treatment of 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.

For additional repairs and for furniture and covered way connecting the main building and the new children's ward, ten 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.

The damages assessed against Garfield Memorial Hospital for six thousand seven hundred dollars for benefits by the verdict of the jury on June sixth, nineteen hundred and six, and confirmed by the supreme court of the District in the case in that court of "In re The Extension of Eleventh Street Northwest, Numbered Five hundred and fifty-six, District court," are remitted to said hospital, which is hereby relieved from all obligation to pay the same in whole or in part.
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.

HARBOUR 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, seventy-five thousand dollars;

In all, eighty-five thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

INTERNATIONAL WATERWAYS COMMISSION: For continuing the work of investigation and report by the International Waterways Commission, authorized by section four of the river and harbor Act approved June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, twenty thousand 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, weighmasters, and orderlies; also payments for chaplains, religious instruction, and entertainment for the members of the home, printers, bookbinders, librarians, musicians, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, janitors, 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, seventy-four thousand two hundred dollars;

For subsistence, namely: Pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, and others employed in the subsistence department; the cost of all articles purchased for the regular ration, 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-two 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, janitors, laundry employees, 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 twenty-seven thousand dollars.
For hospital, namely: Pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital clerks and stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, drivers, gravediggers, funeral escort, janitors, and for such other services as may be necessary for the care of the sick; burial of the dead; 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 special articles necessary for the wards, for hospital furniture, including special articles and appliances for hospital kitchen and dining-room; carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins; for tools of gravediggers, and for all repairs to hospital furniture and appliances not done by the home, seventy-three thousand dollars; 

For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the home, three thousand dollars; 

For repairs, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, gas fitters, electrical workers, plumbers, tinsmiths, 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, sixty thousand dollars. Provided. That no part of the appropriation for repairs for any of the branch homes shall be used for the construction of any new building; 

For farm, namely: Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers, farm hands, gardeners, horseshoers, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, herdsmen, and laborers, and for all tools, appliances, and materials required for farm, garden, and dairy work; for grain, hay, and 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; and for repairs not done by the home, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars; 

For increase and improvement of water supply, twenty thousand dollars. 

In all, six hundred and thirty-three thousand seven hundred dollars.

At the Northwestern Branch, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-eight thousand dollars; 

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and twenty-seven 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, forty-three thousand five hundred 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-six thousand dollars; 

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand five hundred dollars; 

For electric elevators in hospital, five thousand three hundred dollars; 

For chaplains' quarters, four thousand five hundred dollars; 

In all, three hundred and forty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

At the Eastern Branch, at Togus, Maine: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-eight thousand dollars;
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and twenty thousand 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, forty-two 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 two new boilers, with necessary connections with hospital, six thousand dollars;
For flagstaff, five hundred dollars;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars;
In all, four hundred and two thousand two hundred dollars.

AT THE SOUTHERN BRANCH, AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty 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-two thousand dollars;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-five 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, forty-five thousand dollars;
For addition to and removal of nurses' cottage, four thousand five hundred dollars;
For two barracks, one hundred and eight thousand dollars;
For chapel, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
For farm, including the same objects specified under its head for the Central Branch, ten thousand dollars;
In all, five hundred and thirty-nine thousand and fifty dollars.

AT THE WESTERN BRANCH, AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, sixty thousand dollars;
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars;
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighty-seven thousand dollars:
Provided, That no part of this sum shall be used for fuel oil if it shall appear to the board of managers that coal as a fuel can be procured and used more economically;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-three 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-three thousand dollars;
For mortuary chapel and morgue, eight thousand dollars;
For truss roof to general mess kitchen, five thousand dollars;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighteen thousand dollars;
In all, four hundred and forty-eight 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, fifty-three thousand dollars;

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-nine thousand dollars;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-eight 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-five thousand dollars;

For cast-iron pipe line from lake to home junction, nine thousand six hundred dollars;

For water pipe line in Mandeville Canyon, twenty thousand dollars;

For iron fence and gate house, twelve thousand two hundred dollars;

For alterations of laundry building and for machinery, five thousand dollars;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twelve thousand dollars;

In all, four hundred and forty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

AT THE MARION BRANCH, AT MARION, INDIANA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-six 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, and for necessary expenses for the procurement, piping, and preservation of natural gas, oil, and water, forty-eight thousand dollars;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-seven 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, thirty-three thousand dollars;

For insulation of hot water and steam pipes, fifteen thousand dollars;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, two hundred and ninety-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

AT THE DANVILLE BRANCH, DANVILLE, ILLINOIS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-six thousand five hundred dollars;

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and forty-five thousand 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, forty-six thousand dollars;

For transportation of members of the home, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-one 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-four thousand five hundred 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-eight thousand dollars;
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and four thousand dollars;
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-five thousand dollars;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-nine 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-five thousand dollars;
For an additional boiler, three thousand eight hundred dollars, to be immediately available;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars;
In all, two hundred and ninety-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

**Battle Mountain Sanitarium, at Hot Springs, South Dakota:**
For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-eight thousand dollars;
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-five thousand dollars;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-three thousand dollars;
For transportation of members of the home, ten thousand dollars;
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, sixteen thousand dollars;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eight thousand dollars;
For nurses' cottage, fifteen thousand dollars;
In all, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For clothing for all of the branches, namely: Expenditures for clothing, underclothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; also all sums expended for labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed, 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.

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, five hundred dollars; general treasurer, who shall not be a member of the Board of Managers, four thousand dollars; inspector-general and chief surgeon, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant general treasurer and assistant inspector-general, three thousand dollars; assistant inspector-general, three thousand dollars; assistant inspector-general, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerical services for the offices of the president, general treasurer, and inspector-general and chief surgeon, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars; clerical services for managers, four thousand five hundred dollars; agent, six 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, legal services, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams, and other incidental expenses, seven thousand dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand one hundred dollars.

In all, for National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, four million three hundred and twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Provided, That no part of the foregoing appropriations shall be expended for any purpose at any branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteers that maintains or permits to be maintained on its premises a bar, canteen, or other place where beer, wine, or other intoxicating liquors are sold.

In addition to those classes of discharged soldiers and sailors now admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who have served in the Philippines, in China, or in Alaska, who are now or who hereafter may become disabled by disease or otherwise, and by reason of such disability are incapable of earning a living, shall hereafter be admitted thereto.

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 one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, 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: Provided further, That for any sum or sums collected in any manner from inmates of such state or territorial homes to be used for the support of said homes a like amount shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for, but this proviso shall not apply to any state or territorial home into which the wives or widows of soldiers are admitted and maintained.

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 States of the so-called Confederacy, 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 ten, four 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 ten and that are chargeable to the appropriations that have been carried to the surplus fund, fifty thousand dollars.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

COURT-HOUSE, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For annual repairs, five thousand dollars, as per estimate of the Superintendent of the Capitol.

Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, construction: For continuing construction of the new United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, one hundred thousand dollars, to be available immediately and to remain available until expended, all of which sum shall be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said penitentiary.

Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, construction: For the continuing construction of the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, and the wall around same, one hundred thousand dollars, to
be available immediately and to remain available until expended, all of which sum shall be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said penitentiary.

**United States Penitentiary, McNeil Island, Washington:** For continuing construction, including necessary material and machinery, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended and to be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said penitentiary.

**National Training School for Boys:** For construction of a hospital building and equipment, fifteen thousand dollars.

**Miscellaneous Objects, Department of Justice.**

**Defending suits in claims against the United States:** For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, twenty thousand dollars.

**Detection and 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 documents of said officers, without exception, shall be examined by the agents of the Attorney-General at any time; the inspection of the United States prisoners and prisons; collection, classification, and preservation of criminal identification records, and their exchange with the officials of state and other institutions, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, thirty thousand dollars.

**Defense in Indian depredation claims:** For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, including not exceeding six thousand dollars for salaries of necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, twenty-five 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.

**Incidental expenses, district of Alaska:** For furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, for the offices of the marshals and attorneys, six thousand dollars.

**Traveling expenses, district 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.

**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 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 Treaty Claims Commission, as are in conflict herewith notwithstanding, sixty thousand dollars, of which not exceeding two hundred dollars may be expended for law books and books of reference.
SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 299. 1909.

Antitrust laws.

Enforcement of antitrust laws: That the balance of the appropriation of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, entitled "Enforcement of antitrust laws, nineteen hundred and nine," contained in the sundry civil appropriation Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, shall be available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, and an additional appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby made for the same purposes.

Extra appropriation.

Suits to set aside conveyances of allotted lands.

Proviso.

Oklahoma, western judicial district.

Judicial.

United States courts.

Expenses.

Expenses of the United States courts: For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court; of the circuit and district courts of the United States, 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 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:

Marshals' salaries.

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 disbursement shall be made prior to July first, nineteen hundred and nine, 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 nine or prior years.

District attorneys.

For payment of salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, five hundred and forty thousand dollars: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of salaries of regularly appointed clerks to United States district attorneys for services rendered during vacancy in the office of the United States district attorney.

District of Columbia.

For fees of United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, twenty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Regular assistants.

For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General, at a fixed annual compensation, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Assistant in special cases.

For payment of assistants to the Attorney-General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid in special cases, one hundred and twenty-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.

For fees of clerks, three hundred and fifteen 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 twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fees of jurors, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Fees of witnesses, United States courts: For fees of witnesses and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses, as provided by section eight hundred and fifty, Revised Statutes of the United States, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, ninety-five thousand dollars.

For payment of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York and the northern district of Illinois: 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 judge, 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, two hundred and sixty 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, five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: Provided, That in so far as it may be deemed necessary by the Attorney-General, this appropriation shall be available for such expenses in the district of Alaska.

For supplies, including exchange of typewriting machines for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, thirty-five thousand 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, for the expense of care and medical treatment of guards employed by the United States, who may be injured by prisoners while said guards are endeavoring to prevent escapes or suppressing mutiny, and not exceeding ten thousand dollars for repairs, betterments, and improvements of United States jails, including sidewalks, six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas: For the support of the United States penitentiary at 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-five 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, forty thousand 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 five 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, six hundred dollars; physician, one thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper and record clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; steward, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of farm and transportation, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of industries and storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; two captains of watch, at one thousand dollars each; guards, at seventy dollars per month each, forty-nine thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; two teamsters, at six hundred dollars each; engineer and electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant engineer and electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, seventy-five thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

For foremen, shoemaker, harness maker, carpenter, blacksmith, tailor, and tinner, when necessary, four thousand eight hundred dollars;

In all, one hundred and ninety-seven thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.
United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia: For support of the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, as follows:

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, thirty-five thousand dollars;

For clothing and transportation, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, twenty thousand dollars;

For miscellaneous expenditures, in the discretion of the Attorney-General, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, twenty-four thousand dollars;

For hospital supplies, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, 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; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; telephone operator, four hundred and eighty dollars; engineer and electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant engineer and electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; two captains of watch, at one thousand dollars each; steward and storekeeper, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of farm and transportation, nine hundred dollars; two teamsters, at six hundred dollars each; cook, and baker, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; guards, at seventy dollars per month each, forty-two thousand dollars; in all, seventy thousand six hundred and twenty dollars;

In all, one hundred and fifty-five thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Washington: For support of the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Washington, as follows: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and for supplies for guards, ten thousand dollars;

For clothing and transportation, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, six thousand dollars;

For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and for such other purposes as may be directly ordered and approved by the Attorney-General, fifteen thousand dollars;

For hospital supplies, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, one thousand dollars;

For salaries, including pay of officials and employees as follows:

For warden, two thousand dollars; deputy warden, one thousand two hundred dollars; physician, one thousand two hundred dollars; cook, seven hundred and twenty dollars; guards, at seventy dollars per month each, ten thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand six hundred and twenty dollars;

In all, forty-seven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.
NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:
For superintendent, two thousand dollars; assistant superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; teachers and assistant teachers, seven thousand eight hundred dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; five matrons of families, at two hundred and forty dollars each; foremen of and skilled helpers in industries, three thousand eight hundred dollars; farmer, six hundred dollars; assistant farmer, four hundred and twenty dollars; florist, engineer, baker, cook, shoemaker, and tailor, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; assistant engineer, three hundred and sixty dollars; laundress, three hundred and sixty dollars; two dining-room attendants, and housemaid, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; watchmen, not to exceed eight in number, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; office clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant office clerk, four hundred and eighty dollars; parole officer, nine hundred dollars; secretary and treasurer to board of trustees, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand dollars;

Maintenance.
For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, 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 one thousand five 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, sixteen thousand dollars;

Repairs.
For extraordinary repairs to buildings, and for connecting buildings of the school with the city water supply and with city sewerage system, and for approaches to buildings, two thousand three hundred dollars;

Furniture.
For furniture for new wings, two thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

In all, forty-eight thousand three hundred dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

PAYMENT TO THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN PORTO RICO: To give effect on the part of the United States to the basis of settlement of all matters in dispute between the Roman Catholic Church in Porto Rico on the one part and the United States and the people of Porto Rico on the other part, signed at San Juan, Porto Rico, on August twelfth, nineteen hundred and eight, by commissioners for the United States, the Roman Catholic Church of Porto Rico, and the people of Porto Rico, respectively, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to pay to the Bishop of Porto Rico as the representative and trustee of the Roman Catholic Church in that island, and for the exclusive benefit of the Roman Catholic Church in Porto Rico, the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, in full satisfaction of all claims of every nature whatsoever relative to the properties claimed by the Roman Catholic Church in Porto Rico which are now in the possession of the United States, to wit, the building known as the Santo Domingo Barracks and the land pertaining thereto, and the site of the building formerly known as the Ballaja Barracks, now known as the Infantry Barracks, both properties in the city of San Juan, Porto Rico: Provided, That the Roman Catholic Church shall guarantee the title to, and shall relinquish all rights and actions regarding said properties, and that the said properties shall belong exclusively to the United States: And provided further, That upon the acceptance of this sum
the Roman Catholic Church shall relinquish all claims of any kind whatsoever against the United States arising in Porto Rico prior to the approval of this Act.

**BUREAU OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS**: To enable the International Bureau of American Republics to provide and maintain an exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MARITIME LAW**: For expenses necessary for the representation of the United States at the Third International Conference on Maritime Law to be held at Brussels, Belgium, during the year nineteen hundred and nine, for the purpose of considering draft conventions relating to collisions, salvage, the liability of shipowners, and cognate subjects, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

**CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION**.

For the following additional sums for the Civil Service Commission, namely:
- For four clerks of class one; four clerks at one thousand dollars each; in all, eight thousand eight hundred dollars.
- For traveling expenses, one thousand dollars.
- For contingent expenses, six hundred dollars.
- For stationery, five hundred dollars.
- For rent of additional buildings or rooms, two 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 second session of the Sixtieth Congress, as required by the Act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, four 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, resurfacing foot walks and roadways, and general repairs to plant houses; new metal roofs on wagon shed, packing shed, tool room, workshop, coal bins; also new roof on north side greenhouse numbered nine, all south side Maryland avenue, and one new steam boiler and connection in main conservatory, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, seven thousand dollars.

**HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING**: For maintenance, including miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, thirty-one thousand six hundred dollars.

**BUST OF PRESIDENT ZACHARY TAYLOR**: To enable the Joint Committee on the Library to purchase of Mistress Lola Wood, widow and sole executrix of John Taylor Wood, esquire (who was a grandson of President Zachary Taylor), a bust of President Zachary Taylor in her possession, to be placed in the Capitol Building, two thousand dollars, or so much as may be necessary.
OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC PRINTER: Public Printer, five thousand five hundred dollars; purchasing agent, three thousand six hundred dollars; attorney, three thousand dollars; secretary to the Public Printer, two thousand five hundred dollars; accountant, two thousand five hundred dollars; statistician, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant purchasing agent, two thousand five hundred dollars; cashier and paymaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk in charge of the Congressional Record at the Capitol, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant accountant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief timekeeper, two thousand dollars; paying teller, two thousand dollars; telegrapher and clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, two thousand dollars; ten clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; eighteen clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; paymaster's guard, one thousand dollars; one doorkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; one doorkeeper, one thousand dollars; six messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; delivery man, one thousand two hundred dollars; five delivery men, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each; five messenger boys, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, one hundred and thirty-four thousand seven hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY PUBLIC PRINTER: Deputy Public Printer, four thousand five hundred dollars; inspector of paper and material as provided for in section twenty of an Act to provide for the public printing and binding approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class one; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one chemist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fourteen thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

WATCH FORCE: Captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; and sixty-four day and night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, forty-nine thousand and eighty dollars.

DOORKEEPERS: One chief doorkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; five assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand dollars each; in all, six thousand two hundred dollars.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS: One telephone switchboard operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant telephone switchboard operators, at six hundred dollars each; in all, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS: Superintendent of documents, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of documents, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; four clerks of class one; twelve clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; seventeen clerks at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one cataloguer, in charge, one thousand six hundred dollars; three cataloguers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one index clerk, one thousand dollars; sixteen cataloguers, at nine hundred dollars each; one cashier, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant cashier, one thousand two hundred dollars; one librarian, one thousand five hundred dollars; one shipper, one thousand two hundred dollars; one helper, one thousand dollars; one stock keeper, nine hundred and sixty dollars; nine stock keepers, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three
mailers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one janitress, four hundred and eighty dollars; three folders, at six hundred and twenty-six dollars each; fifteen laborers, at six hundred and twenty-six dollars each; seven messenger boys, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, one hundred and three thousand one hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

For furniture and fixtures, typewriters, carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time stamps, adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains, books of reference, directories, books, miscellaneous office and desk supplies; wrapping paper, including wrappers for Congressional Record and Patent Office Gazette; twine, glue, envelopes, postage, car tickets, soap, toilet paper, towels, disinfectants, and ice; drayage, express, freight, telephone and telegraph service; repairs to building, elevators, and machinery; preserving sanitary condition of building, light, heat, and power; for catalogues and indexes, not exceeding sixteen thousand dollars; for stationery and office printing, including blanks, price lists, and bibliographies; for binding reserve remainders; and for supplying books to depository libraries; in all, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars: Provided, That the office of the superintendent of documents shall be under the control of the Public Printer as heretofore; the disbursements on account of salaries or other expenses of the office of the superintendent of documents shall be made by the Public Printer, and a statement thereof shall be included in his annual report for each fiscal year.

HOLIDAYS: To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting holidays and the executive order granting half holidays with pay to the employees of the Government Printing Office, two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE: To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Except the appropriations for salaries in the office of the superintendent of documents, and for stores and general expense for the office of the superintendent of documents, all appropriations made herein under "Government Printing Office" shall be considered in apportioning the allotments for printing and binding to the Congress and the several executive departments, bureaus, and independent offices of the Government: Provided, That no other fund appropriated by this Act, or any other Act, shall be used for services or other purposes in the Government Printing Office, or in the office of the superintendent of documents, of the character specified in the foregoing paragraphs, except in cases of emergency arising after the passage of this Act, and then only on the written order of the Public Printer; and the aggregate of all salaries or other expenses thus paid, in addition to those specifically appropriated for above, shall be reported to Congress each year in connection with the annual estimates.

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 employees additional to the foregoing specific sums, including the compensation of the foreman of binding, which shall hereafter be at the rate of two thousand five hundred
dollars per annum; for rents, fuel, gas, electric current, gas and electric fixtures, and ice; for bicycles, 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 the officers of the Government Printing Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer; for freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service; for furniture, typewriters, and carpets; for traveling expenses, stationery, postage, and advertising; for directories, technical books, and books of reference, not exceeding five hundred dollars; for adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; purchase and installation of storage batteries; machinery (not exceeding fifty thousand dollars); equipment, and for repairs to machinery, implements, and buildings, and for minor interior alterations to buildings; for necessary equipment, maintenance, and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all employees in the Government Printing Office who may be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty; 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, four million six hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, and for rents, one million one hundred and forty-eight thousand and thirty dollars. And printing and binding for Congress chargeable to this appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress, within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made.

For the State Department, forty-two thousand dollars.

For the Treasury Department, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Provided, That no part of this sum shall be expended for the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries of the copyright office.

For the War Department, two hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars.

For the Interior Department, including not exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars for the Civil Service Commission, and not exceeding twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars for the publication of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Education, two hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars.

For the Patent Office, as follows: For printing the weekly issue of patents, designs, trade-marks, and labels, exclusive of illustrations, for printing, exclusive of illustrations, and binding the monthly volumes of patents, and for printing, engraving illustrations, and binding the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, bimonthly, and annual indexes, six hundred and thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Smithsonian Institution, for printing and binding the Annual Reports of the Board of Regents, with general appendices, ten thousand dollars; under the Smithsonian Institution, for the Annual Reports of the National Museum, with general appendices, and for printing labels and blanks and for the Bulletins and Proceedings of the National Museum, the editions of which shall
not exceed four 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, thirty-four thousand dollars; for the Annual Reports and Bulletins of the Bureau of American Ethnology, and miscellaneous printing and binding for the bureau, twenty-one thousand dollars; for miscellaneous printing and binding for the International Exchanges, two hundred dollars; the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, one hundred dollars; the National Zoological Park, two hundred dollars; the Astrophysical Observatory, two hundred dollars; and for the Annual Report of the American Historical Association, seven thousand dollars; in all, seventy-two thousand seven hundred dollars.

For the United States Geological Survey, as follows:

For the 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, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For printing and binding the Annual Report of the Director, monographs, professional papers, bulletins, water-supply papers, and the report on mineral resources, one hundred and forty 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, thirty-three 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 not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars for the Weather Bureau, and including the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and in pursuance of the provisions of Public Resolution Numbered Thirteen of the first session Fifty-ninth Congress, and also including not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars for 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 they shall direct, four hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For the Department of Commerce and Labor, including the Coast and Geodetic Survey, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this allotment shall be expended for printing and binding for the Bureau of the Census.

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, twenty thousand dollars.

For the Library of Congress, including the copyright office, and the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries of the copyright office, and binding, rebinding, and repairing of library books, and for building and grounds, Library of Congress, two hundred and two thousand dollars.

For the Executive Office, two thousand dollars.

For the Interstate Commerce Commission, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the International Bureau of the American Republics, twenty thousand dollars.

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.

That the serviceable books now contained in the Government Printing Office library, except those which in the judgment of the Public Printer should be retained for reference, shall be turned over to the Public Library of the District of Columbia, and that all unserviceable books be condemned and sold as waste paper.

The Public Printer may hereafter, in his discretion, pay printer linotype operators and printer monotype keyboard operators at a rate not exceeding sixty cents per hour: Provided, That when the exigencies of the service require that work be performed on Sunday the Public Printer may, in his discretion, pay to employees, not receiving annual salaries, not exceeding fifty per centum in addition to the regular rate paid for such work.

THE Isthmian Canal.

To continue the construction of the Isthmian Canal, to be expended under the direction of the President in accordance with an Act entitled “An Act to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans,” approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto:

First. For salaries of officers and employees of the Isthmian Canal Commission, including assistant purchasing and shipping agents, and all other employees in the United States, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; Provided, That not more than five thousand dollars of this appropriation shall be paid as compensation to the secretary of the commission:

Second. For incidental expenses, including rents, cable and telegraph service, supplies, stationery and printing, and actual necessary traveling expenses in the United States (including rent of the Panama Canal building in the District of Columbia, seven thousand five hundred dollars, text-books and books of reference, one thousand dollars, and additional compensation to the Auditor for the War Department for extra services in auditing accounts of the Isthmian Canal, one thousand dollars), seventy-five thousand dollars.

Third. For pay of members of the commission and officers and employees on the Isthmus other than skilled and unskilled labor, including civil engineers, superintendents, instrumentmen, transitmen, levelmen, rodmen, draftsmen, timekeepers, mechanical and electrical engineers, quartermasters, clerks, accountants, stenographers, storekeepers, messengers, office boys, foremen and subforemen, wagon masters, watchmen and stewards, including those temporarily detailed for duty away from the Isthmus, in the departments of construction and engineering, quartermaster’s, subsistence, disbursements and examination of accounts, and expenses incident to conducting hearings and examining estimates for appropriations on the Isthmus, three million eight hundred and seventy-one thousand dollars;

Fourth. For skilled and unskilled labor on the Isthmus, including engineers, conductors, firemen, brakemen, electricians, teamsters, cranesmen, machinists, blacksmiths, and other artisans, and their helpers, janitors, sailors, cooks, waiters, and dairymen, for the departments of construction and engineering, quartermaster’s, subsistence, disbursements, and examination of accounts, twelve million dollars;

Fifth. For purchase and delivery of material, supplies and equipment, including cost of inspecting material and of paying traveling expenses incident thereto, whether on-the Isthmus or elsewhere, and
such other expenses not in the United States as the commission deems necessary to best promote the construction of the Isthmian Canal, for the departments of construction and engineering, quartermaster, subsistence, disbursements and examination of accounts, ten million five hundred and seventeen thousand dollars;

Sixth. To continue the equipment and construction of the Panama Railroad, to be disbursed directly under the Isthmian Canal Commission, seven hundred thousand dollars; no part of said sum shall be expended until the obligation of the Panama Railroad Company for the full amount thereof, and drawing four per centum interest, payable to the United States, shall have been delivered to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and by him accepted.

Seventh. For miscellaneous expenditures, cable and telegraph service, stationery and printing, local railway transportation, special trains, including pay-train service; transportation of currency to the Isthmus, recruiting and transporting laborers and employees, actual necessary traveling expenses while on the Isthmus on official business; and all other incidental and contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, for the departments of construction and engineering, quartermaster's, subsistence, disbursements and examination of accounts, and labor, quarters and subsistence, one million dollars.

Eighth. For pay of the member of the Commission in charge, of officers and employees other than skilled and unskilled labor, including foremen, subforemen, watchmen, messengers, and storekeepers, of the department of civil administration, including those necessarily and temporarily detailed for duty away from the Isthmus, four hundred and seventy thousand dollars;

Ninth. For skilled and unskilled labor for the department of civil administration, twenty thousand dollars;

Tenth. For material, supplies, equipment, construction and repairs of buildings, and contingent expenses of the Department of Civil Administration, one hundred and forty thousand dollars;

Eleventh. For pay of the member of the Commission in charge, of officers and employees other than skilled and unskilled labor, including hospital dispensers, interns, nurses, attendants, messengers, office boys, foremen, subforemen, watchmen, and stewards, of the department of sanitation on the Isthmus, including those temporarily detailed for duty away from the Isthmus, seven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Twelfth. For skilled and unskilled labor of every grade and kind, for the department of sanitation on the Isthmus, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

Thirteenth. For material, supplies, equipment, construction and repairs of buildings, and contingent expenses of the department of sanitation on the Isthmus, seven hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth. For the payment of the cost of relocating the Panama Railroad, including salaries, wages, cost of material, supplies, and all other expenses incident thereto, one million nine hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For salaries, wages, cost of material, supplies, and all other expenses incident to continuing the extension, grading, and paving of streets, building sewers, and extending water mains in the cities of Panama and Colon, eight hundred thousand dollars.

In all, thirty-three million six hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars, the same to be available until expended: Provided, That all expenditures from the appropriation herein and hereinafter made for the Isthmian Canal shall be paid from, or reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States out of, the proceeds of the sale of bonds authorized in section eight of the said Act approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two.

Panama Railroad.
Restriction.
Miscellaneous.
Government of Canal Zone.
Pay of Commissioner, officers, etc.
Labor.
Material, etc.
Sanitation department.
Pay of officers and employees.
Labor.
Materials, etc.
Relocating Panama Railroad, etc.
Panama and Colon. Grading and paving streets, etc.
Amount.
Provided. Expenditures paid from proceeds of bond sales.
Vol. 32, p. 494.
Ten percent of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on objects named; but not more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of the appropriation: Provided, however, That any surplus in the appropriations for any of the above classified heads may be used for expenditure under any of the classified appropriations for the department of construction and engineering.

No part of the foregoing appropriations for the Isthmian Canal shall be applied to the payment of allowances for longevity service or layover days other than such as may have accumulated under existing orders of the commission, prior to July first, nineteen hundred and nine.

SEC. 2. The foregoing appropriations shall be available to reimburse the Panama Railroad Company for marine losses, or for losses due to destruction of or damage to its plant, equipment, or commissary supplies by fire: Provided, however, That the Panama Railroad Company shall carry no insurance against loss from causes covered by this appropriation.

SEC. 3. All funds hereafter collected by the government of the Canal Zone from rentals of public lands and buildings in the Canal Zone and the cities of Panama and Colon, and from the zone postal service, and from court fees and fines, and collected or raised by taxation in whatever form under the laws of the government of the Canal Zone, are hereby appropriated until and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, as follows: The revenues derived from the postal service to the maintenance of that service; the remaining revenues, after setting aside a miscellaneous and contingent fund of ten thousand dollars, to the maintenance of the public-school system in the zone; to the construction and maintenance of public improvements within the zone; to the maintenance of the administrative districts; to the maintenance of Canal Zone charity patients in the hospitals of the Isthmian Canal Commission, and to the maintenance of administrative district prisoners. A detailed and classified statement of all receipts and expenditures without the duplication of items under this paragraph shall be submitted to Congress after the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten.

SEC. 4. All funds realized during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten by the Isthmian Canal Commission from the performance of services by the commission, or from rentals, or from the sale of materials and supplies under the custody and control of the commission, are hereby reappropriated for expenditure under any of the foregoing classified appropriations for the department of construction and engineering, and a full and separate report in detail of all transactions hereunder shall be made to Congress.

SEC. 5. The Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company is authorized to expend not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars out of the amount which may be due the United States under the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and one, in the erection at Saint Louis, Missouri, of a monument to Thomas Jefferson in commemoration of the Louisiana Purchase: Provided, That the city of Saint Louis, Missouri, and said Exposition Company shall jointly contribute an amount at least equal to that used from said fund due the United States as aforesaid toward the erection of said monument, and the total amount so expended shall not be less than two hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of site, and the use of any funds of the United States as herein authorized shall finally discharge the United States and the government of the Philippine Islands from all claims of every character whatsoever by said Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company.

SEC. 6. 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 ten. and all laws or parts of laws
in conflict with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Sec. 7. Immediately upon the receipt of the regular annual estimates of appropriations needed for the various branches of the Government it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to estimate as nearly as may be the revenues of the Government for the ensuing fiscal year, and if the estimates for appropriations, including the estimated amount necessary to meet all continuing and permanent appropriations, shall exceed the estimated revenues the Secretary of the Treasury shall transmit the estimates to Congress as heretofore required by law and at once transmit a detailed statement of all of said estimates to the President, to the end that he may, in giving Congress information of the state of the Union and in recommending to their consideration such measures as he may judge necessary, advise the Congress how in his judgment the estimated appropriations could with least injury to the public service be reduced so as to bring the appropriations within the estimated revenues, or, if such reduction be not in his judgment practicable without undue injury to the public service, that he may recommend to Congress such loans or new taxes as may be necessary to cover the deficiency.

Sec. 8. In case of the sickness or unavoidable absence of any disbursing clerk or disbursing agent of any executive department, independent bureau, or office, in Washington, District of Columbia, he may, with the approval of the head of the department, independent bureau, or office, in which said disbursing clerk or agent is employed, authorize the clerk of highest grade employed therein to act in his place, and to discharge all the duties by law or regulations of such disbursing clerk or agent. The official bond given by the principal of the office shall be held to cover and apply to the acts of the person appointed to act in his place in such cases. Such acting officer shall, moreover, for the time being, be subject to all the liabilities and penalties prescribed by law for the official misconduct in like cases, of the disbursing clerk or disbursing agent, respectively, for whom he acts, and such acting officer shall be required by the head of the department, independent bureau, or office, to give bond to and in such sum as the disbursing clerk or disbursing agent may require.

Sec. 9. That hereafter no part of the public moneys, or of any appropriation heretofore or hereafter made by Congress, shall be used for the payment of compensation or expenses of any commission, council, board, or other similar body, or any members thereof, or for expenses in connection with any work or the results of any work or action of any commission, council, board, or other similar body, unless the creation of the same shall be or shall have been authorized by law; nor shall there be employed by detail, hereafter or heretofore made, or otherwise personal services from any executive department or other government establishment in connection with any such commission, council, board, or other similar body.

Sec. 10. The Secretary of the Treasury shall cause all unexpended balances of appropriations which remained on the books of the Treasury on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and four, except permanent specific appropriations, judgments and findings of courts, trust funds, and appropriations for fulfilling treaty obligations with the Indians, to be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury: Provided, That such sums of said balances as may be needed to pay contracts existing and not fully discharged at the date of this Act shall remain available for said purposes. For the purposes herein declared no appropriation made prior to July first, nineteen hundred and four, shall be construed to be a permanent specific appropriation unless by its language it is specifically and in express terms made available for use until expended.

Approved, March 4, 1909.
March 4, 1909.  
[H. R. 28059.]  
[Public, No. 329.]  

CHAP. 300.—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, 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 ten:

PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT.

For pay of seven professors, twenty-seven thousand dollars;  
For pay of one chaplain, two thousand four hundred dollars;  
For pay of the master of the sword, two thousand four hundred dollars;  
For pay of cadets, three hundred thousand dollars;  
In all, for permanent establishment, three hundred and thirty-one thousand eight hundred dollars;  
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 major, one thousand dollars;  
For pay of one commandant of cadets (lieutenant-colonel), in addition to pay as major, five hundred dollars.  
For pay of one professor of ordnance and science of gunnery (lieutenant-colonel), in addition to pay as major, mounted, five hundred dollars;  
The Secretary of War may detail an officer of the Medical Corps of the Army to the Military Academy as instructor of military hygiene;  
For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering (major), in addition to pay as captain, six hundred dollars;  
For pay of eight assistant professors (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, three thousand two hundred dollars;  
For pay of two battalion commanders (majors), in addition to pay as captains, one thousand two hundred dollars;  
For pay of four senior assistant instructors of artillery and infantry tactics and ordnance and gunnery and practical military engineering (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, one thousand six hundred dollars;  
For pay of seven instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as second lieutenants, not mounted, four thousand nine hundred dollars;  
For pay of one adjutant, who shall not be above the rank of captain, six hundred dollars;  
For pay of one quartermaster and commissary of cadets and treasurer, in addition to pay as captain, six hundred dollars;  
For pay of one line officer, on duty in quartermaster's department at academy, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, four hundred dollars;  
For pay of one associate professor of mathematics (major), in addition to pay as captain, six hundred dollars;  
For pay of one associate professor of modern language (major), in addition to pay as captain, six hundred dollars;  
For pay of one constructing quartermaster in addition to pay as major, one thousand dollars: Provided, That this increased salary shall only apply during the time this office is held by the present incumbent.

For additional pay of professors and officers (and officers on increased rank) for length of service, twelve thousand dollars;
In all, for extra pay of officers of army on detached service at the Military Academy, twenty-nine 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, nine hundred dollars;
Twelve enlisted musicians, at forty-five dollars per month, six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars;
Twelve enlisted musicians, at thirty-six dollars per month, five thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars;
Sixteen enlisted musicians, at thirty dollars per month, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars;
Additional pay for length of service, five thousand dollars;
Clothing on discharge, one thousand nine hundred dollars;
Travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge, seventy-five dollars;
For pay of military band: One band sergeant and assistant leader, nine hundred dollars;
For pay of field musicians: One sergeant, six hundred dollars;
One corporal, two hundred and fifty-two dollars;
Twenty-two privates, at one hundred and eighty dollars each, three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars;
Additional pay for length of service, one thousand dollars;
Clothing on discharge, six hundred dollars;
Travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge, seventy-five dollars;
Interest on deposits due enlisted men on discharge, fifty dollars;
For pay of general army service: One first sergeant, five hundred and forty dollars;
Eight sergeants, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars;
Nine corporals, two thousand two hundred and sixty-eight dollars;
Two cooks, seven hundred and twenty dollars;
One hundred and eighty privates, thirty-two thousand four hundred dollars;
Additional pay for length of service, seventeen thousand five hundred and twenty-eight dollars;
Clothing on discharge, four thousand two hundred and ninety-three dollars and forty-six cents;
Interest on deposits of enlisted men, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars;
For travel allowances due enlisted men on discharge, seventy-four dollars and fifty cents;
Extra pay of the enlisted men of the army service detachment, Quartermaster's Department, on extra duty at West Point, twenty-four thousand dollars;
For pay of cavalry detachment: One first sergeant, five hundred and forty dollars;
One stable sergeant, three hundred and sixty dollars;
Five sergeants, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
Two cooks, seven hundred and twenty dollars;
Eight corporals, two thousand and sixteen dollars;
Two drummers, three hundred and sixty dollars;
Two farriers and blacksmiths, five hundred and four dollars;
One saddler, two hundred and fifty-two dollars;
One wagoner, two hundred and fifty-two dollars;
Seventy-seven privates (cavalry), thirteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars;
Additional pay for length of service, five thousand three hundred and sixty-four dollars;
Clothing on discharge, two thousand four hundred dollars;
Interest on deposits to enlisted men, one hundred dollars;
For pay of artillery detachment: One first sergeant, five hundred and forty dollars;
One quartermaster-sergeant, three hundred and sixty dollars;
One stable sergeant, three hundred and sixty dollars;
One chief mechanic, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars;
sixty dollars;
Six sergeants, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars;
Three cooks, one thousand and eighty dollars;
Twelve corporals, three thousand and twenty-four dollars;
Four mechanics, one thousand and eighty dollars;
Two trumpeters, three hundred and sixty dollars;
One hundred and two privates, eighteen thousand three hundred and sixty dollars;
One electrician sergeant, five hundred and forty dollars;
One master gunner, four hundred and eighty dollars;

For additional pay for first and second class gunners, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars;

For additional pay for length of service, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For clothing on discharge, seven hundred dollars;
Interest on deposits due enlisted men, one hundred dollars;
Travel allowances to enlisted men on discharge, five hundred dollars;
Bonus to enlisted men reenlisting within three months from date of discharge, five hundred and ninety-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 the United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and sixty-five 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 chemical department, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

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

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

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as clerk, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;
For extra pay of one ordnance soldier when employed in department of ordnance and gunnery, 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 three enlisted men as clerks in the office of the quartermaster, United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, five hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of three enlisted men (artillerymen) when performing extra mechanical labor, at fifty cents each per day, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two teamsters (cavalrymen), at thirty-five cents each per day, two hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of nine laborers (cavalrymen) employed in keeping clean the equipments used by cadets in riding, nine hundred and eighty-five dollars and ninety-five cents;

For extra pay of one sergeant of engineers, acting first sergeant, one hundred and eight 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.

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 eighty-eight thousand nine hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-three cents.
For pay of one instructor of English and history, to be selected and appointed from civil life by the Secretary of War, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of one teacher of music, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

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

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

For pay of one clerk to the adjutant, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of two civilian instructors of French, to be employed under rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, two thousand dollars per year each, four thousand dollars;

For pay of 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 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, three thousand dollars;

For pay of one professional civilian instructor in gymnastics, athletics, and swimming, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of one clerk and stenographer in the office of the quartermaster and disbursing officer, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one clerk in the office of the quartermaster, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one librarian, three thousand dollars;

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

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

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

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

For pay of eleven firemen, seven thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars;

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

For pay of one plumber, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of assistant plumber, nine hundred dollars;

For pay of one plumber's helper, six hundred dollars;

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

For compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars;

For pay of superintendent of post cemetery, one thousand two hundred dollars;
For pay of engineer and janitor for Memorial Hall, nine hundred dollars;
For pay of printer at headquarters, United States Military Academy, one thousand five hundred dollars;
For pay of one assistant printer at headquarters, United States Military Academy, at eight hundred and forty dollars;
For pay of one janitress, Memorial Hall, six hundred dollars;
For pay of one master mechanic, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
For pay of attendant and skilled photographer in the department of drawing, one thousand one hundred dollars;
For pay of one typewriter, copyist, and attendant in charge of the library in the department of law and history, seven hundred and fifty dollars;
For pay of one stenographer and typewriter in the adjutant's office, one thousand dollars;
For pay of one overseer of the waterworks, seven hundred and twenty dollars;
For pay of one engineer of steam, electric, and refrigerating apparatus for the cadets' mess, eight hundred and forty dollars;
For pay of one copyist, typewriter, and attendant in charge of the department of modern languages, seven hundred and fifty dollars;
For pay of one mechanic and attendant skilled in the operation necessary for the preparation of lectures and of material in the department of drawing, seven hundred and twenty dollars;
For pay of janitor for bachelor officers' quarters, six hundred dollars;
For pay of one chief engineer of power plant, two thousand four hundred dollars;
For pay of three engineers for power plant, three thousand six hundred dollars;
For pay of two oilers for power plant, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars;
For pay of one attendant in the department of philosophy for the handling of models and materials used in the instruction of cadets, four hundred and eighty dollars;
For pay of one copyist, typewriter, and attendant in the department of English and history, seven hundred and fifty dollars;
For pay of one bookbinder at headquarters, United States Military Academy, one thousand two hundred dollars;
For pay of two book sewers in bindery, one at twenty-four dollars, and one at twenty dollars per month, five hundred and twenty-eight dollars;
In all, to civilians employed at Military Academy, seventy-seven thousand three hundred and fifty-eight dollars;
Total pay of Military Academy, six hundred and twenty-six thousand eight hundred and seventy-three dollars and thirty-three cents;
All the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Military Academy shall be disbursed and accounted for by officers of the Pay Department as pay of the Military Academy, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.
For the expenses of the members of the Board of Visitors, one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That hereafter the Board of Visitors to the Military Academy shall consist of five members of the Committee on Military Affairs of the Senate and seven members of the Committee on Military Affairs of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the respective chairmen thereof, who shall annually visit the Military Academy on such date or dates as may be fixed by the chairmen of

Board of Visitors.

Expenses

Provided.

Composed of members of Committees on Military Affairs of both Houses.

Annual visit.
the said committees; and the superintendent of the academy and
the members of the Board of Visitors shall be notified of such date
by the chairmen of the said committees, acting jointly, at least fif-
teen days before the meeting. The expenses of the members of the
board shall be their actual expenses while engaged upon their duties
as members of said board, and their actual expenses for travel by
the shortest mail routes: Provided further, That so much of sections
thirteen hundred and twenty-seven, thirteen hundred and twenty-
eight, and thirteen hundred and twenty-nine, Revised Statutes of
the United States, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act,
is hereby repealed.

For current and ordinary expenses as follows:

Contingencies for superintendent of the academy, two thousand
dollars;

Repairs and improvements, namely: Timber, planks, boards, joists,
wall strips, lathes, 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, forty thousand dollars;

For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, charcoals, stoves,
grates, heaters, furnaces, ranges and fixtures, fire bricks, clay, sand,
and for repairs of steam heating and coal conveying apparatus, grates,
stoves, heaters, ranges, furnaces, and mica, thirty thousand dollars;

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

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

For postage and telegrams, three hundred and seventy-five 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 sup-
plies, office furniture, penholders, tape, desk knives, blotting pads,
and rubber bands, two thousand dollars;

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and for fer-
riages, and for transportation of first class of cadets to and from Get-
tysburg battlefield, Watervliet Arsenal, and Sandy Hook proving
grounds, and for expenses of officers detailed to accompany cadets
on these trips, 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,
two thousand dollars;

For one sixteen-page cylinder press, two thousand five hundred
dollars;

For five small electric motors, at one hundred dollars each, five
hundred dollars;

For camp stools, camp and office furniture, and repairs to same;
for door mats for cadet barracks, sinks, and guardhouse; for sta-
tionery, typewriting supplies and repairs, for use of instructor and
assistant instructors of tactics; for books and maps, binding books,
and mounting maps; for silk and worsted sashes for cadet officers
and acting officers; for furniture, curtains, and rugs for cadet recep-
tion room, one thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars;
Gymnasium and athletic supplies: For repairs, new machines, athletic supplies and fixtures for gymnasium; for foils, masks, belts, fencing gloves, fencing jackets, gaiters, sabers, and repairs; for repairs and improvements to dressing rooms, platform, and swimming tank, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For repairs to saddles, bridles, purchase of leather, curb chains, bits, stirrups, and so forth, and to keep the same in repair, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For two typewriting machines, two hundred dollars: Provided, that old machines may be exchanged in part payment for new ones;

For the purchase of target material and accessories for field artillery target practice, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For purchase of carbons and for repairs and maintenance of search-light for coast artillery night practice, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repair of instruments, apparatus, drawing boards, desks, chairs, shelves and cases for books and instruments, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, one thousand two hundred 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, and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;

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; rough specimens, fossils, and for apparatus and materials to be used in the practical determination of mineralogical and geological specimens; pencils and paper for 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, two thousand five hundred 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; 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 the preparation of topographical relief models, three hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For purchase of one reflectoscope, six hundred and sixty 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, four 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, three hundred and fifty 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 instructions of cadets in wood and metal working, five hundred dollars;

For department of military hygiene: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for use of instructors; for the preparation of plates, purchase of paper, and other expenses incidental to the printing of syllabuses of lectures on parts of the subject not covered by the regular text-books; for the purchase of charts, photographs, and pictures for use in demonstration; for the purchase of instruments and models; for shelves and cases for books, instruments, and models and records; and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, five hundred dollars;

For instruction in English and history: For purchase of stationary, text-books, books of reference, office furniture, maps, map fixtures, and for repairs to same, for rebinding books and periodicals, and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, 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 twenty-four thousand and thirty-three dollars.
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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, two hundred and ten dollars;

For gas coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, wicking, and electric lamps and supplies 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, six thousand dollars;

For material and labor for cleaning and policing public buildings (not quarters), three thousand five hundred dollars;

For supplies for recitation rooms not otherwise provided for and for renewing and repairing furniture in same, six 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.

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;

For the policing of barracks and bath houses, eight thousand four hundred dollars;

For supplying light and plain furniture to cadet barracks, three thousand six hundred dollars;

For maintaining the children's school, the Superintendent of the Military Academy being authorized to employ the necessary teachers, three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars;

Provided, That section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign, professional, and other newspapers and periodicals, to be paid for from any of the foregoing appropriations;

In all, for miscellaneous items and incidental expenses, fifty-two thousand and eighty dollars;

Total Military Academy, eight hundred and two thousand nine hundred and eighty-six dollars and thirty-three cents.
Buildings and grounds.

For cases, materials, fittings, fixtures, and other appliances and repairs for ordnance museum in academy building, six hundred dollars;

For repairs to ordnance laboratory and other buildings pertaining to the department of ordnance and gunnery, and materials for roads and walks, and for repairs to machinery and tools, three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

For general repairs to the cadet laundry building, and for emergency incidental expenses about building, to be expended without advertising, four hundred dollars;

For general incidental repairs and improvements to the cadet store building, including storerooms, office, tailor shops, and shoe-repairing shops, five 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: For the maintenance and operation of the filter beds, reservoirs, and pipe lines, including the tools, implements, and materials required therefor; and for policing the grounds and repairing the roads in the vicinity of the reservoirs, filters, and intake dam, two thousand dollars;

For repairs and necessary alterations and additions to the cadet hospital, as follows:

- For materials for rebronzing radiators and piping; material for waxing and polishing floors; suitable incandescent lights, droplights, mantels, 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 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, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For broken stone and gravel for roads, and for repairing sidewalks, roads, paths, and bridges on the reservation, six thousand dollars;

For completing work in connection with the restoration of Fort Putnam, on the United States Military Academy Reservation at West Point, New York, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, five thousand dollars;

For repair of boilers, engines, dynamos, motors, refrigerating and other machinery in the cadet mess, and the replacement of same, to be expended without advertising, five hundred dollars;

For necessary alterations to frame building on the recently purchased "Dassouri" property to convert into quarters for gardener's house, one thousand dollars;
For preserving and marking Revolutionary forts, redoubts, and batteries, and other historic sites, situated within the limits of the West Point Military Reservation, one thousand five hundred dollars; for continuing the work of increasing the efficiency of the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, and to provide for the enlargement of buildings, and for other necessary work of improvement in connection therewith, as authorized in Acts of Congress approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two (Public, One hundred and eighty-one), and March third, nineteen hundred and five (Public, One hundred and thirty-seven), and June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six (Public, Three hundred and ten), in accordance with the general plan approved by the Secretary of War January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, to remain available until expended, one million seven hundred thousand dollars, of which amount four hundred thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Total buildings and grounds, one million seven hundred and twenty-eight thousand five hundred and thirty-five dollars.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to permit Mr. Demetrio Castillo, junior, of Cuba, 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 Demetrio Castillo, junior, shall agree to comply with all regulations for the police and discipline of the academy, to be studious, and to give his utmost efforts to accomplish the courses in the various departments of instruction: And provided further, That in the case of the said Demetrio Castillo, junior, the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint J. Randolph Peyton, late a cadet at the Military Academy at West Point, to the position of second lieutenant of infantry in the army, and to place him upon the retired list with the pay of a retired second lieutenant of infantry.

Approved, March 4, 1909.

CHAP. 301.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten.

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 ten, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Office of the Secretary: Secretary of Agriculture, twelve thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, five thousand dollars; one solicitor, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars additional as custodian of buildings; private secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer and executive clerk to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer
to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand four hundred dollars; one appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; one chief of supply division, two thousand dollars; one inspector, two thousand five hundred dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; three law clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one telegraph and telephone operator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one telegraph and telephone operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks class four; three clerks class three; six clerks class two; nine clerks class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; ten clerks, messengers, or skilled laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; eight clerks or laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one chief engineer, who shall be captain of the watch, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; four firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one construction inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; one cabinetmaker, one thousand one hundred dollars; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; one electrician, one thousand dollars; one electrical wireman, nine hundred dollars; one painter, nine hundred dollars; one plumber, nine hundred dollars; one painter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one plumber, nine hundred dollars; one blacksmith, eight hundred and forty dollars; one lieutenant of the watch, one thousand dollars; twenty-six watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; two mechanics, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; six assistant messengers, or skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; six assistant messengers, or skilled laborers, at six hundred dollars each; seven laborers, at six hundred dollars each; seventeen laborers, messenger boys, or charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one charwoman, five hundred and forty dollars; one blacksmith, eight hundred and forty dollars; one lieutenant of the watch, one thousand dollars; twenty-six watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; one chief of bureau, six thousand dollars; one assistant chief of bureau, three thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; one librarian, two thousand dollars; seven clerks, class four; seven clerks, class three; eighteen clerks, class two; twenty-seven clerks, class one; eighteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists or typewriters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one copyist or typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant foremen of division, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one proof reader, one thousand four hundred dollars; one chief mechanic, one thousand four hundred dollars; one lithographer, one thousand three hundred dollars; three lithographers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two pressmen, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; ten compositors, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one skilled mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; six skilled mechanics, at one thousand dollars each; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; one electrician, one thousand dollars; six skilled artisans, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; five messengers or laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three firemen, at seven hundred
and twenty dollars each; four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five folders and feeders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three folders and feeders, at six hundred and thirty dollars each; six messengers or laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; thirteen messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at six hundred dollars each; four messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; five messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at four hundred and fifty dollars each; one charwoman, three hundred and sixty dollars; three charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, two hundred and five thousand three hundred and ten dollars.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, 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; for stationery and blank books, furniture and repairs to same, and freight and express charges; for subsistence, care, and purchase of horses and vehicles, and repairs of harness, for official purposes only; for advertising, dry goods, twine, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, washing towels, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for in the city of Washington, twenty-five thousand dollars.

**GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU:** For carrying into effect in the District of Columbia and elsewhere in the United States, in the West Indies or on adjacent coasts, in the Hawaiian Islands, and in Bermuda, the provisions of an Act approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, so far as they relate to the weather service transferred thereby to the Department of Agriculture, and for every expenditure requisite for and incident to the establishment, equipment, and maintenance of meteorological observation stations, as follows:

For the employment of professors of meteorology, inspectors, district forecasters, local forecasters, section directors, research observers, observers, assistant observers, operators, skilled mechanics, repairmen, station agents, messengers, messenger boys, laborers, and other necessary employees, six hundred and twenty thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For fuel, gas, electricity, freight and express charges, furniture, stationery, and all other necessary supplies and materials, ninety-one thousand dollars;

For instruments, shelters, apparatus, storm warning towers, and repairs thereto, thirty thousand dollars;

For rent of offices and repairs to buildings now completed and located outside of the District of Columbia and care and preservation of grounds, including construction of sidewalks on public streets abutting Weather Bureau grounds, eighty thousand dollars;

For official traveling expenses, twenty-two thousand dollars;

For telephone rentals and for telegraphing, telephoning, and cabling reports and messages, rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreements with the companies performing the service, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars;

For the maintenance and repair of Weather Bureau telegraph, telephone, and cable lines, four thousand two hundred dollars;

For investigations in climatology and evaporation, including the erection of temporary buildings for living quarters for observers engaged in evaporation work, for river, rain, snow, ice, crop, evaporation, aerial, storm, hurricane and other observations, warnings, and reports, and for pay of special observers and display men, none of whom shall receive more than twenty-five dollars per month, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars:
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, and other publications, and for pay of additional assistant foremen, proof readers, compositors, pressmen, lithographers, and folders and feeders, when necessary, forty-five thousand dollars;

In all, for general expenses, one million two hundred and seventy-seven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars;

Total for Weather Bureau, one million five hundred and eight thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

**BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.**

**Salaries, Bureau of Animal Industry:** One chief of bureau, five thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one editor and compiler, two thousand dollars; four clerks, class four; five clerks, class three; fifteen clerks, class two; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; fourteen clerks, class one; fourteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; five clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger and custodian, one thousand dollars; one carpenter, one thousand one hundred dollars; three carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; one painter, nine hundred dollars; three messengers, at one thousand dollars each; four messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; two skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three skilled laborers, at six hundred dollars each; one illustrator, one thousand four hundred dollars; four laborers, at six hundred dollars each; one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; one charwoman, five hundred and forty dollars; six charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; and, in all, one hundred and fourteen thousand one hundred 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 a Bureau of Animal Industry, and the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, providing for the safe transport and humane treatment of export cattle from the United States to foreign countries, and for other purposes; the Act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for the importation of animals into the United States, and for other purposes; the Act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for the importation of animals into the United States, and for other purposes; the Act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for the importation of animals into the United States, and for other purposes; 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, and also the provisions of the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to prevent cruelty to animals while in transit by railroad or other means of transportation," and
to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and disseminate information concerning live stock, dairy, and other animal products; to prepare and publish reports on animal industry; to employ and pay from the appropriation herein made as many persons in the city of Washington or elsewhere as he may deem necessary; to purchase in the open market samples of all tuberculin serums, antitoxins, or analogous products, of foreign or domestic manufacture, which are sold in the United States, for the detection, prevention, treatment, or cure of diseases of domestic animals, to test the same and to publish the results of said tests in such manner as he may deem best; to purchase and destroy diseased or exposed animals or quarantined the same whenever in his judgment essential to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, tuberculosis, or other disease of animals from one State to another, as follows:

For inspection and quarantine work, including all necessary expenses for the eradication of scabies in sheep and cattle, the inspection of southern cattle, the supervision of the transportation of live stock and the inspection of vessels, the execution of the twenty-eight-hour law, the inspection and quarantine of imported animals, including the establishment and maintenance of quarantine stations and the construction and alteration of buildings thereon, the inspection work relative to the existence of contagious diseases and the tuberculin and mallein testing of animals, six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars;

For all necessary expenses for the eradication of southern cattle ticks, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in dairy industry, cooperative investigations of the dairy industry in the various States, inspection of renovated butter, factories, and markets, one hundred and forty-nine thousand dollars;

For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in animal husbandry, forty-three thousand dollars;

For all necessary expenses for scientific investigations in diseases of animals, including the maintenance and improvement of the bureau experiment station at Bethesda, Maryland, and the necessary construction and alterations of buildings thereon, and the necessary expenses for investigations of tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, and analogous products, one hundred and nine thousand dollars;

For the purchase of additional land for a bureau experiment station not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars;

For general administrative work, including traveling expenses and salaries of employees engaged in such work, rent in the city of Washington, office fixtures and supplies, express, freight, telegraph, telephone, and other necessary expenses, sixty-two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

In all, for general expenses, one million two hundred and sixty-three thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

COOPERATIVE EXPERIMENTS IN ANIMAL FEEDING AND BREEDING:

For experiments in animal feeding and breeding, including cooperation with the state agricultural experiment stations, including the repairs and additions to and erection of buildings absolutely necessary to carry on the experiments, including rent, and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, fifty thousand dollars.

Total for Bureau of Animal Industry, one million four hundred and twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.
SALARIES, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY: One plant physiologist and pathologist, who shall be chief of bureau, five thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one editor, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of gardens and grounds, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one officer in charge of records, two thousand dollars; three executive clerks, at one thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars each; four clerks, class four; eight clerks, class three; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; thirteen clerks, class two; thirty-one clerks, class one; one seed clerk and superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand and eighty dollars; nineteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; sixteen clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; one seed clerk and superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand and eighty dollars; nineteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five gardeners, at nine hundred dollars each; one gardener, one thousand dollars; one gardener, eight hundred and forty dollars; three gardeners, at seven hundred and thirty dollars each; six gardeners, at six hundred and forty dollars each; one gardener, six hundred dollars; one gardener, five hundred dollars; three gardeners, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one gardener, four hundred and eighty dollars; one gardener, three hundred and sixty dollars; one gardener, three hundred dollars; one gardener, two hundred and forty dollars; one gardener, two hundred dollars; one gardener, one hundred and eighty dollars; one gardener, one hundred dollars; one gardener, seventy dollars; one gardener, sixty dollars; one gardener, fifty dollars; one gardener, forty dollars; one gardener, thirty dollars; one gardener, twenty dollars; one gardener, ten dollars; one gardener, five dollars; one gardener, one dollar; in all, two hundred and ten thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY: For all necessary expenses in the investigation of fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, tobacco, vegetables, grasses, forage, drug, medicinal, poisonous, fiber, and other plants and plant industries, in cooperation with other branches of the department, the state experiment stations; and practical farmers; for rent and repairs in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; and for the employment of all investigators, local and special agents, agricultural explorers, experts, clerks, illustrators, assistants, and all labor and other necessary expenses in the city of Washington and elsewhere required for the investigations, experiments, and demonstrations herein authorized, as follows:

For laboratory investigations of plant diseases and pathological collections, twenty-two thousand four hundred and seventy dollars;

For the control of diseases of orchard and other fruits, thirty-four thousand seven hundred dollars;

For the control of diseases of forest and ornamental trees and shrubs, seventeen thousand three hundred and forty dollars;

For the control of diseases of cotton, truck crops, and related plants, thirteen thousand and sixty dollars;

For investigating the physiology of crop plants and for testing and breeding varieties thereof, twenty-seven thousand two hundred and ninety dollars;

For soil bacteriology, plant nutrition, and water purification investigations, twenty-five thousand and seventy dollars;
For acclimatization and adaptation investigations of cotton, corn, and other crops introduced from tropical regions, seventeen thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars; 

For drug plant, poisonous plant, tea culture, and general physiological and fermentation investigations, forty-three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars; 

For crop technological and fiber plant investigations, thirteen thousand and thirty dollars; 

For investigating the handling, grading, and baling of cotton, and the establishment of standards for the different grades thereof and for carrying into effect the provisions of law relating thereto, twelve thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; 

For investigating the handling, grading, and transportation of grain, and the fixing of definite grades thereof, fifty-two thousand four hundred and forty dollars; 

For physical investigations in connection with the various lines of work herein authorized, fifteen thousand five hundred and ten dollars; 

To collect, purchase, propagate, test, and experiment with seeds of interest to agriculture, including rare new seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, eleven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; 

For studying and testing commercial seeds, including the testing of samples of seeds of grasses, clover, or alfalfa secured in the open market and the publication, where such samples are found to be adulterated or misbranded, of the results of the tests, together with the names of the persons by whom the seeds were offered for sale, twenty-five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars; 

For the investigation and improvement of grains and methods of grain production, sixty-three thousand nine hundred and ten dollars; 

For the investigation and improvement of methods of growing, producing, and handling tobacco, twenty-three thousand one hundred and eighty dollars; 

For investigating the handling, grading, and transportation of grain, and the fixing of definite grades thereof, fifty-two thousand four hundred and forty dollars; 

For the investigation and improvement of dry-land farming, thirty-one thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars; 

For investigations in connection with the utilization of lands reclaimed under the reclamation Act, and other areas in the arid and semiarid regions, seventy-six thousand six hundred and eighty dollars;
Trade in fruits and melons.

For investigating the methods of growing, harvesting, packing, storing, handling, and shipping fruits, and melons and for experimental shipments of fruits and melons within the United States and to foreign countries, seventy-one thousand three hundred and sixty dollars;

To cultivate and care for experimental gardens and grounds, manage and maintain conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses, nineteen thousand two hundred and thirty dollars;

For continuing the necessary improvements to establish and maintain a general experiment farm and agricultural station on the Arlington estate, in the State of Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April eighteenth, nineteen hundred, and for other general horticultural investigations, thirty-eight thousand four hundred and seventy dollars;

For the maintenance of a subtropical testing garden in southern Florida, five thousand one hundred dollars;

For the maintenance of a testing garden on the Fort Brown Military Reservation at Brownsville, Texas, nine thousand one hundred dollars;

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigation, including the office of the chief of bureau, the assistant chief of bureau, the chief clerk, the editor, records, supplies, and property, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, forty-eight thousand nine hundred and seventy-six dollars;

In all, for general expenses, one million one hundred and eighty thousand seven hundred and ninety-six dollars, of which sum fifty thousand dollars shall be immediately available for cotton boll weevil work.

Purchase and distribution of valuable seeds: For the purchase, propagation, testing, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants; all necessary office fixtures and supplies, fuel, transportation, paper, twine, gum, postal cards, gas, and electric current, official traveling expenses, and all necessary material and repairs for putting up and distributing the same; for rent and repairs and the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, three hundred and seventeen thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars, of which amount not less than two hundred and sixty-two thousand three hundred and twenty 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 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 five-sixths 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 to Congress for distribution among their constituents, or mailed by the department upon the receipt of their addressed franks, in packages of such weight as the Secretary of Agriculture and the Postmaster-General may jointly determine: 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 also,* That any portion of the allotments to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress remaining uncalled for on the first day 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 also,* That ten thousand dollars of which sum, or so much thereof as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct, shall be used in the propagation, testing, distribution, and extension of forage crops throughout the United States:  

*Provided further,* That forty-five thousand six hundred seeds, have for experimental tests, and forty dollars of which sum, or so much thereof, as the Secretary 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 same shall not be distributed generally, but shall be used for experimental tests, to be carried on with the cooperation of the agricultural experiment stations.  

Total for Bureau of Plant Industry, one million seven hundred and nine thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars.  

### FOREST SERVICE.  

**Salaries, Forest Service:** One Forester, who shall be chief of bureau, five thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five clerks, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand and twenty dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; seventeen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four messengers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; four messengers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; three watchmen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; in all, sixty thousand two hundred dollars.  

**General expenses, Forest Service:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and to make and continue investigations and report on forestry, national forests, forest fires, and lumbering, but no part of this appropriation shall be used for any experiment or test made outside the jurisdiction of the United States; to advise the owners of woodlands as to the proper care of the same; to investigate and test American timber and timber trees and their uses, and methods for the preservative treatment of timber; 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; to pay all expenses necessary to protect, administer, and improve the national forests; to ascertain the natural conditions upon

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*Early delivery to southern section.*  

*Distribution of uncalled for allotment.*  

*Report of purchases, etc.*  

*Division of appropriation forbidden.*  

*Forage crops.*  

*Purchase of rare seeds, etc., for experimental tests.*  

*Cost of buildings.*  

*Protection, etc., of national forests.*
and utilize the national forests; and the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, permit timber and other forest products cut or removed from the national forests, except the Black Hills National Forest in South Dakota, to be exported from the State, Territory, or the District of Alaska in which said forests are respectively situated: Provided, That the exportation of dead and insect-infested timber only from said Black Hills National Forest shall be allowed until such time as the Forester shall certify that the ravages of the destructive insects in said forests are practically checked, but in no case after July first, nineteen hundred and ten; to transport and care for fish and game supplied to stock the national forests or the waters therein; to employ fiscal and other agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in practical forestry and in the administration of national forests, in the City of Washington and elsewhere; to collate, digest, report, and illustrate the results of experiments and investigations made by the Forest Service; to purchase law books to an amount not exceeding five hundred dollars, necessary supplies, apparatus, and office fixtures, and technical books and technical journals for officers of the Forest Service stationed outside of Washington; to pay freight, express, telephone, and telegraph charges; for electric light and power, fuel, gas, ice, washing towels, and official traveling and other necessary expenses; and for rent in the city of Washington and elsewhere, three million nine hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the transportation or traveling expenses of any forest officer or agent except he be traveling on business directly connected with the Forest Service and in furtherance of the works, aims, and objects specified and authorized in and by this appropriation: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be paid or used for the purpose of paying for in whole or in part the preparation or publication of any newspaper or magazine article, but this shall not prevent the giving out to all persons without discrimination, including newspaper and magazine writers and publishers, of any facts or official information of value to the public.

**Permanent improvements.**

**Improvement of the National Forests:** There is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of six hundred thousand dollars, to be expended as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct, for the construction and maintenance of roads, trails, bridges, fire lanes, telephone lines, cabins, fences, and other permanent improvements necessary for the proper and economical administration, protection, and development of the national forests.

Total for Forest Service, four million six hundred and forty-six thousand two hundred dollars.

**BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.**

**Salaries, Bureau of Chemistry:** One chemist, who shall be chief of bureau, five thousand dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks, class four; five clerks, class three; seven clerks, class two; one property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; nine clerks, class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant property custodian, nine hundred dollars; eleven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one skilled mechanic, nine hundred dollars; two skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; one fireman, six hundred dollars; four messengers or laborers, at six hundred dollars each; three messengers or laborers, at four...
hundred and eighty dollars each; two messengers or laborers, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; four charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, seventy-five thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry: For necessary expenses in conducting the investigations contemplated by the Act of May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, relating to the application of chemistry to agriculture in the most general and comprehensive sense of that word, and to continue collaboration with other departments of the Government desiring chemical investigations and whose heads request the Secretary of Agriculture for such assistance, and for other miscellaneous work, as follows: For chemical apparatus, chemicals and supplies, repairs to apparatus, gas and electric current, thirty thousand dollars; for official traveling expenses, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, six thousand three hundred dollars; for rent and the employment of such assistants, clerks, and other persons as the Secretary of Agriculture may consider necessary for the purposes named, in the city of Washington and elsewhere in conducting investigations, collating and reporting the results of such investigations, and for the rent of buildings in the city of Washington and elsewhere, seventy-six thousand two hundred and forty dollars; for investigating the character of the chemical and physical tests which are applied to American food products in foreign countries, and for inspecting the same before shipment when desired by the shippers or owners of these products intended for countries where chemical and physical tests are required before the said products are allowed to be sold therein, and for all necessary expenses in connection with such inspection and studies of methods of analysis in foreign countries, five thousand dollars.

For all expenses necessary to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated, or misbranded, or poisonous, or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes," in the city of Washington and elsewhere, including chemical apparatus, chemicals and supplies, repairs to apparatus, rent, gas and electric current, one hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars; for official traveling expenses, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, eighty-five thousand dollars; for employing such assistants, clerks, and other persons as the Secretary of Agriculture may consider necessary for the purposes named, in the city of Washington, two hundred thousand dollars; out of the city of Washington, two hundred and sixty-six thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

In all for general expenses, eight hundred and five thousand dollars.

Total for Bureau of Chemistry, eight hundred and eighty thousand five hundred and sixty 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; two clerks, class four; one clerk, class three; three clerks, class two; six clerks, class one; one draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one carpenter, eight hundred and forty dollars; one photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger or laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one charwoman
General expenses, Bureau of Soils: For all necessary expenses, including rent and the employment of investigators, local and special agents, assistants, and labor required in the city of Washington and elsewhere, official traveling expenses, materials, tools, instruments, and apparatus for carrying out the investigations and experiments herein authorized, as follows:

For the investigation of the relation of soils to climate and organic life and of the texture and composition of soils in the field and laboratory, forty-eight thousand dollars;

For the investigation of the relation of soils to drainage and seepage waters, five thousand dollars;

For the investigation of soils, and for indicating upon maps and plats, by coloring or otherwise, the results of such investigations, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand three hundred and sixty dollars;

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigation, seven thousand dollars;

In all, for general expenses, one hundred and ninety-seven thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Total for Bureau of Soils, two hundred and thirty-two thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Salaries, Bureau of Entomology: One entomologist, who shall be chief of bureau, four thousand dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, class three; four clerks, class two; one artist, one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one charwoman, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

General expenses, Bureau of Entomology: For the promotion of economic entomology; for investigating the history and the habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, horticulture, and arboriculture, and ascertaining the best means of destroying those found to be injurious; for salaries, the employment of labor, and rent in the city of Washington and elsewhere, freight, express charges, official traveling expenses, office fixtures, supplies, apparatus, telegraph and telephone service, gas and electric current, in connection with the following investigations:

For investigations of insects affecting deciduous fruits, including special investigations of the pear thrips in California, cranberry insects, and bark beetles affecting fruit trees, forty-six thousand six hundred dollars;

For investigations of insects affecting cereal and forage plants, twenty-one thousand dollars;

For investigations of insects affecting southern field crops, including the cotton boll weevil and other insects injurious to cotton, and insects affecting tobacco, rice, and sugar cane, forty-two thousand dollars;

For investigations of insects affecting forests, twelve thousand dollars;

For investigations of insects affecting truck crops, stored grains and other stored products, sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

For investigations in bee culture, ten thousand dollars;
For investigations of insects affecting citrus fruits, including the 
white fly, orange thrips, and for carrying on investigations of the 
hydrocyanic-acid gas process, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars; 
For other investigations, including inspection work, study of 
insects affecting the health of man and animals, insecticides, the 
importation of useful insects, and the study of the Argentine ant, 

thirty-four thousand and fifty dollars; 

In all, for general expenses, one hundred and ninety-eight thousand 
four hundred dollars.

PREVENTION OF SPREAD OF MOTHS: To enable the Secretary of 
Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the continued spread 
of the gypsy and brown-tail moths by establishing and maintaining 
a quarantine against further spread in such manner as he shall deem 
best, in cooperation with the authorities of the different states 
concerned and with the several state experiment stations, including rent 
and employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, 
and all other necessary expenses, three hundred thousand dollars.

Total for Bureau of Entomology, five hundred and twenty-seven 

thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY:

SALARIES, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY: One biologist, who 
shall be chief of bureau, three thousand dollars; one clerk, class four; 
one clerk, class two; one clerk, class one; two clerks, at one thousand 
dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, 
seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger or laborer, four 
hundred and eighty dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, 

thirteen thousand dollars.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY: For sala-
ries, employment of labor, and rent in the city of Washington and 
elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling, and all other expenses nec-

essary in conducting investigations and carrying out the work of the 
bureau, as follows:

For the enforcement of the Act approved May twenty-fifth, nine-

teen hundred, entitled, "An Act to enlarge the powers of the Depart-
ment of Agriculture, prohibit the transportation by interstate com-
merce of game killed in violation of local laws, and for other purposes, 
nine thousand four hundred and twenty dollars;

For the maintenance of the Montana National Bison Range and 
other reservations for mammals and birds, seven thousand dollars; 
and so much of the forty thousand dollars heretofore appropriated 
for the Montana National Bison Range as remains unexpended is 
hereby reappropriated, the same to be immediately available, to be 
expended in fencing said lands, the erection thereon of the necessary 
sheds and buildings, and enlarging the limits heretofore established 
so as to make the total acreage not to exceed twenty thousand acres, 
and the President is hereby directed to reserve and except from the 
unallotted lands now embraced within the Flathead Indian Reserva-
tion, in the State of Montana, a sufficient area to enlarge said range 
as herein provided;

For investigating the food habits of North American birds and 
mammals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry, includ-
ing experiments and demonstrations in destroying noxious animals, 
twenty-five thousand dollars;

For biological investigations, including the relations, habits, geo-

graphic distribution and migrations of animals and plants and the 
preparation of maps of the life and crop zones, eighteen thousand 
dollars;
For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of work, including cooperation with other federal bureaus, departments, boards, and commissions on request from them, fifteen thousand dollars;

In all, for general expenses, seventy-four thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Total for Bureau of Biological Survey, eighty-seven thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries, Division of Accounts and Disbursements: One chief of division and disbursing clerk, who shall be administrative officer of the fiscal affairs of the department, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; two auditors, at two thousand dollars each; one cashier and chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks, class four; seven clerks, class three; ten clerks, class two; eight clerks, class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; two clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one custodian of records and files, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars.

Total for Division of Accounts and Disbursements, sixty-one thousand four hundred and ninety 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 chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one associate editor, two thousand dollars; four assistant editors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two assistant editors, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one assistant in charge of indexing, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one indexer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant in charge of illustrations, two thousand dollars; one draftsman or photographer, one thousand five hundred dollars; two draftsmen or photographers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five photographers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant photographer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant in charge of document section, two thousand dollars; one assistant in document section, one thousand six hundred dollars; one foreman, miscellaneous distribution, one thousand five hundred dollars; one foreman, farmers' bulletin distribution, one thousand two hundred dollars; one forewoman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one forewoman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, class two; five clerks, class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty-five clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; thirty-two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one chief folder, one thousand dollars; one folder, nine hundred dollars; three folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two skilled laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen skilled laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; fifteen skilled laborers, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; nineteen skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; four messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three messengers, at six hundred dollars each; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each;
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each; two messengers, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; two messengers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; one fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one laborer, six hundred dollars; three charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; four charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, one hundred and seventy-three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

**General expenses, Division of Publications:** For miscellaneous objects of expenditure in connection with the publication, indexing, illustration, and distribution of bulletins, documents, and reports, as follows:

For rent in the city of Washington, five thousand dollars;
For labor-saving machinery for addressing and mailing documents, including necessary supplies, five thousand dollars;
For envelopes, stationery, and materials used in the distribution of documents, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;
For office furniture and fixtures, one thousand dollars;
For photographic equipment and for photographic materials and artists' tools and supplies, five thousand dollars;
For gas, electric current, telephone and telegraph service, freight and express charges, repairs, and lumber, one thousand five hundred dollars;
For wagons, bicycles, horses, harness, and maintenance of the same, one thousand dollars;
For purchase of manuscripts, traveling expenses, electrotypes, illustrations, and other expenses not otherwise provided for, three thousand dollars;
In all, for general expenses, thirty-three thousand dollars.
Total for Division of Publications, two hundred and six thousand four hundred and fifty 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 five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks, class four; nine clerks, class three; twelve clerks, class two; two clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; sixteen clerks, class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; five clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; ten clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger, six hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, six hundred and sixty dollars; one charwoman, five hundred and forty dollars; two charwomen, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and three thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

**General expenses, Bureau of Statistics:** For all necessary expenses for collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics, compiling, writing, and illustrating statistical matter for monthly, annual, and special reports, and for special investigations and compilations: Provided, That hereafter the monthly crop reports, which shall be gathered as far as practicable from practical farmers, and which shall be issued on or before the tenth of each month, shall embrace statements of the conditions of 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
Cotton crop condition reports.

Agriculture before being issued or published: Provided further, That hereafter the condition reports of the cotton crop shall be issued on the same day in October each year as the first ginners' report of actual cotton ginned, as follows:

Salaries, employment of labor, and rent in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, telegraph and telephone service, freight and express charges, and all other necessary miscellaneous administrative expenses, twenty-five thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars; Salaries and traveling and other necessary expenses of special field agents, fifty-six thousand dollars;

State agents.

Salaries and traveling and other necessary expenses of state statistical agents, thirty thousand two hundred dollars;

Traveling and other necessary expenses of officials and special investigators, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Salaries, traveling, and other necessary expenses, for investigating the cost of production of farm products, two thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, for general expenses, one hundred and seventeen thousand and sixty dollars.

Total for Bureau of Statistics, two hundred and twenty thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Library.

Salaries.

LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Salaries, Library, Department of Agriculture: One librarian, two thousand dollars; one assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, class one, one of whom shall be a translator; two cataloguers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three cataloguers, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger or laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; one charwoman, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, nineteen thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

General expenses.

General expenses, Library: For technical books of reference, technical papers, and technical periodicals, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series; for rent and the employment of additional assistants in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for official traveling expenses, and for library fixtures, library cards, supplies, and other material, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That hereafter section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight publications 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.

Total for Library, thirty-five thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: For 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, and matting; for lights, freight, express charges, advertising, telegraphing, telephoning, postage, washing towels, and necessary repairs and improvements to buildings and heating apparatus; for rent in the District of Columbia; for the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses and the purchase and repair of harness and vehicles, for official purposes only; for the payment of duties on imported articles, and the Department of Agriculture's proportionate share of the expense of the dispatch agent in New York; for official traveling expenses; and for
other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for, and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the department, eighty thousand dollars.

**OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS.**

**Salaries, Office of Experiment Stations:** One director, four thousand dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk and proof reader, one thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks, class two; five clerks, class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; five clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk or messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger or caretaker, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three clerks or messengers, at six hundred dollars each; one messenger or laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; one copyist or laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers or charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two laborers or charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

**General Expenses, Office of Experiment Stations:** To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an Act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the Acts supplementary thereto," the sums apportioned to the several States and Territories to be paid quarterly in advance, seven hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of the above Act, and a supplementary Act approved March sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to provide for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations and regulating the expenditure thereof," relative to their administration, including rent and the employment of clerks, assistants, and other persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, freight and express charges, official traveling expenses, office fixtures, supplies, apparatus, telegraph and telephone service, gas, and electric current, thirty-four thousand eight hundred dollars; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement required under the above Acts, ascertain whether the expenditures are in accordance with their provisions, and make report thereon to Congress.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the island of Guam, including the erection of buildings, the preparation, printing in Hawaii and Porto Rico, illustration, and distribution of reports and bulletins, and all other necessary expenses, ninety-nine thousand dollars, as follows: Alaska, twenty-eight thousand dollars; Hawaii, twenty-eight thousand dollars; Porto Rico, twenty-eight thousand dollars; and Guam, fifteen thousand dollars, including not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars for the purchase of land; 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, Porto Rico, and the island of Guam, and to apply the money received from the sale of such products to the maintenance of said stations, and this fund shall be available until used.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the organization and progress of farmers' institutes and agricultural schools 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, including rent and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, ten thousand dollars;

In all, for general expenses, eight hundred and sixty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

**Nutrition Investigations**

**Nutrition Investigations:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the nutritive value of agricultural products used for human food, with special suggestions of plans and methods for the more effective utilization of such products for this purpose, with the cooperation of other bureaus of the department, and to disseminate useful information on this subject, including rent and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, ten thousand dollars.

**Irrigation Investigations**

**Irrigation 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 special suggestions of the best methods for the utilization of irrigation waters in agriculture, and upon the use of different kinds of power and appliances for irrigation, and for the preparation and illustration of reports and bulletins on irrigation, including rent and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all necessary expenses, seventy-five thousand dollars.

**Drainage Investigations**

**Drainage Investigations:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the drainage of swamp and other wet lands and to prepare plans for the removal of surplus waters by drainage and for the preparation and illustration of reports and bulletins on drainage, including rent and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all necessary expenses, eighty-one thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Total for office of Experiment Stations, one million sixty-nine thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

**Office of Public Roads.**

**Salaries, Office of Public Roads:** One director, who shall be a scientist and have charge of all scientific and technical work, three thousand dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks, class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

**General Expenses, Office of Public Roads:** For salaries, and the employment of labor, and rent in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, office fixtures, apparatus, traveling and other expenses for conducting the following work: Provided, That no part of these appropriations shall be expended for the rent or purchase of road-making machinery:

For inquiries in regard to systems of road management throughout the United States and for giving expert advice on this subject, eighteen thousand dollars;

For investigations of the best methods of road making and the best kinds of road-making materials throughout the United States and for furnishing expert advice on road building and maintenance, thirty-four thousand dollars:
For investigations of the chemical and physical character of road materials, twenty-five thousand dollars;
For collating, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations and experiments and preparing, publishing, and distributing bulletins and reports, twenty-three thousand dollars;
In all, for general expenses, one hundred thousand dollars.
Total for Office of Public Roads, one hundred and sixteen thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

And not to exceed ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of any bureau, division, or office herein provided for shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects included within the general expenses of such bureau, division, or office, but no more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation except in cases of extraordinary emergency, and then only upon the written order of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Total, Department of Agriculture, for routine and ordinary work, twelve million nine hundred and eighty-five thousand and thirty-six dollars.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**Paper tests:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to test such plants and woods as may require tests to ascertain if they be suitable for making paper, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, including rent and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses.

And hereafter the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to permit employees of the Department of Agriculture to make assignments of their pay, under such regulations as he may prescribe, during such time as they may be in the employ of the said department.

And hereafter all duly and lawfully constituted and appointed watchmen of the Department of Agriculture stationed in and upon the buildings and premises of said department in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, shall have and perform the same powers and duties, while on duty in and about said premises, as the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia.

Total carried by this bill for the Department of Agriculture, twelve million nine hundred and ninety-five thousand and thirty-six dollars.

Approved, March 4, 1909.

**CHAP. 302.—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 ten, and for other purposes.**

*March 4, 1909. [H. R. 26203.]

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 ten, 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 sixty 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: And provided further,
That when an additional pension has been, or may hereafter be, granted by special act to a widow or guardian on account of a helpless child, such additional pension shall in no wise affect the rate of pension the widow may be entitled to independent of such additional allowance.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, pensions, for services rendered within the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, four hundred thousand dollars.

For salaries of agents for the payment of pensions, at four thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For clerk hire and other services, in the pension agencies, four hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For rent, New York agency, four thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

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, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For stationery and other necessary expenses, thirty thousand dollars: —Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior shall hereafter furnish free to all pensioners franked or penalty envelopes, properly addressed, to be used by said pensioners only for the return of their pension vouchers: And provided further, That hereafter the settlement of all claims for the reimbursement of expenses of the last sickness and burial of deceased pensioners shall be under the direction of the Commissioner of Pensions.

Approved, March 4, 1909.
located and doing business in the District of Columbia shall make to the Comptroller of the Currency at least one report during each year, according to the form which may be prescribed by him, verified by the oath or affirmation of the president or secretary of such association and attested by the signature of at least three of the directors. The said Comptroller shall also have power to take possession of any company or association whenever in his judgment it is insolvent or is knowingly violating the laws under which such company is incorporated, and to liquidate the same in the manner provided in the laws of the United States in respect to national banks: Provided further, That from and after the first day of July, anno Domini nineteen hundred and nine, no person, company, association, copartnership, or corporation shall conduct or carry on in the District of Columbia the kind of business named in this Act, without strict compliance in all particulars with the provisions of this Act: Provided, That building associations hereunto organized and in actual operation before the passage of this Act need not be incorporated. Any person, officer, or agent of any company, firm, or corporation who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment not longer than two years, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court. That any willful false swearing in regard to any certificate, or report, or public notice required by the provisions of this Act shall be perjury, and shall be punished as such according to the laws of the District of Columbia. And any misappropriation of any of the money of any corporation or company, formed under or availing itself of the privileges of this Act, or of any building or loan association located or doing business in the District of Columbia, or any money, funds, or property intrusted to any such corporation, company, or association, shall be held to be larceny and shall be punished as such under the laws of said District.”

SEC. 2. That there be added to the Code of Law of the District of Columbia a new section, to stand as section six hundred and ninety-one a, and to read as follows:

SEC. 691 a. That any building association incorporated or unincorporated, organized and existing under the laws of any State or Territory, except the District of Columbia, to do or now doing, in the District of Columbia, a building association business or otherwise operating as a building association, shall be subject to all the provisions of the foregoing section of this Act in respect of the powers of the Comptroller of the Currency hereunder, and, any such association or corporation shall at all times keep on deposit with the Comptroller of the Currency in money or stocks, bonds or mortgages or other securities to be approved by said officer not less than ten per centum of its capital and surplus as security for its depositors and creditors, and as a guarantee for the faithful performance of its contracts, and may also make such further deposit of its assets as above described with the Comptroller for such purpose as it may from time to time desire so to do.

Approved, March 4, 1909.

CHAP. 304.—An Act To extend the time for the completion of a bridge across the Missouri River at Yankton, South Dakota, by the Yankton, Norfolk and Southern Railway Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section six of an Act approved March 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 Mis-
southern River at or near the city of Yankton, South Dakota, as amended by the Acts approved January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and five; February fifth, nineteen hundred and six; March second, nineteen hundred and seven, and February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and eight, and, is hereby, amended by extending the time for commencing the construction of said bridge to March ninth, nineteen hundred and ten, and by extending the time for completing said bridge to March ninth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Approved, March 4, 1909.

CHAP. 305.—An Act Relative to outward alien manifests on certain vessels.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That until the provisions of section twelve of the immigration Act of February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, relating to outward alien manifests, shall be made applicable to passengers going out of the United States to Canada by land carriage, said provisions shall not apply to passengers going by vessels employed exclusively in the trade between the ports of the United States and the Dominion of Canada and the Republic of Mexico.

Approved, March 4, 1909.

CHAP. 306.—An Act To provide for the payment of certain claims against the District of Columbia in accordance with the Act of Congress approved January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and as amended July nineteenth, 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 auditor of the supreme court of the District of Columbia is hereby empowered and directed to examine and audit for settlement, in accordance with the Act of Congress approved January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and as amended July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, the claims of the following persons, as named below, for property taken, injured, or destroyed by reason of the destruction or removal of the Northern Liberty Market, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, in September, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, as also all claims of said persons for payments made for the purchase, rent, or use of any stall privilege in said market house and for license for conducting any business therein, to the extent of the unexpired term of said purchase, rent, use or license.

The names of the persons whose claims are to be audited are: Louisa A. Berger, Henry Stello, Charles H. Stello, and Theodore J. Stello, upon proof of their being the widow and only heirs of Henry Stello, deceased, and upon proof that said Henry Stello was the owner of stall privileges, the compensation for the loss of stalls in this case not to exceed the sum of three hundred dollars for any one stall; Catherine E. Shreve and Nellie M. Healey, upon proof of their being the widow and only heir of William H. Shreve, deceased, and upon proof that the said William H. Shreve was the owner of the stall privileges, the compensation for loss of stall not to exceed the sum of two hundred dollars for any one stall; Elizabeth Haase and Rosa Haase, upon proof of their being the widow and only heir of Henry Haase, deceased, and upon proof that the said Henry Haase was the owner of the stall privilege, the compensation for the loss of stall not to exceed the sum of two hundred dollars for any one stall; Harriet Dover, William G. Reed, and Ida V. Reed, upon proof of their being the only heirs of Armistead Reed, deceased, and upon proof that the said Armistead
Reed was the owner of the stall privilege, the compensation in this case not to exceed the sum of two hundred dollars for the loss of any one stall; Alexander P. Gray, upon proof that he was the owner of the stall privilege, the compensation in this case not to exceed the sum of three hundred dollars for the loss of any one stall; Jacob N. Leapley, upon proof that he was the owner of the stall privilege, the compensation in this case not to exceed the sum of three hundred dollars for any one stall; Annie F. Ward, Eva M. Eppley, Mamie M. Leimbach, Lydia Baptistia, and George J. Stinzing, upon proof of their being the only heirs of Frederick Stinzing, deceased, and upon proof that the said Frederick Stinzing was the owner of the stall privileges, the compensation for the loss of stalls in this case not to exceed the sum of two hundred dollars for any one stall; Eliza Shaffer and Emma Myers, upon proof of their being the only heirs of Christian Wagner, deceased, and upon proof that the said Christian Wagner was the owner of stall privileges, the compensation for the loss of stalls in this case not to exceed the sum of two hundred dollars for any one stall; Mary E. Gross, upon proof of her being the only heir of Barbara Brown, deceased, and upon proof that the said Barbara Brown was the owner of stall privileges, the compensation in this case not to exceed the sum of two hundred dollars for any one stall.

SEC. 2. That when the auditor has ascertained the amount of the loss, as above described, in any case growing out of the removal or destruction of the market as aforesaid, he shall report such claims, so far as allowed by him, the total amount of such allowances not to exceed the sum of two thousand dollars, to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who shall, in case they approve said claims, report the same to Congress in their annual or deficiency estimates, for payment out of the revenues of the District of Columbia. That the sum of three hundred dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, to pay for the services of the auditor in examining and auditing said claims for settlement, and the further sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the actual and necessary expenses incurred in making said examination and audit, is hereby appropriated, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. That the said auditor shall make a tabular statement of the within-named claims, the persons owning the same, and the amount found to be due on account of each; and for the purposes hereinbefore specified said auditor shall have the power to subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, and examine witnesses under oath, and shall have full access to all of the records, books, papers, and vouchers of every kind whatever of the late board of public works and the District of Columbia, and shall provide, by fair and equitable rules, for the examination of the same by claimants or their attorney. Said auditor shall give notice for the presentation of the claims hereinbefore specified in such manner as he may deem necessary, and no claim shall be audited or allowed unless presented within thirty days after the first publication of such notice; and said auditor shall make full report of all his acts and proceedings to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Approved, March 4, 1909.
CHAP. 307.—An Act To construct a road along the south bank of the Anacostia River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That within ninety days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute proceedings to condemn the land that may be necessary for a road along the Anacostia River beginning in Giesboro Manor near the center of Omaha street extended and on the right of way of the outfall sewer; thence northeast along or near the line of said outfall sewer to the grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, connecting through the grounds adjacent to said hospital as hereinafter provided; thence from the north side of said grounds through the Barry farm northeasterly and adjacent to the southwest side of the Alexandria branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Howard avenue; said right of way to have a width of ninety feet south of the hospital grounds and to have a width of sixty feet through the Barry farm; the said proceedings to be had under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia: Provided, however, That one-half of the amount found to be due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land condemned for the said road, together with the costs and expenses of the proceedings, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits, under the provisions of section four hundred and ninety-one of said subchapter one of chapter fifteen of said Code of Law.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to open for use as a public thoroughfare a ninety-foot strip of land from thirty-five to one hundred feet westward of the right of way of the Alexandria branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company through the grounds adjacent to the Government Hospital for the Insane, said strip to be hereafter under the control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. That the sum of six hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, and a sufficient amount to pay for the land taken hereunder is hereby appropriated, one-half to be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, March 4, 1909.

CHAP. 308.—An Act To grant two cannons to Ohio Northern University, at Ada, 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 to donate to the Ohio Northern University, at Ada, Ohio, two muzzle-loading cannons, now in possession of said university, to be used by the students of said university in military drill: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States.

Approved, March 4, 1909.
CHAP. 309.—An Act Providing for the relinquishment by the United States of certain lands to the county of Kootenai, in the State of Idaho.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States relinquish unto the county of Kootenai, in the State of Idaho, all of its right, claim, or title to or the possession of that certain piece or parcel of land situated in Kootenai County, in the State of Idaho, being a part of lot forty-nine, which is a portion of the Fort Sherman Military Reservation, described as follows: Beginning at a point one thousand three hundred and thirty-two feet north of a stone monument at or about high-water mark on the east boundary of Fort Sherman Military Reserve (abandoned), said point being the northeast corner of the Coeur d'Alene and Spokane Railway terminal grounds, in section fourteen, township fifty north, range four Washington base meridian, said point being also the northeast corner of lot forty-nine of said military reserve (abandoned); thence running west along the north line of said terminal grounds three hundred and thirty-two feet; thence southeasterly along a straight line two hundred and sixty-five feet, more or less, to a point two hundred and fifty-two feet south of and two hundred and fifty-two feet west of the place of beginning; thence east two hundred and fifty-two feet to the intersection with the east line of said terminal grounds; thence north along said east line two hundred and fifty-two feet to the place of beginning; to have and to hold forever as a part of the public lands belonging to the said county of Kootenai.

Approved, March 4, 1909.

CHAP. 310.—An Act Empowering the juvenile court of the District of Columbia to issue execution on forfeited recognizances.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the juvenile court of the District of Columbia shall have power to issue execution on all forfeited recognizances upon motion of the proper prosecuting officer, and all writs of fieri facias or other writs of execution issued by said court shall be directed to and executed by the marshal of the District of Columbia. And any recognizance taken in the juvenile court, after being forfeited, may be transmitted to the clerk's office of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and therein docketed in the same manner as forfeited recognizances taken in the police court are now docketed, and thereupon shall have the same effect as if taken in said supreme court; and said lien shall continue as long as such judgment, decree, or recognizance shall be in force or until the same shall be satisfied or discharged.

Approved, March 4, 1909.

CHAP. 311.—An Act Withdrawing from entry and sale and granting unto the city of Los Angeles, in the State of California, certain lands therein described.

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, empowered and directed to cause to be issued to the city of Los Angeles, in Los Angeles County, State of California, a patent to all of the land designated "Dry Salt Lake," embraced within the meandered lines thereof and lying within the exterior lines surrounding sections twenty-eight, twenty-nine, and thirty-three, in township thirty-two south, range thirty-four east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, containing two hundred and fifty-
one and eleven one-hundredths acres, as designated on the plat of
survey of said township made in the year eighteen hundred and
fifty-five and approved by the surveyor-general of California on
May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, situate in Kern
County in said State, upon payment by said city to the United
States therefor of the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per acre,
which lands have heretofore been withdrawn from entry and sale
for the benefit of said city, and which withdrawal shall remain intact
pending the entry of the land by said city: Provided, That said city
shall first procure from all claimants or persons who have filed or
made valid claims, locations, or entries on or to said lands, or any
part thereof, proper relinquishments of all their claims thereto, and
cause the same to be filed in the proper land office: And provided
further, That said patent shall also contain the provision that all
right, title, and interest of the United States in and to any lands
in said sections twenty-eight, twenty-nine, and thirty-three not
heretofore disposed of or conveyed are hereby granted, released, and
relinquished to said city.

Approved, March 4, 1909.

CHAP. 312.—An Act To restore to the active list of the United States Marine
Corps the name of Robert Morgan Gilson.

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 Robert Morgan Gilson, late a captain in the
United States Marine Corps, to be a captain in the United States
Marine Corps to take rank next after Captain Logan Feland: Pro-
vided, That the said Robert Morgan Gilson shall establish to the
satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy, by the usual examina-
tion for such grade, his physical, mental, moral, and professional
fitness to perform the duties thereof: And provided further, That the
said Gilson shall be carried as additional to the number of the grade
to which he may be restored or at any time thereafter promoted;
and that no pay, bounty, or emoluments shall be allowed by reason
of the passage of this Act.

Approved, March 4, 1909.

CHAP. 313.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to coop-
erate, through the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Fish-
eries, with the fish commissioner of the State of North Carolina in making surveys of
the waters of North Carolina where fishing is prohibited by law.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Com-
merce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, upon
the request of the governor of the State of North Carolina, to designate
such officers, experts, and employees of the Bureau of the Coast and
Geodetic Survey and of the Bureau of Fisheries as may be necessary
to cooperate with the North Carolina State fish commissioner in
making a survey of and marking in a prominent manner all those
areas of the waters of the sounds and their tributaries of the State in
which the use of any or all fishing appliances are prohibited by law;
and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized and
directed to furnish to the officers, experts, and employees of said
bureaus so detailed as aforesaid such instruments, appliances, and
steam launches as may be necessary to make the survey aforesaid;
and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to
have made in the Bureau of the Coast and Geodetic Survey all the plats necessary to show the results of the aforesaid survey, and to furnish to the fish commissioner of the State of North Carolina such copies as may be necessary for his use, and for this purpose to employ in the District of Columbia and elsewhere such technically qualified persons as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby further authorized to have erected or constructed by the officers so detailed as aforesaid, while making said survey, such structures as may be necessary to mark in a prominent and satisfactory manner the points of triangulation so that the same may be used for such future work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as the said Bureau may be hereafter required to perform in prosecuting the Government coast survey of the navigable waters of the United States located within the State of North Carolina.

Sec. 3. That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage. Approved, March 4, 1909.

CHAP. 314.—An Act Fixing the compensation of certain officials in the custom 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 Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to increase and fix the compensation of laborers in the customs service, as he may think advisable, to a rate not exceeding eight hundred and forty dollars per annum.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to increase and fix the compensation of inspectors of customs, as he may think advisable, not to exceed in any case the rate of six dollars per diem, and in all cases where the maximum compensation is paid no allowance shall be made for meals or other expenses incurred by inspectors when required to work at unusual hours.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to increase and fix the compensation of deputy collectors, assistant appraisers and examiners of merchandise, examiners of tea, and examiners and special examiners of drugs, in the customs service, as he may think advisable, not to exceed in any case three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to increase and fix the compensation of deputy naval officers and deputy surveyors of customs, as he may think advisable, not to exceed in any case three thousand dollars per annum.

Sec. 5. That section twenty-seven hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows, to wit:

"Sec. 2746. An additional compensation of twenty-five per centum may be continued, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, to the appraisers, deputy collectors, deputy surveyors, deputy naval officers, and weighers at the port of San Francisco: Provided, however, That the compensation so fixed shall not exceed the maximum amounts fixed by law."

Sec. 6. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to increase and fix the compensation of assistant weighers in the customs service as he may think advisable, not to exceed in any case the rate of four dollars per diem.

Sec. 7. That hereafter the salary of the Treasurer of the United States shall be eight thousand dollars per annum.

Sec. 8. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 4, 1909.

CHAP. 315.—An Act To amend sections eleven and twelve of an Act entitled "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 sections eleven and twelve of an Act entitled "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, and the same are hereby, amended so as to require all tugboats using the Potomac River at the place or places where the same is spanned by the two certain bridges in said Act provided for, namely, the new railway bridge and the new highway bridge, to equip and fit, not later than July first, nineteen hundred and nine, all smokestacks thereof or other vertical projections with hinges or other mechanical device so as to permit the same to be lowered to the level of the top of the pilot house of such boats: Provided, That all such tugboats the pilot house of which will not pass under such bridges may be exempted from the operations of the provisions hereof, upon application made to the Secretary of War and his approval thereof: Provided further, That all tugboats hereafter built or purchased, or not now actually engaged in business on the Potomac River at the places aforesaid, must have their dimensions approved by the Secretary of War before being permitted to use and operate the same on the Potomac River at the places above mentioned: And provided further, That the provisions hereof shall not apply to such tugboats as may, by reason of their structure, be able to pass under said two bridges, respectively, without the necessity of operating the draws thereof.

Approved, March 4, 1909.

CHAP. 316.—An Act For the relief of pensioners of the Metropolitan police fund.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the amount withheld from pensioners of the police fund on account of deficiencies in said fund during the period from June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to May thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, is authorized to be paid, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to adjust and settle all claims for said deficiencies in the payment of allowances made by them to pensioners of said police fund. In case of death of any beneficiary under the provisions of this bill the amount due such beneficiary shall be paid to the legal representative thereof.

Approved, March 4, 1909.
SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 317, 318. 1909.

CHAP. 317.—An Act To provide for the distribution of the Congressional Record and public bills, documents, and so forth, to the governor-general of the Philippine Islands at Manila, Philippine Islands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer is hereby authorized to furnish gratuitously to the governor-general of the Philippine Islands at Manila ten copies of the daily Congressional Record and three copies of all bills, resolutions, documents, and reports, as printed, and he is hereby directed to print, if necessary, the extra number required to comply with this Act.

Approved, March 4, 1909.

CHAP. 318.—An Act To grant additional authority to the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out certain provisions of public building Acts, 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 every instance in which the Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, included the cost of the site in the extension of the limit of cost fixed for a public building previously authorized to be constructed upon land owned by the United States, such limit of cost be, and the same is hereby, amended and fixed at the amount named in said Act for each of such buildings, but exclusive of the cost of the sites thereof, respectively.

Sec. 2. That so much of the amount heretofore authorized for the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the United States post-office, United States courts, and other governmental offices at Muskogee, Oklahoma, as may be necessary shall be available for the acquisition of a suitable site, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to acquire such site by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise: Provided, That the limit of cost heretofore fixed shall not be exceeded in the acquisition of such site and the erection of a suitable building thereon.

Sec. 3. That of the amount heretofore authorized for the United States Government building at Boise, Idaho, so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be available for the acquisition of additional land: Provided, That the limit of cost heretofore fixed shall not be exceeded.

Sec. 4. That the amount heretofore authorized for the enlargement, extension, and repair of the United States post-office at Portland, Maine, shall be available for the United States court-house at Portland, Maine.

Sec. 5. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, in his discretion, to reduce the open space for fire protection at Du Quoin, Illinois, to fifteen feet, to insure the acquisition of a suitable site within the limit of cost heretofore fixed.

Sec. 6. That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, disregard the provision requiring sites to be bounded upon at least two sides by streets in so far as same shall apply to the town of Plymouth, Massachusetts, and in his discretion may purchase a site at Plymouth, Massachusetts, at a cost in excess of the limit heretofore fixed for such site: Provided, That the limit of cost for both site and building shall not exceed eighty-seven thousand dollars heretofore fixed as the total limit of cost.

Sec. 7. That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, disregard the provision requiring sites to be bounded upon at least two sides by streets in so far as the same shall apply to the village of Penn Yan, New York.

Sec. 8. That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, disregard the provision requiring sites to be bounded upon at least

March 4, 1909. [H. R. 2664.] [Public, No. 346.]

two sides by streets in so far as same shall apply to the city of Westerly, Rhode Island.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, in his discretion, to reduce the open space for fire protection at Beatrice, Nebraska, to ten feet, to insure the completion of the proposed addition to the present federal building within the limit of cost heretofore authorized.

SEC. 10. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be constructed a temporary addition to the United States post-office and court-house at Detroit, Michigan, at a limit of cost not to exceed seven thousand five hundred dollars, to be paid from the appropriation heretofore authorized for the extension and remodeling of the United States court-house and post-office at Detroit, Michigan.

SEC. 11. That so much of section five of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of certain public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, and for other purposes," approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, as authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire a suitable site for a new custom-house in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, at a limit of cost of five hundred thousand dollars, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Treasury to cause plans to be prepared for the enlargement, remodeling, or extension of the present custom-house building in said city, for which purpose he is hereby authorized and empowered to select and employ a special architect and to compensate him for his services on the basis of the schedule of the American Institute of Architects; and the said section five is hereby further amended so as to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Treasury to proceed with the enlargement, remodeling, or extension of the said custom-house building in accordance with such or other suitable plans; and the five hundred thousand dollars heretofore appropriated for the purchase of a site is hereby made available for said enlargement, remodeling, or extension: Provided, That the total cost of said enlargement, remodeling, or extension of said custom-house building shall not exceed one million eight hundred thousand dollars, including expenses incident to the temporary removal of the force employed in the custom-house during the enlargement, remodeling, or extension.

SEC. 12. That in the acquisition of a new site heretofore authorized, for the subtreasury at San Francisco, California, and for the purpose of securing better facilities for light and air and a larger open space than is now required by law to be provided as a protection against the danger of fire in adjacent buildings and in consideration of the granting to the United States of a perpetual right of way over a strip of land twenty-five feet in width next adjacent to such site, or the dedication of said strip of land to the city of San Francisco for a public alley, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause said strip of land to be graded, paved, and improved to such extent as may be necessary to put the same in condition for use or as may be required to make it conform to the ordinances and regulations of the city of San Francisco governing the acceptance of the dedication of land for the purposes of a public alley; and for this purpose the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to expend such sum as may be necessary, not to exceed ten thousand dollars, from the appropriation for "Repairs and preservation of public buildings:" Provided, That said alley shall not be graded, paved, or improved as aforesaid at the cost and expense of the United States for a greater distance
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than said subtreasury site may abut thereon, nor until the title to such subtreasury site shall have become vested in the United States.

Sec. 13. That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, disregard the provisions requiring sites to be bounded upon at least two sides by streets in so far as same shall apply to Bedford City, Virginia.

Sec. 14. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, in his discretion, to reduce the open space for fire protection at South Chicago, Illinois, to fifteen feet.

Sec. 15. That the item contained in section five of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of certain public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, and for other purposes," approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, for "United States post-office at Washington, District of Columbia, five hundred thousand dollars," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to add to the same the following provision:

That if any balance remains within said limit after acquiring the site herein authorized, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend so much thereof as may be necessary in the preparation of the plans for said United States post-office building on said site.

Sec. 16. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site for a federal building in the city of Lawton, Oklahoma, and he is authorized to expend for such purpose the proceeds arising from the sale of lots thirty-one and thirty-two of block forty-one of the official plat of the city of Lawton, Oklahoma, as provided for by section thirty-three of the so-called public building Act, approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight.

Approved, March 4, 1909.

CHAP. 319.—An Act Granting certain obsolete ordnance for ornamental 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 be, and he is hereby, authorized to deliver to the mayor of the city of Aiken, South Carolina, if the same can be done without detriment to the public service, two condemned brass or bronze cannon, to be used for park decoration at Aiken, South Carolina: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of the same.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish to the joint committee for monument for Arsenal Park, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, one condemned cannon: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of the same.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish to the city of Enid, Oklahoma, one bronze or brass condemned cannon, with carriage and with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, not needed for present service, the same to be mounted and used on the public building grounds of said city, and to be subject at all times to the orders of the Secretary of War: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of the same.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate to the State of South Carolina four condemned
brass or bronze "Napoleon" guns, with carriages and with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, which may not be needed in the service, to be placed on statehouse grounds: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of the same.

Sec. 5. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to donate to the city of Brazil, Indiana, two brass or bronze cannon, to be placed in the court-house park in that city: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of the same.

Sec. 6. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish to the city of Boscobel, in the State of Wisconsin, one condemned brass or bronze gun, with carriage and with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, which may not be needed in the service, to be placed in front of a soldiers' memorial hall in said city: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of the same.

Sec. 7. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate to the county of Orange, State of New York, two condemned bronze fieldpieces, with carriages, with suitable outfits of cannon balls, which may not be needed in the service, the same to be placed beside the monuments erected by the townships of Cornwall and Montgomery, in said county, in honor of the soldiers and sailors from said townships who served in the war for the Union: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of the same.

Sec. 8. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish to the city of Huntington, in the State of West Virginia, two brass or bronze guns, with carriage and with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, which may not be needed in the service, one to be placed in the United States Government building yard and one in the county court-house yard at Huntington, West Virginia, and to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of the same.

Sec. 9. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to donate to General O. O. Howard Post, Numbered One hundred and ten, Grand Army of the Republic, of Basin, Wyoming, the carriages, caissons, and equipments of the two three-inch guns heretofore donated to the said post: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of the same.

Sec. 10. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate to the city of Port Jervis, State of New York, one condemned bronze fieldpiece, with carriage, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, which will not be needed in the service, the same to be placed in said city beside the monument erected in honor of the soldiers and sailors who served in the war for the Union: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of the same.

Sec. 11. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate to the city of Middletown, State of New York, one condemned bronze fieldpiece, with carriage, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, which may not be needed in the service, the same to be placed in said city beside the monument erected in honor of the soldiers and sailors who served in the war for the Union: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of the same.

Sec. 12. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish to J. S. Chandler Post, Numbered One hundred and two, Grand Army of the Republic, Salem, Illinois, one bronze or brass condemned cannon or fieldpiece, with its carriage and with
suitable outfit of cannon balls, not needed for present service, the
same to be mounted and used on the public-building grounds at said
city, and to be subject at all times to the orders of the Secretary of
War: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United
States in the delivery of the same.

Sec. 13. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, author-
ized and directed to donate to the city of Stillwater, State of Minne-
sota, one condemned bronze or brass fieldpiece, with carriage, with a
suitable outfit of cannon balls, which may not be needed in the serv-
vice, the same to be placed in a public park or place in said city: Pro-
vided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in
the delivery of the same.

Sec. 14. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, author-
ized and directed to donate to the city of Beloit, State of Wisconsin,
one condemned bronze fieldpiece, with carriage, with a suitable outfit
of cannon balls, which may not be needed in the service, the same to
be placed in said city or in a cemetery near to the said city, in h onor
of the soldiers and sailors who served in the war for the Union: Pro-
vided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in
the delivery of the same.

Sec. 15. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, author-
ized and directed to donate to the county of Sullivan, State of New
York, one condemned bronze fieldpiece, with carriage, with a suitable
outfit of cannon balls, which may not be needed in the service, the same
to be placed on the court-house lawn in Monticello, the seat of said county,
beside the monument erected in honor of the soldiers and sailors who
served in the war for the Union: Provided, That no expense shall be in-
curred by the United States in the delivery of the same.

Sec. 16. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, author-
ized and directed to donate to the county of Warrick, in the State of
Indiana, four condemned bronze fieldpieces, with their carriages, and
with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, which may be available and
may not be needed in the service, the same to be placed in the park
surrounding the county court-house in the city of Boonville, Indiana:
Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in
connection with the donation of the above-mentioned articles of
ordnance property.

Sec. 17. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, author-
ized and directed to donate to the State of Florida two condemned bronze
fieldpieces, with their carriages, and with a suitable outfit of cannon balls,
which may be available and may not be needed in the service, the same
to be placed on the state capitol grounds in the city of Tallahassee: Pro-
vided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in
connection with the donation of the above-mentioned articles of
ordnance property.

Sec. 18. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, author-
ized and directed to furnish to the State of Colorado two condemned brass
or bronze field guns, with carriages, and with a suitable outfit of cannon balls,
which may not be needed in the service, to be placed in the state-
house grounds: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the
United States in the delivery of the same.

Sec. 19. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, author-
ized and directed to donate to the State of Delaware a condemned bronze
fieldpiece, with its carriage, and with a suitable outfit of cannon balls,
which may be available and may not be needed in the service, the
same to be placed in the park facing the state capitol at Dover, Dela-
wre: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United
States in connection with the donation of the above-mentioned arti-
cles of ordnance property.
SEC. 20. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate to the city of Wheeling, in the State of West Virginia, two condemned bronze fieldpieces, with their carriages, which may be available and may not be needed in the service: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in connection with the donation of the above-mentioned articles of ordnance property.

SEC. 21. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate to the city of Fort Madison, Iowa, two brass or bronze "Napoleon" guns, with carriages and with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, to be placed on the site of old Fort Madison: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of the same.

SEC. 22. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish to the State of Utah two condemned brass or bronze field guns, with carriages, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, which may not be needed in the service: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of the same.

SEC. 23. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate to the city of Leavenworth, Kans., two condemned bronze or brass fieldpieces, with carriages, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, which may not be needed in the service, the same to be placed in a public park or place in said city: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of same.

SEC. 24. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate to the State of Rhode Island two condemned bronze fieldpieces, with their carriages, and a suitable outfit of cannon balls, which may be available and may not be needed in the service, the same to be placed on the state capitol grounds in the city of Providence: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in connection with the donation of the above-mentioned articles of ordnance property.

SEC. 25. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to donate to the mayor of Somerville, Massachusetts, four condemned bronze or brass cannon, with their carriages, to be placed at a soldiers' monument in that city: Provided, That the Government shall be at no expense in connection with this gift.

SEC. 26. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate to the county court of Mercer County, West Virginia, two condemned bronze fieldpieces, with their carriages, and a suitable outfit of cannon balls, which may be available and may not be needed in the service, the same to be used in the park surrounding the court house, in the town of Princeton, West Virginia: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in connection with the donation of the above-mentioned articles of ordnance property.

SEC. 27. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish to the Grand Army Post at Lewistown, Pennsylvania, two condemned brass or bronze "Napoleon" guns, with their carriages and with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, which may not be needed in the service, the same to be placed at the monument erected to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the late civil war in the public square in Lewistown, Pennsylvania: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of the same.

SEC. 28. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate to the city of Danville, in the State of Virginia, two condemned bronze fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable
supply of cannon balls, which may be available and may not be needed in the service, to be placed on the soldiers’ plat in the city cemetery in said city: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in connection with the donation of the above-mentioned articles of ordnance property.

Sec. 29. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate to Danville Branch of the National Home for Volunteer Soldiers four brass or bronze cannons with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls to be placed on the Soldiers Home Grounds at Danville, Illinois: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of the same.

Sec. 30. That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized and directed to donate to the City of Waynesboro, Georgia, two brass or bronze cannons and a suitable outfit of cannon balls to be placed on the public square of the court house in said city: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of same.

Sec. 31. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, to donate two pieces of condemned bronze field artillery to place around the Soldiers Monument at the City of Camden in the State of New Jersey: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of the same.

Sec. 32. That the Secretary of War be and is hereby authorized to donate to the town of Jasper, Indiana, two condemned brass or bronze cannons, with their carriages, and a suitable outfit of cannon balls, for the Soldiers Monument of Jasper, Indiana: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of the same.

Sec. 33. The Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized and directed to donate to the City of Alexandria, Virginia, nine cannon carriages, provided the said carriages may be on hand and not needed for other purpose in the service: And provided, No expense shall be attached to the United States in delivery of same.

Sec. 34. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate to the city of Mannington, in the State of West Virginia, one condemned bronze fieldpiece, with its carriage, which may be available and may not be needed in the service: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in connection with the donation of the above-mentioned articles of ordnance property.

Sec. 35. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to donate to the Winfield Scott Monument Association, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, if the same can be done without detriment to the public service, two condemned bronze fieldpieces, with their carriages, to be used in connection with an equestrian statue to be erected to the memory of the late Lieutenant-General Winfield Scott, United States Army.

Sec. 36. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate to the State of Nebraska, two condemned bronze fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls, which may be available and may not be needed in the service, the same to be placed on the State capitol grounds in the city of Lincoln: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in connection with the donation of the above-mentioned articles of ordnance property.

Sec. 37. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to deliver to the governor of the State of Michigan four bronze or brass condemned cannon, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls, in ornamentation of a life-sized statue
to be erected to the memory of General George A. Custer, late of
the United States Army: Provided, That the Government shall be
at no expense in connection with this gift.

Sec. 38. That the governor of the State of Michigan be granted,
on behalf of the State of Michigan, permission to use all that part
or residue of the bronze or brass condemned cannon granted the
said State of Michigan by joint resolution of Congress, approved
June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, to be used to make a
life-size statue of Stevens T. Mason, late governor of that State, for
the purpose of making statuette facsimiles of said statue, or for
other purposes: Provided, That the Government shall be at no
expense in connection therewith.

Sec. 39. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized
and directed to donate to the Chaffee Light Artillery Veterans' Asso-
ciation, Denver, Colo.

Provido.
No expense.

Chaffee Light Artillery Veterans' Association, Denver, Colo.

Sec. 40. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized
and directed to donate to the State of Louisiana two condemned
bronze fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon
balls, which may be available and may not be needed in the service,
the same to be placed on the state house grounds in the city of Baton
Rouge: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the
United States in connection with the donation of the above-mentioned
articles of ordnance property.

Sec. 41. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized
and directed to donate to the city of New Orleans, in the State of
Louisiana, two condemned bronze fieldpieces, with their carriages and
a suitable outfit of cannon balls, which may be available and may not
be needed in the service the same to be placed in Lafayette Square
fronting the City Hall: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred
by the United States in connection with the donation of the above-
mentioned articles of ordnance property.

Sec. 42. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized
and directed to donate to the town of Greenville, in the State of
Maine, one condemned bronze fieldpiece, with its carriage and a
suitable outfit of cannon balls, which may be available and may not
be needed in the service, to be placed in the unorganized tract of
land of Kineo, Maine, on the east shore of Moosehead Lake, on the
lawn in front of the yacht club house: Provided, That no expense
shall be incurred by the United States in connection with the dona-
tion of the above-mentioned articles of ordnance property.

Sec. 43. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized
and directed to donate to the board of supervisors of the county of
Campbell, in the State of Virginia, two condemned bronze or
brass fieldpieces, with carriages, cannon balls having been already
donated by the United States, to be placed in the yard of the county
court-house: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the
United States in the transportation or delivery thereof.

Sec. 44. That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized
and directed to donate to the board of supervisors of the county of
Fluvanna, State of Virginia, two condemned bronze fieldpieces, with
carriages, and with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, the same to be
placed on the monument lot at Palmyra, the seat of said county,
beside the monument located on said lot: Provided, That no expense
shall be incurred by the United States in delivering the same.
SEC. 45. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate to the board of supervisors of the county of Albemarle, State of Virginia, two condemned bronze or brass fieldpieces, with carriages, and with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, which may not be needed in the service, the same to be placed on the court-house lawn in Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Virginia, beside the monument to be erected there: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in delivering the same.

Sec. 46. That the various cannon and other articles of ordnance property furnished under the foregoing provisions of this Act shall not be required to be accounted for to the Chief of Ordnance.

Sec. 47. That the Chief of Ordnance is hereby authorized to sell without advertisement for public parks, public buildings, and soldiers' monuments purposes surplus obsolete brass or bronze cannon, carriages, and cannon balls at such prices as he may deem reasonable and with the approval of the United States, the same to be placed on the court-house lawn in Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Virginia, beside the monument to be erected there: Provided, No expense shall be incurred by the United States in delivering the same.

SEC. 45. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate to the board of supervisors of the county of Albemarle, State of Virginia, two condemned bronze or brass fieldpieces, with carriages, and with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, which may not be needed in the service, the same to be placed on the court-house lawn in Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Virginia, beside the monument to be erected there: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in delivering the same.

Sec. 46. That the various cannon and other articles of ordnance property furnished under the foregoing provisions of this Act shall not be required to be accounted for to the Chief of Ordnance.

Sec. 47. That the Chief of Ordnance is hereby authorized to sell without advertisement for public parks, public buildings, and soldiers' monuments purposes surplus obsolete brass or bronze cannon, carriages, and cannon balls at such prices as he may deem reasonable and just: Provided, That hereafter obsolete brass or bronze cannon and their accessories shall not be disposed of for such purposes except as provided for in this Act.

Approved, March 4, 1909.

CHAP. 320.—An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting copyright.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person entitled thereto, upon complying with the provisions of this Act, shall have the exclusive right:

(a) To print, reprint, publish, copy, and vend the copyrighted work;
(b) To translate the copyrighted work into other languages or dialects, or make any other version thereof, if it be a literary work; to dramatize it if it be a nondramatic work; to convert it into a novel or other nondramatic work if it be a drama; to arrange or adapt it if it be a musical work; to complete, execute, and finish it if it be a model or design for a work of art;
(c) To deliver or authorize the delivery of the copyrighted work in public for profit if it be a lecture, sermon, address, or similar production;
(d) To perform or represent the copyrighted work publicly if it be a drama or, if it be a dramatic work and not reproduced in copies for sale, to vend any manuscript or any record whatsoever thereof; to make or to procure the making of any transcription or record thereof by or from which, in whole or in part, it may in any manner or by any method be exhibited, performed, represented, produced, or reproduced; and to exhibit, perform, represent, produce, or reproduce it in any manner or by any method whatsoever;
(e) To perform the copyrighted work publicly for profit if it be a musical composition and for the purpose of public performance for profit; and for the purposes set forth in subsection (a) hereof, to make any arrangement or setting of it or of the melody of it in any system of notation or any form of record in which the thought of an author may be recorded and from which it may be read or reproduced: Provided, That the provisions of this Act, so far as they secure copyright controlling the parts of instruments serving to reproduce mechanically the musical work, shall include only compositions published and copyrighted after this Act goes into effect, and shall not include the works of a foreign author or composer unless the foreign state or nation of which such author or composer is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law, to citizens of
Royalty to owner by manufacturer.

Monthly report.

Effect of payment.

Owner to file notice.

Penalty for failure to pay royalty.

Coin-operated machines.

Rights at common law not impaired.

Component parts protected.

Composite works, etc.

All writings of author included.

Classification of applications.

The United States similar rights: And provided further, and as a condition of extending the copyright control to such mechanical reproductions, that whenever the owner of a musical copyright has used or permitted or knowingly acquiesced in the use of the copyrighted work upon the parts of instruments serving to reproduce mechanically the musical work, any other person may make similar use of the copyrighted work upon the payment to the copyright proprietor of a royalty of two cents on each such part manufactured, to be paid by the manufacturer thereof; and the copyright proprietor may require, and if so the manufacturer shall furnish, a report under oath on the twentieth day of each month on the number of parts of instruments manufactured during the previous month serving to reproduce mechanically said musical work, and royalties shall be due on the parts manufactured during any month upon the twentieth of the next succeeding month. The payment of the royalty provided for by this section shall free the articles or devices for which such royalty has been paid from further contribution to the copyright except in case of public performance for profit: And provided further, That it shall be the duty of the copyright owner, if he uses the musical composition himself for the manufacture of parts of instruments serving to reproduce mechanically the musical work, or licenses others to do so, to file notice thereof, accompanied by a recording fee, in the Copyright Office, and any failure to file such notice shall be a complete defense to any suit, action, or proceeding for any infringement of such copyright.

In case of the failure of such manufacturer to pay to the copyright proprietor within thirty days after demand in writing the full sum of royalties due at said rate at the date of such demand the court may award taxable costs to the plaintiff and a reasonable counsel fee, and the court may, in its discretion, enter judgment therein for any sum in addition over the amount found to be due as royalty in accordance with the terms of this Act, not exceeding three times such amount.

The reproduction or rendition of a musical composition by or upon coin-operated machines shall not be deemed a public performance for profit unless a fee is charged for admission to the place where such reproduction or rendition occurs.

SEC. 2. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to annul or limit the right of the author or proprietor of an unpublished work, at common law or in equity, to prevent the copying, publication, or use of such unpublished work without his consent, and to obtain damages therefor.

SEC. 3. That the copyright provided by this Act shall protect all the copyrightable component parts of the work copyrighted, and all matter therein in which copyright is already subsisting, but without extending the duration or scope of such copyright. The copyright upon composite works or periodicals shall give to the proprietor thereof all the rights in respect thereto which he would have if each part were individually copyrighted under this Act.

SEC. 4. That the works for which copyright may be secured under this Act shall include all the writings of an author.

SEC. 5. That the application for registration shall specify to which of the following classes the work in which copyright is claimed belongs:

(a) Books, including composite and cyclopedic works; directories, gazetteers, and other compilations;

(b) Periodicals, including newspapers;

(c) Lectures, sermons, addresses, prepared for oral delivery;

(d) Dramatic or dramatico-musical compositions;

(e) Musical compositions;

(f) Maps;
(g) Works of art; models or designs for works of art;
(h) Reproductions of a work of art;
(i) Drawings or plastic works of a scientific or technical character;
(j) Photographs;
(k) Prints and pictorial illustrations:

Provided, nevertheless, That the above specifications shall not be held to limit the subject-matter of copyright as defined in section four of this Act, nor shall any error in classification invalidate or impair the copyright protection secured under this Act.

Sec. 6. That compilations or abridgements, adaptations, arrangements, dramatizations, translations, or other versions of works in the public domain, or of copyrighted works when produced with the consent of the proprietor of the copyright in such works, or works republished with new matter, shall be regarded as new works subject to copyright under the provisions of this Act; but the publication of any such new works shall not affect the force or validity of any subsisting copyright upon the matter employed or any part thereof, or be construed to imply an exclusive right to such use of the original works, or to secure or extend copyright in such original works.

Sec. 7. That no copyright shall subsist in the original text of any work which is in the public domain, or in any work which was published in this country or any foreign country prior to the going into effect of this Act and has not been already copyrighted in the United States, or in any publication of the United States Government, or any reprint, in whole or in part, thereof: Provided, however, That the publication or republication by the Government, either separately or in a public document, of any material in which copyright is subsisting shall not be taken to cause any abridgement or annulment of the copyright or to authorize any use or appropriation of such copyright material without the consent of the copyright proprietor.

Sec. 8. That the author or proprietor of any work made the subject of copyright by this Act, or his executors, administrators, or assigns, shall have copyright for such work under the conditions and for the terms specified in this Act: Provided, however, That the copyright secured by this Act shall extend to the work of an author or proprietor who is a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation, only:

(a) When an alien author or proprietor shall be domiciled within the United States at the time of the first publication of his work; or
(b) When the foreign state or nation of which such author or proprietor is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law, to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to its own citizens, or copyright protection substantially equal to the protection secured to such foreign author under this Act or by treaty; 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 may, at its pleasure, become a party thereto.

The existence of the reciprocal 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.

Sec. 9. That any person entitled thereto by this Act may secure copyright for his work by publication thereof with the notice of copyright required by this Act; and such notice shall be affixed to each copy thereof published or offered for sale in the United States by authority of the copyright proprietor, except in the case of books seeking ad interim protection under section twenty-one of this Act.
Certificate of deposit of copies.

Sec. 10. That such person may obtain registration of his claim to copyright by complying with the provisions of this Act, including the deposit of copies, and upon such compliance the register of copyrights shall issue to him the certificate provided for in section fifty-five of this Act.

Works not reproduced for sale.

Sec. 11. That copyright may also be had of the works of an author of which copies are not reproduced for sale, by the deposit, with claim of copyright, of one complete copy of such work if it be a lecture or similar production or a dramatic or musical composition; of a photographic print if the work be a photograph; or of a photograph or other identifying reproduction thereof if it be a work of art or a plastic work or drawing. But the privilege of registration of copyright secured hereunder shall not exempt the copyright proprietor from the deposit of copies under sections twelve and thirteen of this Act where the work is later reproduced in copies for sale.

Deposit of two copies required.

Sec. 12. That after copies required by section twelve of this Act not be promptly deposited as herein provided, the register of copyrights may at any time after the publication of the work, upon actual notice, require the proprietor of the copyright to deposit them, and after the said demand shall have been made, in default of the deposit of copies of the work within three months from any part of the United States, except an outlying territorial possession of the United States, or from any foreign country, the proprietor of the copyright shall be liable to a fine of one hundred dollars and to pay to the Library of Congress twice the amount of the retail price of the best edition of the work, and the copyright shall become void.

Penalty for default.

Sec. 13. That should the copies called for by section twelve of this Act not be promptly deposited as herein provided, the register of copyrights may at any time after the publication of the work, upon actual notice, require the proprietor of the copyright to deposit them, and after the said demand shall have been made, in default of the deposit of copies of the work within three months from any part of the United States, except an outlying territorial possession of the United States, or within six months from any outlying territorial possession of the United States, or from any foreign country, the proprietor of the copyright shall be liable to a fine of one hundred dollars and to pay to the Library of Congress twice the amount of the retail price of the best edition of the work, and the copyright shall become void.

Postmasters to receive for articles, etc., to be done in the United States.

Sec. 14. That the postmaster to whom are delivered the articles deposited as provided in sections eleven and twelve of this Act shall, if requested, give a receipt therefor and shall mail them to their destination without cost to the copyright claimant.

Mechanical work, etc., to be done in the United States.

Sec. 15. That of the printed book or periodical specified in section five, subsections (a) and (b) of this Act, except the original text of a book of foreign origin in a language or languages other than English, the text of all copies accorded protection under this Act, except as below provided, shall be printed from type set within the limits of the United States, either by hand or by the aid of any kind of type-setting machine, or from plates made within the limits of the United States from type set therein, or, if the text be produced by lithographic process, or photo-engraving process, then by a process wholly performed within the limits of the United States, and the printing of the text and binding of the said book shall be performed within the
limits of the United States; which requirements shall extend also to the illustrations within a book consisting of printed text and illustrations produced by lithographic process, or photo-engraving process, and also to separate lithographs or photo-engravings, except where in either case the subjects represented are located in a foreign country and illustrate a scientific work or reproduce a work of art; but they shall not apply to works in raised characters for the use of the blind, or to books of foreign origin in a language or languages other than English, or to books published abroad in the English language seeking ad interim protection under this Act.

Sec. 16. That in the case of the book the copies so deposited shall be accompanied by an affidavit, under the official seal of any officer authorized to administer oaths within the United States, duly made by the person claiming copyright or by his duly authorized agent or representative residing in the United States, or by the printer who has printed the book, setting forth that the copies deposited have been printed from type set within the limits of the United States or from plates made within the limits of the United States from type set therein; or, if the text be produced by lithographic process, or photo-engraving process, that such process was wholly performed within the limits of the United States, and that the printing of the text and binding of the said book have also been performed within the limits of the United States. Such affidavit shall state also the place where and the establishment or establishments in which such type was set or plates were made or lithographic process, or photo-engraving process or printing and binding were performed and the date of the completion of the printing of the book or the date of publication.

Sec. 17. That any person who, for the purpose of obtaining registration of a claim to copyright, shall knowingly make a false affidavit as to his having complied with the above conditions shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, and all of his rights and privileges under said copyright shall thereafter be forfeited.

Sec. 18. That the notice of copyright required by section nine of this Act shall consist either of the word “Copyright” or the abbreviation “Copr.”, accompanied by the name of the copyright proprietor, and if the work be a printed literary, musical, or dramatic work, the notice shall include also the year in which the copyright was secured by publication. In the case, however, of copies of works specified in subsections (f) to (k), inclusive, of section five of this Act, the notice may consist of the letter C inclosed within a circle, thus: (C), accompanied by the initials, monogram, mark, or symbol of the copyright proprietor: Provided, That on some accessible portion of such copies or of the margin, back, permanent base, or pedestal, or of the substance on which such copies shall be mounted, his name shall appear. But in the case of works in which copyright is subsisting when this Act shall go into effect, the notice of copyright may be either in one of the forms prescribed herein or in one of those prescribed by the Act of June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Sec. 19. That the notice of copyright shall be applied, in the case of a book or other printed publication, upon its title-page or the page immediately following, or if a periodical either upon the title-page or upon the first page of text of each separate number or under the title heading, or if a musical work either upon its title-page or the first page of music: Provided, That one notice of copyright in each volume or in each number of a newspaper or periodical published shall suffice.
Sec. 20. That where the copyright proprietor has sought to comply with the provisions of this Act with respect to notice, the omission by accident or mistake of the prescribed notice from a particular copy or copies shall not invalidate the copyright or prevent recovery for infringement against any person who, after actual notice of the copyright, begins an undertaking to infringe it, but shall prevent the recovery of damages against an innocent infringer who has been misled by the omission of the notice; and in a suit for infringement no permanent injunction shall be had unless the copyright proprietor shall reimburse to the innocent infringer his reasonable outlay innocently incurred if the court, in its discretion, shall so direct.

Sec. 21. That in the case of a book published abroad in the English language before publication in this country, the deposit in the copyright office, not later than thirty days after its publication abroad, of one complete copy of the foreign edition, with a request for the reservation of the copyright and a statement of the name and nationality of the author and of the copyright proprietor and of the date of publication of the said book, shall secure to the author or proprietor an ad interim copyright, which shall have all the force and effect given to copyright by this Act, and shall endure until the expiration of thirty days after such deposit in the copyright office.

Sec. 22. That whenever within the period of such ad interim protection an authorized edition of such book shall be published within the United States, in accordance with the manufacturing provisions specified in section fifteen of this Act, and whenever the provisions of this Act as to deposit of copies, registration, filing of affidavit, and the printing of the copyright notice shall have been duly complied with, the copyright shall be extended to endure in such book for the full term elsewhere provided in this Act.

Sec. 23. That the copyright secured by this Act shall endure for twenty-eight years from the date of first publication whether the copyrighted work bears the author's true name or is published anonymously or under an assumed name: Provided, That in the case of any posthumous work or of any periodical, cyclopedic, or other composite work upon which the copyright was originally secured by the proprietor thereof, or of any work copyrighted by a corporate body (otherwise than as assignee or licensee of the individual author) or by an employer for whom such work is made for hire, the proprietor of such copyright shall be entitled to a renewal and extension of the copyright in such work for the further term of twenty-eight years when application for such renewal and extension shall have been made to the copyright office and duly registered therein within one year prior to the expiration of the original term of copyright: And provided further, That in the case of any other copyrighted work, including a contribution by an individual author to a periodical or to a cyclopedic or other composite work when such contribution has been separately registered, the author of such work, if still living, or the widow, widower, or children of the author, if the author be not living, or if such author, widow, widower, or children be not living, then the author's executors, or in the absence of a will, his next of kin shall be entitled to a renewal and extension of the copyright in such work for a further term of twenty-eight years when application for such renewal and extension shall have been made to the copyright office and duly registered therein within one year prior to the expiration of the original term of copyright: And provided further, That in default of the registration of such application for renewal and extension, the copyright in any work shall determine at the expiration of twenty-eight years from first publication.

Sec. 24. That the copyright subsisting in any work at the time when this Act goes into effect may, at the expiration of the term
provided for under existing law, be renewed and extended by the author of such work if still living, or the widow, widower, or children of the author, if the author be not living, or if such author, widow, widower, or children be not living, then by the author’s executors, or in the absence of a will, his next of kin, for a further period such that the entire term shall be equal to that secured by this Act, including the renewal period: Provided, however, That if the work be a composite work upon which copyright was originally secured by the proprietor thereof, then such proprietor shall be entitled to the privilege of renewal and extension granted under this section: Provided, That application for such renewal and extension shall be made to the Copyright Office and duly registered therein within one year prior to the expiration of the existing term.

Sec. 25. That if any person shall infringe the copyright in any work protected under the copyright laws of the United States such person shall be liable:

(a) To an injunction restraining such infringement;

(b) To pay to the copyright proprietor such damages as the copyright proprietor may have suffered due to the infringement, as well as all the profits which the infringer shall have made from such infringement, and in proving profits the plaintiff shall be required to prove sales only and the defendant shall be required to prove every element of cost which he claims, or in lieu of actual damages and profits such damages as to the court shall appear to be just, and in assessing such damages the court may, in its discretion, allow the amounts as hereinafter stated, but in the case of a newspaper reproduction of a copyrighted photograph such damages shall not exceed the sum of two hundred dollars nor be less than the sum of fifty dollars, and such damages shall in no other case exceed the sum of five thousand dollars nor be less than the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, and shall not be regarded as a penalty:

First. In the case of a painting, statue, or sculpture, ten dollars for every infringing copy made or sold by or found in the possession of the infringer or his agents or employees;

Second. In the case of any work enumerated in section five of this Act, except a painting, statue, or sculpture, one dollar for every infringing copy made or sold by or found in the possession of the infringer or his agents or employees;

Third. In the case of a lecture, sermon, or address, fifty dollars for every infringing delivery;

Fourth. In the case of a dramatic or dramatico-musical or a choral or orchestral composition, one hundred dollars for the first and fifty dollars for every subsequent infringing performance; in the case of other musical compositions, ten dollars for every infringing performance;

(c) To deliver up on oath, to be impounded during the pendency of the action, upon such terms and conditions as the court may prescribe, all articles alleged to infringe a copyright;

(d) To deliver up on oath for destruction all the infringing copies or devices, as well as all plates, molds, matrices, or other means for making such infringing copies as the court may order;

(e) Whenever the owner of a musical copyright has used or permitted the use of the copyrighted work upon the parts of musical instruments serving to reproduce mechanically the musical work, then in case of infringement of such copyright by the unauthorized manufacture, use, or sale of interchangeable parts, such as disks, rolls, bands, or cylinders for use in mechanical music-producing machines adapted to reproduce the copyrighted music, no criminal action shall be brought, but in a civil action an injunction may be granted upon such terms as the court may impose, and the plaintiff shall be enti-
Notice of intention to use.

Penalty for failure.

Rules, etc., of procedure.

Enforcement of remedies.

Joining of actions.

Penalty for infringement.

Exceptions.

Fraudulent copyright notice.

Penalty.

Importation of articles with false notice.

Piratical, etc., copies.

Aote, p. 1078.)

tied to recover in lieu of profits and damages a royalty as provided in section one, subsection (e), of this Act: Provided also, That whenever any person, in the absence of a license agreement, intends to use a copyrighted musical composition upon the parts of instruments serving to reproduce mechanically the musical work, relying upon the compulsory license provision of this Act, he shall serve notice of such intention, by registered mail, upon the copyright proprietor at his last address disclosed by the records of the copyright office sending to the copyright office a duplicate of such notice; and in case of his failure so to do the court may, in its discretion, in addition to sums hereinafore mentioned, award the complainant a further sum, not to exceed three times the amount provided by section one, subsection (e), by way of damages, and not as a penalty, and also a temporary injunction until the full award is paid.

Rules and regulations for practice and procedure under this section shall be prescribed by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Sec. 26. That any court given jurisdiction under section thirty-four of this Act may proceed in any action, suit, or proceeding instituted for violation of any provision hereof to enter a judgment or decree enforcing the remedies herein provided.

Sec. 27. That the proceedings for an injunction, damages, and profits, and those for the seizure of infringing copies, plates, molds, matrices, and so forth, aforementioned, may be united in one action.

Sec. 28. That any person who willfully and for profit shall infringe any copyright secured by this Act, or who shall knowingly and willfully aid or abet such infringement, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for not exceeding one year or by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or both, in the discretion of the court: Provided, however, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to prevent the performance of religious or secular works, such as oratorios, cantatas, masses, or octavo choruses by public schools, church choirs, or vocal societies, rented, borrowed, or obtained from some public library, public school, church choir, school choir, or vocal society, provided the performance is given for charitable or educational purposes and not for profit.

Sec. 29. That any person who, with fraudulent intent, shall insert or impress any notice of copyright required by this Act, or words of the same purport, in or upon any uncopyrighted article, or with fraudulent intent shall remove or alter the copyright notice upon any article duly copyrighted shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars. Any person who shall knowingly issue or sell any article bearing a notice of United States copyright which has not been copyrighted in this country, or who shall knowingly import any article bearing such notice or words of the same purport, which has not been copyrighted in this country, shall be liable to a fine of one hundred dollars.

Sec. 30. That the importation into the United States of any article bearing a false notice of copyright when there is no existing copyright thereon in the United States, or of any piratical copies of any work copyrighted in the United States, is prohibited.

Sec. 31. That during the existence of the American copyright in any book the importation into the United States of any piratical copies thereof or of any copies thereof (although authorized by the author or proprietor) which have not been produced in accordance with the manufacturing provisions specified in section fifteen of this Act, or any plates of the same not made from type set within the limits of the United States, or any copies thereof produced by lithographic or photo-engraving process not performed within the limits,
of the United States, in accordance with the provisions of section fifteen of this Act, shall be, and is hereby, prohibited: Provided, however, That, except as regards piratical copies, such prohibition shall not apply:

(a) To works in raised characters for the use of the blind;
(b) To a foreign newspaper or magazine, although containing matter copyrighted in the United States printed or reprinted by authority of the copyright proprietor, unless such newspaper or magazine contains also copyright matter printed or reprinted without such authorization;
(c) To the authorized edition of a book in a foreign language or languages of which only a translation into English has been copyrighted in this country.
(d) To any book published abroad with the authorization of the author or copyright proprietor when imported under the circumstances stated in one of the four subdivisions following, that is to say:

First. When imported, not more than one copy at one time, for individual use and not for sale; but such privilege of importation shall not extend to a foreign reprint of a book by an American author copyrighted in the United States;

Second. When imported by the authority or for the use of the United States;

Third. When imported, for use and not for sale, not more than one copy of any such book in any one invoice, in good faith, by or for any society or institution incorporated for educational, literary, philosophical, scientific, or religious purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning, or for any State, school, college, university, or free public library in the United States;

Fourth. When such books form parts of libraries or collections purchased en bloc for the use of societies, institutions, or libraries designated in the foregoing paragraph, or form parts of the libraries or personal baggage belonging to persons or families arriving from foreign countries and are not intended for sale: Provided, That copies imported as above may not lawfully be used in any way to violate the rights of the proprietor of the American copyright or annul or limit the copyright protection secured by this Act, and such unlawful use shall be deemed an infringement of copyright.

SEC. 32. That any and all articles prohibited importation by this Act which are brought into the United States from any foreign country (except in the mails) shall be seized and forfeited by like proceedings as those provided by law for the seizure and condemnation of property imported into the United States in violation of the customs revenue laws. Such articles when forfeited shall be destroyed in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury or the court, as the case may be, shall direct: Provided, however, That all copies of authorized editions of copyright books imported in the mails or otherwise in violation of the provisions of this Act may be exported and returned to the country of export whenever it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, in a written application, that such importation does not involve willful negligence or fraud.

SEC. 33. That the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster-General are hereby empowered and required to make and enforce such joint rules and regulations as shall prevent the importation into the United States in the mails of articles prohibited importation by this Act, and may require notice to be given to the Treasury Department or Post-Office Department, as the case may be, by copyright proprietors or injured parties, of the actual or contemplated importation of articles prohibited importation by this Act, and which infringe the rights of such copyright proprietors or injured parties.
Sec. 34. That all actions, suits, or proceedings arising under the copyright laws of the United States shall be originally cognizable by the circuit courts of the United States, the district court of any Territory, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the district courts of Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico, and the courts of first instance of the Philippine Islands.

Sec. 35. That civil actions, suits, or proceedings arising under this Act may be instituted in the district of which the defendant or his agent is an inhabitant, or in which he may be found.

Sec. 36. That any such court or judge thereof shall have power, upon bill in equity filed by any party aggrieved, to grant injunctions to prevent and restrain the violation of any right secured by said laws, according to the course and principles of courts of equity, on such terms as said court or judge may deem reasonable. Any injunction that may be granted restraining and enjoining the doing of anything forbidden by this Act may be served on the parties against whom such injunction may be granted anywhere in the United States, and shall be operative throughout the United States and be enforceable by proceedings in contempt or otherwise by any other court or judge possessing jurisdiction of the defendants.

Sec. 37. That the clerk of the court, or judge granting the injunction, shall, when required so to do by the court hearing the application to enforce said injunction, transmit without delay to said court a certified copy of all the papers in said cause that are on file in his office.

Sec. 38. That the orders, judgments, or decrees of any court mentioned in section thirty-four of this Act arising under the copyright laws of the United States may be reviewed on appeal or writ of error in the manner and to the extent now provided by law for the review of cases determined in said courts, respectively.

Sec. 39. That no criminal proceeding shall be maintained under the provisions of this Act unless the same is commenced within three years after the cause of action arose.

Sec. 40. That in all actions, suits, or proceedings under this Act, except when brought by or against the United States or any officer thereof, full costs shall be allowed, and the court may award to the prevailing party a reasonable attorney’s fee as part of the costs.

Sec. 41. That the copyright is distinct from the property in the material object copyrighted, and the sale or conveyance, by gift or otherwise, of the material object shall not of itself constitute a transfer of the copyright, nor shall the assignment of the copyright constitute a transfer of the title to the material object; but nothing in this Act shall be deemed to forbid, prevent, or restrict the transfer of any copy of a copyrighted work the possession of which has been lawfully obtained.

Sec. 42. That copyright secured under this or previous Acts of the United States may be assigned, granted, or mortgaged by an instrument in writing signed by the proprietor of the copyright, or may be bequeathed by will.

Sec. 43. That every assignment of copyright executed in a foreign country shall be acknowledged by the assignor before a consular officer or secretary of legation of the United States authorized by law to administer oaths or perform notarial acts. The certificate of such acknowledgement under the hand and official seal of such consular officer or secretary of legation shall be prima facie evidence of the execution of the instrument.

Sec. 44. That every assignment of copyright shall be recorded in the copyright office within three calendar months after its execution in the United States or within six calendar months after its execution without the limits of the United States, in default of which it shall
be void as against any subsequent purchaser or mortgagee for a valuable consideration, without notice, whose assignment has been duly recorded.

SEC. 45. That the register of copyrights shall, upon payment of the prescribed fee, record such assignment, and shall return it to the sender with a certificate of record attached under seal of the copyright office, and upon the payment of the fee prescribed by this Act he shall furnish to any person requesting the same a certified copy thereof under the said seal.

SEC. 46. That when an assignment of the copyright in a specified book or other work has been recorded the assignee may substitute his name for that of the assignor in the statutory notice of copyright prescribed by this Act.

SEC. 47. That all records and other things relating to copyrights required by law to be preserved shall be kept and preserved in the copyright office, Library of Congress, District of Columbia, and shall be under the control of the register of copyrights, who shall, under the direction and supervision of the Librarian of Congress, perform all the duties relating to the registration of copyrights.

SEC. 48. That there shall be appointed by the Librarian of Congress a register of copyrights, at a salary of four thousand dollars per annum, and one assistant register of copyrights, at a salary of three thousand dollars per annum, who shall have authority during the absence of the register of copyrights to attach the copyright office seal to all papers issued from the said office and to sign such certificates and other papers as may be necessary. There shall also be appointed by the Librarian such subordinate assistants to the register as may from time to time be authorized by law.

SEC. 49. That the register of copyrights shall make daily deposits in some bank in the District of Columbia, designated for this purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury as a national depository, of all moneys received to be applied as copyright fees, and shall make weekly deposits with the Secretary of the Treasury, in such manner as the latter shall direct, of all copyright fees actually applied under the provisions of this Act, and annual deposits of sums received which it has not been possible to apply as copyright fees or to return to the remitters, and shall also make monthly reports to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the Librarian of Congress of the applied copyright fees for each calendar month, together with a statement of all remittances received, trust funds on hand, moneys refunded, and unapplied balances.

SEC. 50. That the register of copyrights shall give bond to the United States in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, in form to be approved by the Solicitor of the Treasury and with sureties satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury, for the faithful discharge of his duties.

SEC. 51. That the register of copyrights shall make an annual report to the Librarian of Congress, to be printed in the annual report on the Library of Congress, of all copyright business for the previous fiscal year, including the number and kind of works which have been deposited in the copyright office during the fiscal year, under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 52. That the seal provided under the Act of July eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and at present used in the copyright office, shall continue to be the seal thereof, and by it all papers issued from the copyright office requiring authentication shall be authenticated.

SEC. 53. That, subject to the approval of the Librarian of Congress, the register of copyrights shall be authorized to make rules and regulations for the registration of claims to copyright as provided by this Act.
Record books required.
R.S., sec. 4957, p. 958, amended.

Certificate of registration.
Legal effect of.

Receipt for deposited copies.

Catalogue of copyright entries. Preparation, etc.
Legal effect of.

Distribution and sale of current catalogues, etc.

Price.

Use of proceeds.

Records open to inspection.

Sec. 54. That the register of copyrights shall provide and keep such record books in the copyright office as are required to carry out the provisions of this Act, and whenever deposit has been made in the copyright office of a copy of any work under the provisions of this Act he shall make entry thereof.

Sec. 55. That in the case of each entry the person recorded as the claimant of the copyright shall be entitled to a certificate of registration under seal of the copyright office, to contain his name and address, the title of the work upon which copyright is claimed, the date of the deposit of the copies of such work, and such marks as to class designation and entry number as shall fully identify the entry. In the case of a book the certificate shall also state the receipt of the affidavit as provided by section sixteen of this Act, and the date of the completion of the printing, or the date of the publication of the book, as stated in the said affidavit. The register of copyrights shall prepare a printed form for the said certificate, to be filled out in each case as above provided for, which certificate, sealed with the seal of the copyright office, shall, upon payment of the prescribed fee, be given to any person making application for the same, and the said certificate shall be admitted in any court as prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein. In addition to such certificate the register of copyrights shall furnish, upon request, without additional fee, a receipt for the copies of the work deposited to complete the registration.

Sec. 56. That the register of copyrights shall fully index all copyright registrations and assignments and shall print at periodic intervals a catalogue of the titles of articles deposited and registered for copyright, together with suitable indexes, and at stated intervals shall print complete and indexed catalogues for each class of copyright entries, and may thereupon, if expedient, destroy the original manuscript catalogue cards containing the titles included in such printed volumes and representing the entries made during such intervals. The current catalogues of copyright entries and the index volumes herein provided for shall be admitted in any court as prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein as regards any copyright registration.

Sec. 57. That the said printed current catalogues as they are issued shall be promptly distributed by the copyright office to the collectors of customs of the United States and to the postmasters of all exchange offices of receipt of foreign mails, in accordance with revised lists of such collectors of customs and postmasters prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster-General, and they shall also be furnished to all parties desiring them at a price to be determined by the register of copyrights, not exceeding five dollars per annum for the complete catalogue of copyright entries and not exceeding one dollar per annum for the catalogues issued during the year for any one class of subjects. The consolidated catalogues and indexes shall also be supplied to all persons ordering them at such prices as may be determined to be reasonable, and all subscriptions for the catalogues shall be received by the Superintendent of Public Documents, who shall forward the said publications; and the moneys thus received shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States and accounted for under such laws and Treasury regulations as shall be in force at the time.

Sec. 58. That the record books of the copyright office, together with the indexes to such record books, and all works deposited and retained in the copyright office, shall be open to public inspection; and copies may be taken of the copyright entries actually made in such record books, subject to such safeguards and regulations as shall be prescribed by the register of copyrights and approved by the Librarian of Congress.
SEC. 59. That of the articles deposited in the copyright office under the provisions of the copyright laws of the United States or of this Act, the Librarian of Congress shall determine what books and other articles shall be transferred to the permanent collections of the Library of Congress, including the law library, and what other books or articles shall be placed in the reserve collections of the Library of Congress for sale or exchange, or be transferred to other governmental libraries in the District of Columbia for use therein.

SEC. 60. That of any articles undisposed of as above provided, together with all titles and correspondence relating thereto, the Librarian of Congress and the register of copyrights jointly shall, at suitable intervals, determine what of these received during any period of years it is desirable or useful to preserve in the permanent files of the copyright office, and, after due notice as hereinafter provided, may within their discretion cause the remaining articles and other things to be destroyed: Provided, That there shall be printed in the Catalogue of Copyright Entries from February to November, inclusive, a statement of the years of receipt of such articles and a notice to permit any author, copyright proprietor, or other lawful claimant to claim and remove before the expiration of the month of December of that year anything found which relates to any of his productions deposited or registered for copyright within the period of years stated, not reserved or disposed of as provided for in this Act: And provided further, That no manuscript of an unpublished work shall be destroyed during its term of copyright without specific notice to the copyright proprietor of record, permitting him to claim and remove it.

SEC. 61. That the register of copyrights shall receive, and the persons to whom the services designated are rendered shall pay, the following fees: For the registration of any work subject to copyright, deposited under the provisions of this Act, one dollar, which sum is to include a certificate of registration under seal: Provided, That in the case of photographs the fee shall be fifty cents where a certificate is not demanded. For every additional certificate of registration made, fifty cents. For recording and certifying any instrument of writing for the assignment of copyright, or any such license specified in section one, subsection (e), or for any copy of such assignment or license, duly certified, if not over three hundred words in length, one dollar; if more than three hundred and less than one thousand words in length, two dollars; if more than one thousand words in length, one dollar additional for each one thousand words or fraction thereof over three hundred words. For recording the notice of user or acquiescence specified in section one, subsection (e), twenty-five cents for each notice if not over fifty words, and an additional twenty-five cents for each additional one hundred words. For comparing any copy of an assignment with the record of such document in the copyright office and certifying the same under seal, one dollar. For recording the extension or renewal of copyright provided for in sections twenty-three and twenty-four of this Act, fifty cents. For recording the transfer of the proprietorship of copyrighted articles, ten cents for each title of a book or other article, in addition to the fee prescribed for recording the instrument of assignment. For any requested search of copyright office records, indexes, or deposits, fifty cents for each full hour of time consumed in making such search: Provided, That only one registration at one fee shall be required in the case of several volumes of the same book deposited at the same time.

SEC. 62. That in the interpretation and construction of this Act "the date of publication" shall in the case of a work of which copies are reproduced for sale or distribution be held to be the earliest date when copies of the first authorized edition were placed on sale, sold, or publicly distributed by the proprietor of the copyright or under
"Author."

Repeal of conflicting laws.

Pending cases not affected.

In effect July 1, 1909.

March 4, 1909.  
[S. 2982.]  
[Public, No. 350.]  
Criminal Code.  

Chap. 321.—An Act To codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States.

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SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 320, 321. 1909.

his authority, and the word "author" shall include an employer in the case of works made for hire.

Sec. 63. That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, but nothing in this Act shall affect causes of action for infringement of copyright heretofore committed now pending in courts of the United States, or which may hereafter be instituted; but such causes shall be prosecuted to a conclusion in the manner heretofore provided by law.

Sec. 64. That this Act shall go into effect on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and nine.

Approved, March 4, 1909.

CHAP. 321.—An Act To codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the penal laws of the United States be, and they hereby are, codified, revised, and amended, with title, chapters, headnotes, and sections, entitled, numbered, and to read as follows:

CRIMES.

Chapter One.

Offenses against the existence of the government.

Treason defined.

Punishment for.

Misprision of treason defined.

Punishment for.

Indicting, etc., rebellion or insurrection.

Punishment for.

Criminal correspondence with foreign governments.

Sec. 1. Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere, is guilty of treason.

Sec. 2. Whoever is convicted of treason shall suffer death; or, at the discretion of the court, shall be imprisoned not less than five years and fined not less than ten thousand dollars, to be levied on and collected out of any or all of his property, real and personal, of which he was the owner at the time of committing such treason, any sale or conveyance to the contrary notwithstanding; and every person so convicted of treason shall, moreover, be incapable of holding any office under the United States.

Sec. 3. Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States and having knowledge of the commission of any treason against them, conceals and does not, as soon as may be, disclose and make known the same to the President or to some judge of the United States, or to the governor or to some judge or justice of a particular State, is guilty of misprision of treason and shall be imprisoned not more than seven years and fined not more than one thousand dollars.

Sec. 4. Whoever incites, sets on foot, assists, or engages in any rebellion or insurrection against the authority of the United States or the laws thereof, or gives aid or comfort thereto, shall be imprisoned not more than ten years, or fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or both; and shall, moreover, be incapable of holding any office under the United States.

Sec. 5. Every citizen of the United States, whether actually resident or abiding within the same, or in any place subject to the
jurisdiction thereof, or in any foreign country, without the permission or authority of the Government, directly or indirectly, commences or carries on any verbal or written correspondence or intercourse with any foreign government or any officer or agent thereof, with an intent to influence the measures or conduct of any foreign government or of any officer or agent thereof, in relation to any disputes or controversies with the United States, or to defeat the measures of the Government of the United States; and every person, being a citizen of or resident within the United States or in any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, and not duly authorized, counsels, advises, or assists in any such correspondence with such intent, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than three years; but nothing in this section shall be construed to abridge the right of a citizen to apply, himself or his agent, to any foreign government or the agents thereof for redress of any injury which he may have sustained from such government or any of its agents or subjects.

Sec. 6. If two or more persons in any State or Territory, or in any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, conspire to overthrow, put down, or to destroy by force the Government of the United States, or to levy war against them, or to oppose by force the authority thereof, or by force to prevent, hinder, or delay the execution of any law of the United States, or by force to seize, take, or possess any property of the United States contrary to the authority thereof, they shall each be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than six years, or both.

Sec. 7. Whoever recruits soldiers or sailors within the United States, or in any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, to engage in armed hostility against the same, or opens within the United States, or in any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, a recruiting station for the enlistment of such soldiers or sailors to serve in any manner in armed hostility against the United States, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than five years.

Sec. 8. Every person enlisted or engaged within the United States or in any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, with intent to serve in armed hostility against the United States, shall be fined one hundred dollars and imprisoned not more than three years.

CHAPTER TWO.

OFFENSES AGAINST NEUTRALITY.

10. Enlisting in foreign service. 15. Compelling foreign vessels to depart.
11. Arming vessels against people at peace with the United States. 16. Armed vessels to give bond on clearance.
13. Military expeditions against people at peace with the United States. 18. Construction of this chapter.

Sec. 9. Every citizen of the United States who, within the territory or jurisdiction thereof, accepts and exercises a commission to serve a foreign prince, state, colony, district, or people, in war, by land or by sea, against any prince, state, colony, district, or people, with whom the United States are at peace, shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than three years.

Sec. 10. Whoever, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, enlists, or enters himself, or hires or retains another person to enlist or enter himself, or to go beyond the limits or jurisdiction of the
United States with intent to be enlisted or entered in the service of any foreign prince, state, colony, district, or people, as a soldier, or as a marine or seaman, on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque, or privateer, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than three years.

**Sec. 11.** Whoever, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, fits out and arms, or attempts to fit out and arm, or procures to be fitted out and armed, or knowingly is concerned in the furnishing, fitting out, or arming of any vessel, with intent that such vessel shall be employed in the service of any foreign prince or state, or of any colony, district, or people, to cruise or commit hostilities against the subjects, citizens, or property of any foreign prince or state, or of any colony, district, or people, with whom the United States are at peace, or whoever issues or delivers a commission within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States for any vessel, to the intent that she may be so employed, shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than three years. And every such vessel, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, together with all materials, arms, ammunition, and stores which may have been procured for the building and equipment thereof, shall be forfeited; one half to the use of the informer and the other half to the use of the United States.

**Sec. 12.** Whoever, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, increases or augments, or procures to be increased or augmented, or knowingly is 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, or cruiser, or armed vessel, in the service of any foreign prince or state, or of any colony, district, or people, or belonging to the subjects or citizens of any such prince or state, colony, district, or people, the same being at war with any foreign prince or state, or of any colony, district, or people, with whom the United States are at peace, by adding to the number of the guns of such vessel, or by changing those on board of her for guns of a larger caliber, or by adding thereto any equipment solely applicable to war, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than one year.

**Sec. 13.** Whoever, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, begins, or sets on foot, or provides or prepares the means for, any military expedition or enterprise, to be carried on from thence against the territory or dominions of any foreign prince or state, or of any colony, district, or people, with whom the United States are at peace, shall be fined not more than three thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than three years.

**Sec. 14.** The district courts shall take cognizance of all complaints, by whomsoever instituted, in cases of captures made within the waters of the United States, or within a marine league of the coasts or shores thereof. In every case in which a vessel is fitted out and armed, or attempted to be fitted out and armed, or in which the force of any vessel of war, cruiser, or other armed vessel is increased or augmented, or in which any military expedition or enterprise is begun or set on foot, contrary to the provisions and prohibitions of this chapter; and in every case of the capture of a vessel within the jurisdiction or protection of the United States as before defined; and in every case in which any process issuing out of any court of the United States is disobeyed or resisted by any person having the custody of any vessel of war, cruiser, or other armed vessel of any foreign prince or state, or of any colony, district, or people, or of any subjects or citizens of any foreign prince or state, or of any colony, district, or people, it shall be lawful for the President, or such other person as he shall have empowered for that...
purpose, to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States, or of the militia thereof, for the purpose of taking possession of and detaining any such vessel, with her prizes, if any, in order to enforce the execution of the prohibitions and penalties of this chapter, and the restoring of such prizes in the cases in which restoration shall be adjudged; and also for the purpose of preventing the carrying on of any such expedition or enterprise from the territory or jurisdiction of the United States against the territory or dominion of any foreign prince or state, or of any colony, district, or people with whom the United States are at peace.

Sec. 15. It shall be lawful for the President, or such person as he shall empower for that purpose, to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States, or of the militia thereof, as shall be necessary to compel any foreign vessel to depart the United States in all cases in which, by the laws of nations or the treaties of the United States, she ought not to remain within the United States.

Sec. 16. The owners or consignees of every armed vessel sailing out of the ports of, or under the jurisdiction of, the United States, belonging wholly or in part to citizens thereof, shall, before clearing out the same, give bond to the United States, with sufficient sureties, in double the amount of the value of the vessel and cargo on board, including her armament, conditioned that the vessel shall not be employed by such owners to cruise or commit hostilities against the subjects, citizens, or property of any foreign prince or state, or of any colony, district, or people, with whom the United States are at peace.

Sec. 17. The several collectors of the customs shall detain any vessel manifestly built for warlike purposes, and about to depart the United States, or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, the cargo of which principally consists of arms and munitions of war, when the number of men shipped on board, or other circumstances, render it probable that such vessel is intended to be employed by the owners to cruise or commit hostilities upon the subjects, citizens, or property of any foreign prince or state, or of any colony, district, or people with whom the United States are at peace, until the decision of the President is had thereon, or until the owner gives such bond and security as is required of the owners of armed vessels by the preceding section.

Sec. 18. The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to extend to any subject or citizen of any foreign prince, state, colony, district, or people who is transiently within the United States and enlists or enters himself on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque, or privateer, which at the time of its arrival within the United States was fitted and equipped as such, or hires or retains another subject or citizen of the same foreign prince, state, colony, district, or people who is transiently within the United States to enlist or enter himself to serve such foreign prince, state, colony, district, or people on board such vessel of war, letter of marque, or privateer, if the United States shall then be at peace with such foreign prince, state, colony, district, or people. Nor shall they be construed to prevent the prosecution or punishment of treason, or of any piracy defined by the laws of the United States.
Offenses against the elective franchise and civil rights.

OFFENSES AGAINST THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE AND CIVIL RIGHTS OF CITIZENS.

Sec. 19. Conspiracy to injure, etc., persons in the exercise of civil rights.

20. Depriving citizens of civil rights under color of State laws.

21. Conspiring to prevent officer from performing duties.

22. Unlawful presence of troops at elections.

Conspiring to injure, etc., persons in the exercise of civil rights.

R. S., sec. 5508, p. 1067.

Punishment for.

Depriving citizens of civil rights under color of State laws, etc.

R. S., sec. 5510, p. 1068.

Punishment for.

Conspiring to prevent officer from performing duties.

R. S., sec. 5518, p. 1070.

Punishment for.

Unlawful presence of troops at polls.

R. S., sec. 5528, p. 1071.

Punishment for.

Intimidating voters by Army or Navy officers, etc.

R. S., sec. 5529, p. 1071.

Punishment for.

Army or Navy officers prescribing qualifications of voters.

R. S., sec. 5530, p. 1072.

Punishment for.

Interfering with election officers by Army or Navy officers, etc.

Conspiring to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any citizen in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having so exercised the same, or if two or more persons go in disguise on the highway, or on the premises of another, with intent to prevent or hinder his free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege so secured, they shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than ten years, and shall, moreover, be thereafter ineligible to any office, or place of honor, profit, or trust created by the Constitution or laws of the United States.

Sec. 20. Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects, or causes to be subjected, any inhabitant of any State, Territory, or District to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution and laws of the United States, or to different punishments, pains, or penalties, on account of such inhabitant being an alien, or by reason of his color, or race, than are prescribed for the punishment of citizens, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 21. If two or more persons in any State, Territory, or District conspire to prevent, by force, intimidation, or threat, any person from accepting or holding any office, trust, or place of confidence under the United States, or from discharging any duties thereof; or to induce by like means any officer of the United States to leave any State, Territory, District, or place, where his duties as an officer are required to be performed, or to injure him in his person or property on account of his lawful discharge of the duties of his office, or while engaged in the lawful discharge thereof, or to injure his property so as to molest, interrupt, hinder, or impede him in the discharge of his official duties, each of such persons shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than six years, or both.

Sec. 22. Every officer of the Army or Navy, or other person in the civil, military, or naval service of the United States, who orders, brings, keeps, or has under his authority or control any troops or armed men at any place where a general or special election is held in any State, unless such force be necessary to repel armed enemies of the United States, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than five years.

Sec. 23. Every officer or other person in the military or naval service of the United States who, by force, threat, intimidation, order, advice, or otherwise, prevents, or attempts to prevent, any qualified voter of any State from freely exercising the right of suffrage at any general or special election in such State shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than five years.

Sec. 24. Every officer of the army or navy who prescribes or fixes, or attempts to prescribe or fix, whether by proclamation, order, or otherwise, the qualifications of voters at any election in any State shall be punished as provided in the preceding section.

Sec. 25. Every officer or other person in the military or naval service of the United States who, by force, threat, intimidation, order,
or otherwise, compels, or attempts to compel, any officer holding an election in any State to receive a vote from a person not legally qualified to vote, or who imposes, or attempts to impose, any regulations for conducting any general or special election in a State different from those prescribed by law, or who interferes in any manner with any officer of an election in the discharge of his duty, shall be punished as provided in section twenty-three.

Sec. 26. Every person convicted of any offense defined in the four preceding sections shall, in addition to the punishment therein prescribed, be disqualified from holding any office of honor, profit, or trust under the United States; but nothing therein shall be construed to prevent any officer, soldier, sailor, or marine from exercising the right of suffrage in any election district to which he may belong, if otherwise qualified according to the laws of the State in which he offers to vote.

CHAPTER FOUR.

OFFENSES AGAINST THE OPERATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Sec. 27. Forgery of letters patent.
28. Forging bids, public records, etc.
29. Forging deeds, powers of attorney, etc.
30. Having forged papers in possession.
31. False acknowledgments.
32. Falsely pretending to be United States officer.
33. False personation of holder of public stock.
34. False demand on fraudulent power of attorney.
35. Making or presenting false claims.
36. Embezzling, stealing, etc., public property.
37. False certification by consular officer.
38. False oath in naturalization proceedings.
39. Using false certificate of citizenship, or denying citizenship, etc.
40. Taking false oath in naturalization proceedings.
41. Persons interested not to act as agents of the Government.
42. Enticing desertions from the military or naval service.
43. Enticing away workmen.
44. Injuries to fortifications, harbor defenses, etc.
45. Unlawfully entering upon military reservation, fort, etc.
46. Robbery or larceny of personal property of the United States.
47. Embezzling, stealing, etc., public property.
48. Receivers, etc., of stolen public property.
49. Timber depredations on public lands.
50. Timber, etc., depredations on Indian and other reservations.
51. Boxing, etc., timber on public lands for turpentine, etc.
52. Setting fire to timber on public lands.
53. Failing to extinguish fires.
54. False to be paid into school fund.
55. Trespassing on Bull Run National Forest, Oregon.
56. Breaking fence or gate inclosing reserved lands, or driving or permitting live stock to enter upon.
57. Injuring or removing posts or monuments.

Sec. 58. Interrupting surveys.
59. Agreement to prevent bids at sale of lands.
60. Injuries to United States telegraph, etc., lines.
61. Counterfeiting weather forecast.
63. Forgery of certificate of entry.
64. Concealment or destruction of invoices, etc.
65. Resisting revenue officer; rescuing or destroying seized property, etc.
66. False personation, etc., in procuring naturalization.
67. Using false certificate of citizenship, or denying citizenship, etc.
68. Using false certificate, etc., as evidence of right to vote, etc.
69. Taking false oath in naturalization proceedings.
70. False certification by consular officer.
71. Taking seized property from custody of revenue officer.
72. Forging or altering ship's papers or custom-house documents.
73. Forgery of certificate of citizenship.
74. Engraving, etc., plate for printing, or photographing, selling, or bringing into United States, etc., certificate of citizenship.
75. False personation, etc., in procuring naturalization.
76. False certification, etc., as evidence of right to vote, etc.
77. Falsely claiming citizenship.
78. Taking false oath in naturalization proceedings.
79. False certification by consular officer.
80. Taking seized property from custody of revenue officer.
SEC. 27. Whoever shall falsely make, forge, counterfeit, or alter any letters patent granted or purporting to have been granted by the President of the United States; or whoever shall pass, utter, or publish, or attempt to pass, utter, or publish as genuine, any such forged, counterfeited, or falsely altered letters patent, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited, or falsely altered, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than ten years.

SEC. 28. Whoever shall falsely make, alter, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, altered, forged, or counterfeited, or willingly aid, or assist in the false making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting, any bond, bid, proposal, contract, guarantee, security, official bond, public record, affidavit, or other writing, for the purpose of defrauding the United States; or shall utter or publish as true, or cause to be uttered or published as true, or have in his possession with the intent to utter or publish as true, any such false, forged, altered, or counterfeited bond, bid, proposal, contract, guarantee, security, official bond, public record, affidavit, or other writing, knowing the same to be false, forged, altered, or counterfeited, for the purpose of defrauding the United States, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

SEC. 29. Whoever shall falsely make, alter, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, altered, forged, or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist in the false making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting, any deed, power of attorney, order, certificate, receipt, contract, or other writing, for the purpose of obtaining or receiving, or of enabling any other person, either directly or indirectly, to obtain or receive from the United States, or any of their officers or agents, any sum of money; or whoever shall utter or publish as true, or cause to be uttered or published as true, any such false, forged, altered, or counterfeited deed, power of attorney, order, certificate, receipt, contract, or other writing, with intent to defraud the United States, knowing the same to be false, forged, altered, or counterfeited, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

SEC. 30. Whoever, knowingly and with intent to defraud the United States, shall have in his possession any false, altered, forged, or counterfeited deed, power of attorney, order, certificate, receipt, contract, or other writing, for the purpose of enabling another to obtain from the United States, or from any officer or agent thereof, any sum of money, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

SEC. 31. Whoever, being an officer authorized to administer oaths or to take and certify acknowledgments, shall knowingly make any false acknowledgment, certificate, or statement concerning the appearance before him or the taking of an oath or affirmation by any person with respect to any proposal, contract, bond, undertaking, or other matter, submitted to, made with, or taken on behalf of, the...
United States, and concerning which an oath or affirmation is required
by law or regulation made in pursuance of law, or with respect to the
financial standing of any principal, surety, or other party to any
such proposal, contract, bond, undertaking, or other instrument,
shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned not
more than two years, or both.

Sec. 32. Whoever, with intent to defraud either the United States
or any person, shall falsely assume or pretend to be an officer or em-
ployee acting under the authority of the United States, or any Depart-
ment, or any officer of the Government thereof, and shall take upon
himself to act as such, or shall in such pretended character demand or
obtain from any person or from the United States, or any Department,
or any officer of the Government thereof, any money, paper, document,
or other valuable thing, shall be fined not more than one thousand
dollars, or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

Sec. 33. Whoever shall falsely personate any true and lawful holder
of any share or sum in the public stocks or debt of the United States,
or any person entitled to any annuity, dividend, pension, prize money,
wages, or other debt due from the United States, and, under color of
such false personation, shall transfer or endeavor to transfer such
public stock or any part thereof, or shall receive or endeavor to re-
ceive the money of such true and lawful holder thereof, or the money
of any person really entitled to receive such annuity, dividend, pen-
sion, prize money, wages, or other debt, shall be fined not more than
five thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than ten years.

Sec. 34. Whoever shall knowingly or fraudulently demand or en-
deavor to obtain any share or sum in the public stocks of the United
States, or to have any part thereof transferred, assigned, sold, or con-
veyed, or to have any annuity, dividend, pension, prize money, wages,
or other debt due from the United States, or any part thereof, received,
or paid by virtue of any false, forged, or counterfeited power of attor-
ney, authority, or instrument, shall be fined not more than five thou-
sand dollars and imprisoned not more than ten years.

Sec. 35. Whoever shall make or cause to be made, or present or cause
to be presented, for payment or approval, to or by any person or offi-
cer in the civil, military, or naval service of the United States, any
claim upon or against the Government of the United States, or any
department or officer thereof, knowing such claim to be false, ficti-
tious, or fraudulent; or whoever, for the purpose of obtaining or aid-
ing to obtain the payment or approval of such claim, shall make or
use, or cause to be made or used, any false bill, receipt, voucher, roll,
account, claim, certificate, affidavit, or deposition, knowing the same
to contain any fraudulent or fictitious statement or entry; or whoever
shall enter into any agreement, combination, or conspiracy to defraud
the Government of the United States, or any department or officer
thereof, by obtaining or aiding to obtain the payment or allowance of
any false or fraudulent claim; or whoever, having charge, possession,
custody, or control of any money or other public property used or to
to be used in the military or naval service, with intent to defraud the
United States or willfully to conceal such money or other property,
shall deliver or cause to be delivered, to any other person having au-
thority to receive the same, any amount of such money or other prop-
erty less than that for which he received a certificate or took a receipt;
or whoever, being authorized to make or deliver any certificate,
voucher, receipt, or other paper certifying the receipt of arms, ammu-
nition, provisions, clothing, or other property so used or to be used,
shall make or deliver the same to any other person without a full
knowledge of the truth of the facts stated therein, and with intent to
defraud the United States, shall be fined not more than five thousand
dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

And who-
ever shall knowingly purchase or receive in pledge for any obligation or indebtedness from any soldier, officer, sailor, or other person called into or employed in the military or naval service, any arms, equipments, ammunition, clothes, military stores, or other public property, whether furnished to the soldier, sailor, officer, or person, under a clothing allowance or otherwise, such soldier, sailor, officer, or other person not having the lawful right to pledge or sell the same, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, and imprisoned not more than two years.

SEC. 36. Whoever shall steal, embezzle, or knowingly apply to his own use, or unlawfully sell, convey, or dispose of, any ordnance, arms, ammunition, clothing, subsistence, stores, money, or other property of the United States, furnished or to be used for the military or naval service, shall be punished as prescribed in the preceding section.

SEC. 37. If two or more persons conspire either to commit any offense against the United States, or to defraud the United States in any manner or for any purpose, and one or more of such parties do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each of the parties to such conspiracy shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

SEC. 38. Whoever shall willfully do, or aid or advise in the doing, of any act relating to the bringing in, custody, preservation, sale, or other disposition of any property captured as prize, or relating to any documents or papers connected with the property, or to any deposition or other document or paper connected with the proceedings, with intent to defraud, delay, or injure the United States or any captor or claimant of such property, shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

SEC. 39. Whoever shall promise, offer, or give, or cause or procure to be promised, offered, or given, any money or other thing of value, or shall make or tender any contract, undertaking, obligation, gratuity, or security for the payment of money, or for the delivery or conveyance of anything of value, to any officer of the United States, or to any person acting for or on behalf of the United States in any official function, under or by authority of any department or office of the Government thereof, or to any officer or person acting for or on behalf of either House of Congress, or of any committee of either House, or both Houses thereof, with intent to influence his decision or action on any question, matter, cause, or proceeding which may at any time be pending, or which may by law be brought before him in his official capacity, or in his place of trust or profit, or with intent to influence him to commit or aid in committing, or to collude in, or allow, any fraud, or make opportunity for the commission of any fraud, on the United States, or to induce him to do or omit to do any act in violation of his lawful duty, shall be fined not more than three times the amount of money or value of the thing so offered, promised, given, made, or tendered, or caused or procured to be so offered, promised, given, made, or tendered, and imprisoned not more than three years.

SEC. 40. Whoever shall take and carry away, without authority from the United States, from the place where it has been filed, lodged, or deposited, or where it may for the time being actually be kept by authority of the United States, any certificate, affidavit, deposition, written statement of facts, power of attorney, receipt, voucher, assignment, or other document, record, file, or paper, prepared, fitted, or intended to be used or presented in order to procure the payment of money from or by the United States, or any officer or agent thereof, or the allowance or payment of the whole or any part of any claim, account, or demand against the United States, whether the same has or has not already been so used or presented, and whether such claim,
account, or demand, or any part thereof, has or has not already been allowed or paid; or whoever shall present, use, or attempt to use, any such document, record, file, or paper so taken and carried away, in order to procure the payment of any money from or by the United States, or any officer or agent thereof, or the allowance or payment of the whole or any part of any claim, account, or demand against the United States, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

Sec. 41. No officer or agent of any corporation, joint stock company, or association, and no member or agent of any firm, or person directly or indirectly interested in the pecuniary profits or contracts of such corporation, joint stock company, association, or firm, shall be employed or shall act as an officer or agent of the United States for the transaction of business with such corporation, joint stock company, association, or firm. Whoever shall violate the provision of this section shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than two years.

Sec. 42. Whoever shall entice or procure, or attempt or endeavor to entice or procure, any soldier in the military service, or any seaman or other person in the naval service of the United States, or who has been recruited for such service, to desert therefrom, or shall aid any such soldier, seaman, or other person in deserting or in attempting to desert from such service; or whoever shall harbor, conceal, protect, or assist any such soldier, seaman, or other person who may have deserted from such service, knowing him to have deserted therefrom, or shall refuse to give up and deliver such soldier, seaman, or other person on the demand of any officer authorized to receive him, shall be imprisoned not more than three years and fined not more than two thousand dollars.

Sec. 43. Whoever shall procure or entice any artificer or workman retained or employed in any arsenal or armory, to depart from the same during the continuance of his engagement, or to avoid or break his contract with the United States; or whoever, after due notice of the engagement of such workman or artificer, during the continuance of such engagement, shall retain, hire, or in anywise employ, harbor, or conceal such artificer or workman, shall be fined not more than fifty dollars, or imprisoned not more than three months, or both.

Sec. 44. Whoever shall willfully trespass upon, injure, or destroy any of the works or property or material of any submarine mine or torpedo, or fortification or harbor-defense system owned or constructed or in process of construction by the United States, or shall willfully interfere with the operation or use of any such submarine mine, torpedo, fortification, or harbor-defense system, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

Sec. 45. Whoever shall go upon any military reservation, army post, fort, or arsenal, for any purpose prohibited by law or military regulation made in pursuance of law, or whoever shall reenter or be found within any such reservation, post, fort, or arsenal, after having been removed therefrom or ordered not to reenter by any officer or person in command or charge thereof, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

Sec. 46. Whoever shall rob another of any kind or description of personal property belonging to the United States, or shall feloniously take and carry away the same, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

Sec. 47. Whoever shall embezzle, steal, or purloin any money, property, record, voucher, or valuable thing whatever, of the moneys, goods, chattels, records, or property of the United States, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.
SEC. 48. Whoever shall receive, conceal, or aid in concealing, or shall have or retain in his possession with intent to convert to his own use or gain, any money, property, record, voucher, or valuable thing whatever, of the moneys, goods, chattels, records, or property of the United States, which has theretofore been embezzled, stolen, or purloined by any other person, knowing the same to have been so embezzled, stolen, or purloined, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both; and such person may be tried either before or after the conviction of the principal offender.

SEC. 49. Whoever shall cut, or cause or procure to be cut, or shall wantonly destroy, or cause to be wantonly destroyed, any timber growing on the public lands of the United States; or whoever shall remove, or cause to be removed, any timber from said public lands, with intent to export or to dispose of the same; or whoever, being the owner, master, or consignee of any vessel, or the owner, director, or agent of any railroad, shall knowingly transport any timber so cut or removed from said lands, or lumber manufactured therefrom, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. Nothing in this section shall prevent any miner or agriculturist from clearing his land in the ordinary working of his mining claim, or in the preparation of his farm for tillage, or from taking the timber necessary to support his improvements, or the taking of timber for the use of the United States. And nothing in this section shall interfere with or take away any right or privilege under any existing law of the United States to cut or remove timber from any public lands.

SEC. 50. Whoever shall unlawfully cut, or aid in unlawfully cutting, or shall wantonly injure or destroy, or procure to be wantonly injured or destroyed, any tree, growing, standing, or being upon any land of the United States which, in pursuance of law, has been reserved or purchased by the United States for any public use, or upon any Indian reservation, or lands belonging to or occupied by any tribe of Indians under the authority of the United States, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

SEC. 51. Whoever shall cut, chip, chop, or box any tree upon any lands belonging to the United States, or upon any lands covered by or embraced in any unperfected settlement, application, filing, entry, selection, or location, made under any law of the United States, for the purpose of obtaining from such tree any pitch, turpentine, or other substance, or shall knowingly encourage, cause, procure, or aid in the cutting, chipping, chopping, or boxing of any such tree, or shall buy, trade for, or in any manner acquire any pitch, turpentine, or other substance, or any article or commodity made from any such pitch, turpentine, or other substance, when he has knowledge that the same has been so unlawfully obtained from such trees, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

SEC. 52. Whoever shall willfully set on fire, or cause to be set on fire, any timber, underbrush, or grass upon the public domain, or shall leave or suffer fire to burn unattended near any timber or other inflammable material, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

SEC. 53. Whoever shall build a fire in or near any forest, timber, or other inflammable material upon the public domain shall, before leaving said fire, totally extinguish the same; and whoever shall fail to do so shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.
SEC. 54. In all cases arising under the two preceding sections the fines collected shall be paid into the public school fund of the county in which the lands where the offense was committed are situated.

SEC. 55. Whoever, except forest rangers and other persons employed by the United States to protect the forest, 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, shall knowingly trespass upon any part of the reserve known as Bull Run National Forest, in the Cascade Mountains, in the State of Oregon, or shall enter thereon for the purpose of grazing stock, or shall engage in grazing stock thereon, or shall permit stock of any kind to graze thereon, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

SEC. 56. Whoever shall knowingly and unlawfully break, open, or destroy any gate, fence, hedge, or wall inclosing any lands of the United States which, in pursuance of any law, have been reserved or purchased by the United States for any public use; or whoever shall drive any cattle, horses, hogs, or other live stock upon any such lands for the purpose of destroying the grass or trees on said lands, or where they may destroy the said grass or trees; or whoever shall knowingly permit his cattle, horses, hogs, or other live stock, to enter through any such inclosure upon any such lands of the United States, where such cattle, horses, hogs, or other live stock may or can destroy the grass or trees or other property of the United States on the said lands, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to unreserved public lands.

SEC. 57. Whoever shall willfully destroy, deface, change, or remove to another place any section corner, quarter-section corner, or meaner post, on any Government line of survey, or shall willfully cut down any witness tree or any tree blazed to mark the line of a Government survey, or shall willfully deface, change, or remove any monument or bench mark of any Government survey, shall be fined not more than two hundred and fifty dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

SEC. 58. Whoever in any manner, by threats or force, shall interrupt, hinder, or prevent the surveying of the public lands, or of any private land claim which has been or may be confirmed by the United States, by the persons authorized to survey the same, in conformity with the instructions of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, shall be fined not more than three thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than three years.

SEC. 59. Whoever, before or at the time of the public sale of any of the lands of the United States, shall bargain, contract, or agree, or attempt to bargain, contract, or agree with any other person, that the last-named person shall not bid upon or purchase the land so offered for sale, or any parcel thereof; or whoever by intimidation, combination, or unfair management shall hinder or prevent, or attempt to hinder or prevent, any person from bidding upon or purchasing any tract of land so offered for sale, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

SEC. 60. Whoever shall willfully or maliciously injure or destroy any of the works, property, or material of any telegraph, telephone, or cable line, or system, operated or controlled by the United States, whether constructed or in process of construction, or shall willfully or maliciously interfere in any way with the working or use of any such line, or system, or shall willfully or maliciously obstruct, hinder, or delay the transmission of any communication over any such line, or system, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.
SEC. 61. Whoever shall knowingly issue or publish any counterfeit weather forecast or warning of weather conditions falsely representing such forecast or warning to have been issued or published by the Weather Bureau, United States Signal Service, or other branch of the Government service, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than ninety days, or both.

SEC. 62. Whoever shall forcibly assault, resist, oppose, prevent, impede, or interfere with any officer or employee of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture in the execution of his duties, or on account of the execution of his duties, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and whoever shall use any deadly or dangerous weapon in resisting any officer or employee of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture 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 be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

SEC. 63. Whoever shall forge, counterfeit, or falsely alter any certificate of entry made or required to be made in pursuance of law by any officer of the customs, or shall use any such forged, counterfeited, or falsely altered certificate, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited, or falsely altered, shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than three years.

SEC. 64. Whoever shall willfully conceal or destroy any invoice, book, or paper relating to any merchandise liable to duty, which has been or may be imported into the United States from any foreign port or country, after an inspection thereof has been demanded by the collector of any collection district, or shall at any time conceal or destroy any such invoice, book, or paper for the purpose of suppressing any evidence of fraud therein contained, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

SEC. 65. Whoever shall forcibly assault, resist, oppose, prevent, impede, or interfere with any officer of the customs or of the internal revenue, or his deputy, or any person assisting him in the execution of his duties, or any person authorized to make searches and seizures, in the execution of his duty, or shall rescue, attempt to rescue, or cause to be rescued, any property which has been seized by any person so authorized; or whoever before, at, or after such seizure, in order to prevent the seizure or securing of any goods, wares, or merchandise by any person so authorized, shall stave, break, throw overboard, destroy, or remove the same, shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and whoever shall use any deadly or dangerous weapon in resisting any person authorized to make searches or seizures, in the execution of his duty, with intent to commit a bodily injury upon him or to deter or prevent him from discharging his duty, shall be imprisoned not more than ten years.

SEC. 66. Whoever shall falsely represent himself to be a revenue officer, and, in such assumed character, demand or receive any money or other article of value from any person for any duty or tax due to the United States, or for any violation or pretended violation of any revenue law of the United States, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars and imprisoned not more than two years.

SEC. 67. Whoever, being engaged in the importation into the United States of any goods, wares, or merchandise, or being interested as principal, clerk, or agent in the entry of any goods, wares, or merchandise, shall at any time make, or offer to make, to any officer of the revenue, any gratuity or present of money or other thing of
value, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

SEC. 68. Whoever, being an officer of the revenue, shall, by any means whatever, knowingly admit or aid in admitting to entry, any goods, wares, or merchandise, upon payment of less than the amount of duty legally due thereon, shall be removed from office and fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

SEC. 69. Whoever, by any means whatever, shall knowingly effect, or aid in effecting, any entry of goods, wares, or merchandise, at less than the true weight or measure thereof, or upon a false classification thereof as to quality or value, or by the payment of less than the amount of duty legally due thereon, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

SEC. 70. Whoever, being a consul, or vice-consul, or other person employed in the consular service of the United States, shall knowingly certify falsely to any invoice, or other paper, to which his certificate is by law authorized or required, shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than three years.

SEC. 71. Whoever shall dispossess or rescue, or attempt to dispossess or rescue, any property taken or detained by any officer or other person under the authority of any revenue law of the United States, or shall aid or assist therein, shall be fined not more than three hundred dollars and imprisoned not more than one year.

SEC. 72. Whoever shall falsely make, forge, counterfeit, or alter any instrument in imitation of, or purporting to be, an abstract or official copy or certificate of the recording, registry, or enrollment of any vessel, in the office of any collector of the customs, or a license to any vessel for carrying on the coasting trade or fisheries of the United States, or a certificate of ownership, pass, passport, sea letter, or clearance, granted for any vessel, under the authority of the United States, or a permit, debenture, or other official document granted by any collector or other officer of the customs by virtue of his office; or whoever shall utter, publish, or pass, as true, any such false, forged, counterfeited, or falsely altered instrument, abstract, official copy, certificate, license, pass, passport, sea letter, clearance, permit, debenture, or other official document herein specified, knowing the same to be false, forged, counterfeited, or falsely altered, with an intent to defraud, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than three years.

SEC. 73. Whoever shall falsely make, alter, forge, or counterfeit any military bounty-land warrant, or military bounty-land warrant certificate, issued or purporting to have been issued by the Commissioner of Pensions under any law of Congress, or any certificate or duplicate certificate of location of any military bounty-land warrant, or military bounty-land warrant certificate upon any of the lands of the United States, or any certificate or duplicate certificate of the purchase of any of the lands of the United States, or any receipt or duplicate receipt for the purchase money of any of the lands of the United States, issued or purporting to have been issued by the register and receiver at any land office of the United States or by either of them; or whoever shall utter, publish, or pass as true, any such false, forged, or counterfeited military bounty-land warrant, military bounty-land warrant certificate, certificate or duplicate certificate of location, certificate or duplicate certificate of purchase, receipt or duplicate receipt for the purchase money of any of the lands of the United States, knowing the same to be false, forged, or counterfeited, shall be imprisoned not more than ten years.
SEC. 74. Whoever shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or shall knowingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging, or counterfeiting any certificate of citizenship, with intent to use the same, or with the intent that the same may be used by some other person, shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

SEC. 75. Whoever shall engrave, or cause or procure to be engraved, or assist in engraving, any plate in the likeness of any plate designed for the printing of a certificate of citizenship; or whoever shall sell any such plate, or shall bring into the United States from any foreign place any such plate, except under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor or other proper officer; or whoever shall have in his control, custody, or possession any metallic plate engraved after the similitude of any plate from which any such certificate has been printed, with intent to use or to suffer such plate to be used in forging or counterfeiting any such certificate or any part thereof; or whoever shall print, photograph, or in any manner cause to be printed, photographed, made, or executed, any print or impression in the likeness of any such certificate, or any part thereof; or whoever shall sell any such certificate, or shall bring the same into the United States from any foreign place, except by direction of some proper officer of the United States; or whoever shall have in his possession a distinctive paper which has been adopted by the proper officer of the United States for the printing of such certificate, with intent unlawfully to use the same, shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

SEC. 76. Whoever, when applying to be admitted a citizen, or when appearing as a witness for any such person, shall knowingly personate any person other than himself, or shall falsely appear in the name of a deceased person, or in an assumed or fictitious name; or whoever shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit any oath, notice, affidavit, certificate, order, record, signature, or other instrument, paper, or proceeding required or authorized by any law relating to or providing for the naturalization of aliens; or whoever shall utter, sell, dispose of, or shall use as true or genuine, for any unlawful purpose, any false, forged, antedated, or counterfeit oath, notice, certificate, order, record, signature, instrument, paper, or proceeding above specified; or whoever shall sell or dispose of to any person other than the person for whom it was originally issued any certificate of citizenship or certificate showing any person to be admitted a citizen, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

SEC. 77. Whoever shall use or attempt to use, or shall aid, assist, or participate in the use of any certificate of citizenship, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited, or antedated, or knowing the same to have been procured by fraud or otherwise unlawfully obtained; or whoever, without lawful excuse, shall knowingly possess any false, forged, antedated, or counterfeit certificate of citizenship purporting to have been issued under any law of the United States relating to naturalization, knowing such certificate to be false, forged, antedated, or counterfeit, with the intent unlawfully to use the same; or whoever shall obtain, accept, or receive any certificate of citizenship, knowing the same to have been procured by fraud or by the use of means of any false name or statement given or made with the intent to procure, or to aid in procuring, the issuance of such certificate, or knowing the same to have been fraudulently altered or antedated; or whoever, without lawful excuse, shall have in his possession any blank certificate of citizenship provided by the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization with the intent unlawfully to use the same; or
whoever, after having been admitted to be a citizen, shall, on oath or by affidavit, knowingly deny that he has been so admitted, with the intent to evade or avoid any duty or liability imposed or required by law, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

Sec. 78. Whoever shall in any manner use, for the purpose of registering as a voter, or as evidence of a right to vote, or otherwise unlawfully, any order, certificate of citizenship, or certificate, judgment, or exemplification, showing any person to be admitted to be a citizen, whether heretofore or hereafter issued or made, knowing that such order, certificate, judgment, or exemplification has been unlawfully issued or made; or whoever shall unlawfully use, or attempt to use, any such order or certificate, issued to or in the name of any other person, or in a fictitious name, or the name of a deceased person, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

Sec. 79. Whoever shall knowingly use any certificate of naturalization heretofore or which hereafter may be granted by any court, which has been or may be procured through fraud or by false evidence, or which has been or may hereafter be issued by the clerk or any other officer of the court without any appearance and hearing of the applicant in court and without lawful authority; or whoever, for any fraudulent purpose whatever, shall falsely represent himself to be a citizen of the United States without having been duly admitted to citizenship, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

Sec. 80. Whoever, in any proceeding under or by virtue of any law relating to the naturalization of aliens, shall knowingly swear falsely in any case where an oath is made or affidavit taken, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than five years.

Sec. 81. The provisions of the five sections last preceding shall apply to all proceedings had or taken, or attempted to be had or taken, before any court in which any proceeding for naturalization may be commenced or attempted to be commenced, and whether such court was vested by law with jurisdiction in naturalization proceedings or not.

Sec. 82. Whoever, with intent that any person shall perform service or labor of any kind on board of any vessel engaged in trade and commerce among the several States or with foreign nations, or on board of any vessel of the United States engaged in navigating the high seas or any navigable water of the United States, shall procure or induce, or attempt to procure or induce, another, by force or threats or by representations which he knows or believes to be untrue, or while the person so procured or induced is intoxicated or under the influence of any drug, to go on board of any such vessel, or to sign or in anywise enter into any agreement to go on board of any such vessel to perform service or labor thereon; or whoever shall knowingly detain on board of any such vessel any person so procured or induced to go on board thereof, or to enter into any agreement to go on board thereof, by any means herein defined; or whoever shall knowingly aid or abet in the doing of any of the things herein made unlawful, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 83. It shall be unlawful for any national bank, or any corporation organized by authority of any law of Congress, to make a money contribution in connection with any election to any political office. It shall also be unlawful for any corporation whatever to make a money contribution in connection with any election at which Presidential and Vice-Presidential electors or a Representative in
Congress is to be voted for, or any election by any State legislature of a United States Senator. Every corporation which shall make any contribution in violation of the foregoing provisions shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars; and every officer or director of any corporation who shall consent to any contribution by the corporation in violation of the foregoing provisions shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

SEC. 84. Whoever shall hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird of any kind whatever, or take the eggs of any such bird, on any lands of the United States which have been set apart or reserved as breeding grounds for birds, by any law, proclamation, or executive order, except under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may, from time to time, prescribe, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

CHAPTER FIVE.

OFFENSES RELATING TO OFFICIAL DUTIES.

Sec. 85. Officer, etc., of the United States guilty of extortion.
86. Receipting for larger sums than are paid.
87. Disbursing officer unlawfully converting, etc., public money.
88. Failure of Treasurer, etc., to safely keep public money.
89. Custodian of public money failing to safely keep, etc.
90. Failure of officer to render accounts, etc.
91. Failure to deposit as required.
92. Provisions of the five preceding sections, to whom applicable.
93. Record evidence of embezzlement.
94. Prima facie evidence.
95. Evidence of conversion.
96. Banker, etc., receiving deposit from disbursing officer.
97. Embezzlement by internal-revenue officer, etc.
98. Officer contracting beyond specific appropriation.
99. Officer of United States court failing to deposit moneys, etc.
100. Receiving loan or deposit from officer of court.
101. Failure to make returns or reports.
102. Aiding in trading in obscene literature.
103. Collecting and disbursing officers forbidden to trade in public property.
104. Certain officers forbidden to purchase, etc., witness, etc., fees.
105. Falsely certifying, etc., as to record of deeds, etc.
106. Other false certificates.

Sec. 107. Inspector of steamboats receiving illegal fees.
108. Pension agent taking fee, etc.
109. Officer not to be interested in claims against the United States.
110. Member of Congress, etc., soliciting or accepting bribe, etc.
111. Offering, etc., Member of Congress bribe, etc.
112. Member of Congress taking consideration for procuring contract, office, etc.; offering Member consideration, etc.
113. Member of Congress, etc., taking compensation in matters to which United States is a party.
114. Member of Congress not to be interested in contract.
115. Officer making contracts with Member of Congress.
116. Contracts to which two preceding sections do not apply.
117. United States officer accepting bribe.
118. Political contributions not to be solicited by certain officers.
119. Political contributions not to be received in public offices.
120. Immunity from official prosecution.
121. Giving money to officials for political purposes prohibited.
122. Penalty for violating provisions of four preceding sections.
123. Governmental officer, etc., giving out advance information respecting crop reports.
124. Government officer, etc., knowingly compiling or issuing false statistics respecting crops.

Extortion by officials.
Vol. 34, p. 546.
R. S., sec. 5161, p. 1035.

Punishment for.
Sec. 86. Whoever, being an officer, clerk, agent, employee, or other person charged with the payment of any appropriation made by Congress, shall pay to any clerk or other employee of the United States a sum less than that provided by law, and require such employee to receipt or give a voucher for an amount greater than that actually paid to and received by him, is guilty of embezzlement, and shall be fined in double the amount so withheld from any employee of the Government and imprisoned not more than two years.

Sec. 87. Whoever, being a disbursing officer of the United States, or a person acting as such, shall in any manner convert to his own use, or loan with or without interest, or deposit in any place or in any manner, except as authorized by law, any public money intrusted to him; or shall, for any purpose not prescribed by law, withdraw from the Treasurer or any assistant treasurer, or any authorized depositary, or transfer, or apply, any portion of the public money intrusted to him, shall be deemed guilty of an embezzlement of the money so converted, loaned, deposited, withdrawn, transferred, or applied, and shall be fined not more than the amount embezzled, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

Sec. 88. If the Treasurer of the United States or any assistant treasurer, or any public depositary, fails safely to keep all moneys deposited by any disbursing officer or disbursing agent, as well as all moneys deposited by any receiver, collector, or other person having money of the United States, he shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement of the moneys not so safely kept, and shall be fined in a sum equal to the amount of money so embezzled and imprisoned not more than ten years.

Sec. 89. Every officer or other person charged by any Act of Congress with the safe-keeping of the public moneys, who shall loan, use, or convert to his own use, or shall deposit in any bank or exchange for other funds, except as specially allowed by law, any portion of the public moneys intrusted to him for safe-keeping, shall be guilty of embezzlement of the money so loaned, used, converted, deposited, or exchanged, and shall be fined in a sum equal to the amount of money so embezzled and imprisoned not more than ten years.

Sec. 90. Every officer or agent of the United States who, having received public money which he is not authorized to retain as salary, pay, or emolument, fails to render his accounts for the same as provided by law shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement, and shall be fined in a sum equal to the amount of the money embezzled and imprisoned not more than ten years.

Sec. 91. Whoever, having money of the United States in his possession or under his control, shall fail to deposit it with the Treasurer, or some assistant treasurer, or some public depositary of the United States, when required so to do by the Secretary of the Treasury, or the head of any other proper department, or by the accounting officers of the Treasury, shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement thereof, and shall be fined in a sum equal to the amount of money embezzled and imprisoned not more than ten years.

Sec. 92. The provisions of the five preceding sections shall be construed to apply to all persons charged with the safe-keeping, transfer, or disbursement of the public money, whether such persons be indicted as receivers or depositaries of the same.

Sec. 93. Upon the trial of any indictment against any person for embezzling public money under any provision of the six preceding sections, it shall be sufficient evidence, prima facie, for the purpose of showing a balance against such person, to produce a transcript from the books and proceedings of the Treasury, as required in civil cases, under the provisions for the settlement of accounts between the United States and receivers of public money.
Sec. 94. The refusal of any person, whether in or out of office, charged with the safe-keeping, transfer, or disbursement of the public money to pay any draft, order, or warrant, drawn upon him by the proper accounting officer of the Treasury, for any public money in his hands belonging to the United States, no matter in what capacity the same may have been received, or may be held, or to transfer or disburse any such money, promptly, upon the legal requirement of any authorized officer, shall be deemed, upon the trial of any indictment against such person for embezzlement, prima facie evidence of such embezzlement.

Sec. 95. If any officer charged with the disbursement of the public moneys accepts, receives, or transmits to the Treasury Department to be allowed in his favor any receipt or voucher from a creditor of the United States without having paid to such creditor in such funds as the officer received for disbursement, or in such funds as he may be authorized by law to take in exchange, the full amount specified in such receipt or voucher, every such act is an act of conversion by such officer to his own use of the amount specified in such receipt or voucher.

Sec. 96. Every banker, broker, or other person not an authorized depositary of public moneys, who shall knowingly receive from any disbursing officer, or collector of internal revenue, or other agent of the United States, any public money on deposit, or by way of loan or accommodation, with or without interest, or otherwise than in payment of a debt against the United States, or shall use, transfer, convert, appropriate, or apply any portion of the public money for any purpose not prescribed by law; and every president, cashier, teller, director, or other officer of any bank or banking association who shall violate any provision of this section is guilty of embezzlement of the public money so deposited, loaned, transferred, used, converted, appropriated, or applied, and shall be fined not more than the amount embezzled, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

Sec. 97. Any officer connected with, or employed in, the Internal-Revenue Service of the United States, and any assistant of such officer, who shall embezzle or wrongfully convert to his own use any money or other property of the United States, and any officer of the United States, or any assistant of such officer, who shall embezzle or wrongfully convert to his own use any money or property which may have come into his possession or under his control in the execution of such office or employment, or under color or claim of authority as such officer or assistant, whether the same shall be the money or property of the United States or of some other person or party, shall, where the offense is not otherwise punishable by some statute of the United States, be fined not more than the value of the money and property thus embezzled or converted, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

Sec. 98. Whoever, being an officer of the United States, shall knowingly contract for the erection, repair, or furnishing of any public building, or for any public improvement, to pay a larger amount than the specific sum appropriated for such purpose, shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than two years.

Sec. 99. Whoever, being a clerk or other officer of a court of the United States, shall fail forthwith to deposit any money belonging in the registry of the court, or hereafter paid into court or received by the officers thereof, with the Treasurer, assistant treasurer, or a designated depositary of the United States, in the name and to the credit of such court, or shall retain or convert to his own use or to the use of another any such money, is guilty of embezzlement, and shall be fined not more than the amount embezzled, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; but nothing herein shall be held to
prevent the delivery of any such money upon security, according to agreement of parties, under the direction of the court.

Sec. 100. Whoever shall knowingly receive, from a clerk or other officer of a court of the United States, as a deposit, loan, or otherwise, any money belonging in the registry of such court, is guilty of embezzlement, and shall be punished as prescribed in the preceding section.

Sec. 101. Every officer who neglects or refuses to make any return or report which he is required to make at stated times by any Act of Congress or regulation of the Department of the Treasury, other than his accounts, within the time prescribed by such Act or regulation, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars.

Sec. 102. Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the Government of the United States, shall knowingly aid or abet any person engaged in violating any provision of law prohibiting importing, advertising, dealing in, exhibiting, or sending or receiving by mail, obscene or indecent publications, or representations, or means for preventing conception or producing abortion, or other article of indecent or immoral use or tendency, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

Sec. 103. Whoever, being an officer of the United States concerned in the collection or the disbursement of the revenues thereof, shall carry on any trade or business in the funds or debts of the United States, or of any State, or in any public property of either, shall be fined not more than three thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both, and be removed from office, and thereafter be incapable of holding any office under the United States.

Sec. 104. Whoever, being a judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of any court of the United States, or of any territory thereof, or a United States district attorney, assistant attorney, marshal, deputy marshal, commissioner, or other person holding any office or employment, or position of trust or profit under the Government of the United States shall, either directly or indirectly, purchase at less than the full face value thereof, any claim against the United States for the fee, mileage, or expenses of any witness, juror, deputy marshal, or any other officer of the court whatsoever, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars.

Sec. 105. Whoever, being an officer or other person authorized by any law of the United States to record a conveyance of real property or any other instrument which by such law may be recorded, shall knowingly certify falsely that such conveyance or instrument has or has not been recorded, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than seven years, or both.

Sec. 106. Whoever, being a public officer or other person authorized by any law of the United States to make or give a certificate or other writing, shall knowingly make and deliver as true such a certificate or writing, containing any statement which he knows to be false, in a case where the punishment thereof is not elsewhere expressly provided by law, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 107. Every inspector of steamboats who, upon any pretense, receives any fee or reward for his services, except what is allowed to him by law, shall forfeit his office, and be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

Sec. 108. Every pension agent, or other person employed or appointed by him, who takes, receives, or demands any fee or reward from any pensioner for any service in connection with the payment of his pension, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars.

Sec. 109. Whoever, being an officer of the United States, or a person 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, or under the Senate or House of Representatives of the United States, shall act as an agent or attorney for prosecuting any claim against the United States, or in any manner, or by any means, otherwise than in discharge of his proper official duties, shall aid or assist in the prosecution or support of any such claim, or receive any gratuity, or any share of or interest in any claim from any claimant against the United States, with intent to aid or assist, or in consideration of having aided or assisted, in the prosecution of such claim, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Punishment for.

Sec. 110. Whoever, being elected or appointed a Member of or Delegate to Congress, or a Resident Commissioner, shall, after his election or appointment and either before or after he has qualified, and during his continuance in office, directly or indirectly, ask, accept, receive, or agree to receive, any money, property, or other valuable consideration, or any promise, contract, undertaking, obligation, gratuity, or security for the payment of money or for the delivery or conveyance of anything of value to him or to any person with his consent, connivance, or concurrence, for his attention to, or services, or with the intent to have his action, vote, or decision influenced, on any question, matter, cause, or proceeding, which may at any time be pending in either House of Congress or before any committee thereof, or which by law or under the Constitution may be brought before him in his official capacity, or in his place as such Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner, shall be fined not more than three times the amount asked, accepted, or received, and imprisoned not more than three years; and shall, moreover, forfeit his office or place, and thereafter be forever disqualified from holding any office of honor, trust, or profit under the Government of the United States.

Punishment for.

Sec. 111. Whoever shall promise, offer, or give, or cause to be promised, offered, or given, any money or other thing of value, or shall make or tender any contract, undertaking, obligation, gratuity, or security for the payment of money or for the delivery or conveyance of anything of value, to any Member of either House of Congress, or Delegate to Congress, or Resident Commissioner, after his election or appointment and either before or after he has qualified, and during his continuance in office, or to any person with his consent, connivance, or concurrence, with intent to influence his action, vote, or decision, on any question, matter, cause, or proceeding which may at any time be pending in either House of Congress, or before any committee thereof, or which by law or under the Constitution may be brought before him in his official capacity or in his place as such Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner, shall be fined not more than three times the amount of money or value of the thing so promised, offered, given, made, or tendered, and imprisoned not more than three years.

Punishment for.

Sec. 112. Whoever, being elected or appointed a Member of or Delegate to Congress, or a Resident Commissioner, shall, after his election or appointment and either before or after he has qualified, and during his continuance in office, or being an officer or agent of the United States, shall directly or indirectly take, receive, or agree to receive, from any person, any money, property, or other valuable consideration whatever, for procuring, or aiding to procure, any contract, appointive office, or place, from the United States or from any officer or department thereof, for any person whatever, or for giving any such contract, appointive office, or place to any person whomsoever; or whoever, directly or indirectly, shall offer, or agree to give, or shall give, or bestow, any money, property, or other valuable consideration whatever, for the procuring, or aiding to procure,
any such contract, appointive office, or place, shall be fined not more
than ten thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than two years;
and shall, moreover, be disqualified from holding any office of honor,
profit, or trust under the Government of the United States. Any
such contract or agreement may, at the option of the President, be
declared void.

Sec. 113. Whoever, being elected or appointed a Senator, Member
of or Delegate to Congress, or a Resident Commissioner, shall, after
his election or appointment and either before or after he has qualified,
and during his continuance in office, or being the head of a department,
or other officer or clerk in the employ of the United States, shall,
directly or indirectly, receive, or agree to receive, any compensation
whatever for any services rendered or to be rendered to any person,
either by himself or another, in relation to any proceeding, contract,
claim, controversy, charge, accusation, arrest, or other matter or
thing in which the United States is a party or directly or indirectly
interested, before any department, court-martial, bureau, officer, or
any civil, military, or naval commission whatever, shall be fined not
more than ten thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than two
years; and shall, moreover, thereafter be incapable of holding any
office of honor, trust, or profit under the Government of the United
States.

Sec. 114. Whoever, being elected or appointed a Member of or
Delegate to Congress, or a Resident Commissioner, shall, after his
election or appointment and either before or after he has qualified,
and during his continuance in office, directly or indirectly, himself,
or by any other person in trust for him, or for his use or benefit, or
on his account, undertake, execute, hold, or enjoy, in whole or in
part, any contract or agreement, made or entered into in behalf of the
United States by any officer or person authorized to make contracts
on its behalf, shall be fined not more than three thousand dollars.
All contracts or agreements made in violation of this section shall be
void; and whenever any sum of money is advanced by the United
States, in consideration of any such contract or agreement, it shall
forthwith be repaid; and in case of failure or refusal to repay the
same when demanded by the proper officer of the department under
whose authority such contract or agreement shall have been made or
entered into, suit shall at once be brought against the person so failing
or refusing and his sureties, for the recovery of the money so
advanced.

Sec. 115. Whoever, being an officer of the United States, shall on
behalf of the United States, directly or indirectly make or enter
into any contract, bargain, or agreement, in writing or otherwise,
with any Member of or Delegate to Congress, or any Resident Com-
missioner, after his election or appointment as such Member, Dele-
gate, or Resident Commissioner, and either before or after he has
qualified, and during his continuance in office, shall be fined not more
than three thousand dollars.

Sec. 116. Nothing contained in the two preceding sections shall
extend, or be construed to extend, to any contract or agreement
made or entered into, or accepted, by any incorporated company,
where such contract or agreement is made for the general benefit of
such incorporation or company; nor to the purchase or sale of bills
of exchange or other property by any Member of or Delegate to
Congress, or Resident Commissioner, where the same are ready for
delivery, and payment therefor is made, at the time of making or
entering into the contract or agreement.

Sec. 117. Whoever, being an officer of the United States, or a per-
son acting for or on behalf of the United States, in any official
capacity, under or by virtue of the authority of any department or

Punishment for.

Contracts voidable.

Receiving pay by
Senator or Member of
Congress in matters
affecting United
States.

R. S., sec. 1792, p.
316.

Punishment for.

Member of Con-
gress interested in
public contracts.

R. S., sec. 3739, p.
737.

Punishment for.

Contracts void.

Repayment, etc.

Making official con-
tract with Member
of Congress.

R. S., sec. 3742, p.
737.

Punishment for.

Contracts not af-
fected.

R. S., sec. 3740, p.
737.

Official accepting
bribe.

R. S., secs. 5001, 5002,
office of the Government thereof; or whoever, being an officer or person acting for or on behalf of either House of Congress, or of any committee of either House, or of both Houses thereof, shall ask, accept, or receive any money, or any contract, promise, undertaking, obligation, gratuity, or security for the payment of money, or for the delivery or conveyance of anything of value, with intent to have his decision or action on any question, matter, cause, or proceeding which may at any time be pending, or which may by law be brought before him in his official capacity, or in his place of trust or profit, influenced thereby, shall be fined not more than three times the amount of money or value of the thing so asked, accepted, or received, and imprisoned not more than three years; and shall, moreover, forfeit his office or place and thereafter be forever disqualified from holding any office of honor, trust, or profit under the Government of the United States.

SEC. 118. No Senator or Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to Congress, or Senator, Representative, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner elect, or officer or employee of either House of Congress, and no executive, judicial, military, or naval officer of the United States, and no clerk or employee of any department, branch, or bureau of the executive, judicial, or military or naval service of the United States, shall, directly or indirectly, solicit or receive, or be in any manner concerned in soliciting or receiving, any assessment, subscription, or contribution for any political purpose whatever, from any officer, clerk, or employee of the United States, or any department, branch, or bureau thereof, or from any person receiving any salary or compensation from moneys derived from the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 119. No person shall, in any room or building occupied in the discharge of official duties by any officer or employee of the United States mentioned in the preceding section, or in any navy-yard, fort, or arsenal, solicit in any manner whatever or receive any contribution of money or other thing of value for any political purpose whatever.

SEC. 120. No officer or employee of the United States mentioned in section one hundred and eighteen, shall discharge, or promote, or degrade, or in any manner change the official rank or compensation of any other officer or employee, or promise or threaten so to do, for giving or withholding or neglecting to make any contribution of money or other valuable thing for any political purpose.

SEC. 121. No officer, clerk, or other person in the service of the United States shall, directly or indirectly, give or hand over to any other officer, clerk, or person in the service of the United States, or to any Senator or Member of or Delegate to Congress, or Resident Commissioner, any money or other valuable thing on account of or to be applied to the promotion of any political object whatever.

SEC. 122. Whoever shall violate any provision of the four preceding sections shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

SEC. 123. Whoever, being an officer or employee of the United States or a person acting for or on behalf of the United States in any capacity under or by virtue of the authority of any department or office thereof, and while holding such office, employment, or position shall, by virtue of the office, employment, or position held by him, become possessed of any information which might exert an influence upon or affect the market value of any product of the soil grown within the United States, which information is by law or by the rules of the department or office required to be withheld from publication until a fixed time, and shall willfully impart, directly or indirectly, such information, or any part thereof, to any person not entitled under the law or the rules of the department or office to receive the
same; or shall, before such information is made public through regular official channels, directly or indirectly speculate in any such product respecting which he has thus become possessed of such information, by buying or selling the same in any quantity, shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both: Provided, That no person shall be deemed guilty of a violation of any such rule, unless prior to such alleged violation he shall have had actual knowledge thereof.

Sec. 124. Whoever, being an officer or employee of the United States and whose duties require the compilation or report of statistics or information relative to the products of the soil, shall knowingly compile for issuance, or issue, any false statistics or information as a report of the United States, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

CHAPTER SIX.

OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE.

Sec. 125. Whoever, having taken an oath before a competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case in which a law of the United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that he will testify, declare, depose, or certify truly, or that any written testimony, declaration, deposition, or certificate by him subscribed, is true, shall willfully and contrary to such oath state or subscribe any material matter which he does not believe to be true, is guilty of perjury, and shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than five years.

Sec. 126. Whoever shall procure another to commit any perjury is guilty of subornation of perjury, and punishable as in the preceding section prescribed.

Sec. 127. Whoever shall feloniously steal, take away, alter, falsify, or otherwise avoid any record, writ, process, or other proceeding, in any court of the United States, by means whereof any judgment is reversed, made void, or does not take effect; or whoever shall acknowledge, or procure to be acknowledged, in any such court, any recognizance, bail, or judgment, in the name of any other person not privy or consenting to the same, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than seven years, or both; but this provision shall not extend to the acknowledgment of any judgment by an attorney, duly admitted, for any person against whom such judgment is had or given.

Sec. 128. Whoever shall willfully and unlawfully conceal, remove, mutilate, obliterate, or destroy, or attempt to conceal, remove, mutilate, obliterate, or destroy, or, with intent to conceal, remove,
mutilate, obliterate, destroy, or steal, shall take and carry away any record, proceeding, map, book, paper, document, or other thing, filed or deposited with any clerk or officer of any court of the United States, or in any public office, or with any judicial or public officer of the United States, shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

Sec. 129. Whoever, having the custody of any record, proceeding, map, book, document, paper, or other thing specified in the preceding section, shall willfully and unlawfully conceal, remove, mutilate, obliterate, falsify, or destroy any such record, proceeding, map, book, document, paper, or thing, shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than three years, or both; and shall moreover forfeit his office and be forever afterward disqualified from holding any office under the Government of the United States.

Sec. 130. Whoever shall forge the signature of any judge, register, or other officer of any court of the United States, or of any Territory thereof, or shall forge or counterfeit the seal of any such court, or shall knowing concur in using any such forged or counterfeit signature or seal, for the purpose of authenticating any proceeding or document, or shall tender in evidence such record or document with a false or counterfeit signature of any such judge, register, or other officer, or a false or counterfeit seal of the court, subscribed or attached thereto, knowing such signature or seal to be false or counterfeit, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than five years.

Sec. 131. Whoever, directly or indirectly, shall give or offer, or cause to be given or offered, any money, property, or value of any kind, or any promise or agreement therefor, or any other bribe, to any judge, judicial officer, or other person authorized by any law of the United States to hear or determine any question, matter, cause, proceeding, or controversy, with intent to influence his action, vote, opinion, or decision thereon, or because of any such action, vote, opinion, or decision, shall be fined not more than twenty thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than fifteen years, or both; and shall forever be disqualified to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States.

Sec. 132. Whoever, being a judge of the United States, shall in anywise accept or receive any sum of money, or other bribe, present, or reward, or any promise, contract, obligation, gift, or security for the payment of money, or for the delivery or conveyance of anything of value, with the intent to be influenced thereby in any opinion, judgment, or decree in any suit, controversy, matter, or cause depending before him, or because of any such opinion, ruling, decision, judgment, or decree, shall be fined not more than twenty thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than fifteen years, or both; and shall be forever disqualified to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States.

Sec. 133. Whoever, being a juror, referee, arbitrator, appraiser, assessor, auditor, master, receiver, United States commissioner, or other person authorized by any law of the United States to hear or determine any question, matter, cause, controversy, or proceeding, shall ask, receive, or agree to receive, any money, property, or value of any kind, or any promise or agreement therefor, upon any agreement or understanding that his vote, opinion, action, judgment, or decision shall be influenced thereby, or because of any such vote, opinion, action, judgment, or decision, shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.
SEC. 134. Whoever, being, or about to be, a witness upon a trial, hearing, or other proceeding, before any court or any officer authorized by the laws of the United States to hear evidence or take testimony, shall receive, or agree or offer to receive, a bribe, upon any agreement or understanding that his testimony shall be influenced thereby, or that he will absent himself from the trial, hearing, or other proceeding, or because of such testimony, or such absence, shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

SEC. 135. Whoever corruptly, or by threats or force, or by any threatening letter or communication, shall endeavor to influence, intimidate, or impede any witness, in any court of the United States or before any United States commissioner or officer acting as such commissioner, or any grand or petit juror, or officer in or of any court of the United States, or officer who may be serving at any examination or other proceeding before any United States commissioner or officer acting as such commissioner, in the discharge of his duty, or who corruptly or by threats or force, or by any threatening letter or communication, shall influence, obstruct, or impede, or endeavor to influence, obstruct, or impede, the due administration of justice therein, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

SEC. 136. If two or more persons conspire to deter by force, intimidation, or threat, any party or witness—in any court of the United States, or in any examination before a United States commissioner or officer acting as such commissioner, from attending such court or examination, or from testifying to any matter pending therein, freely, fully, and truthfully, or to injure such party or witness in his person or property on account of his having so attended or testified, or to influence the verdict, presentment, or indictment of any grand or petit juror in any such court, or to injure such juror in his person or property on account of any verdict, presentment, or indictment lawfully assented to by him, or on account of his being or having been such juror, each of such persons shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than six years, or both.

SEC. 137. Whoever shall attempt to influence the action or decision of any grand or petit juror of any court of the United States upon any issue or matter pending before such juror, or before the jury of which he is a member, or pertaining to his duties, by writing or sending to him any letter or any communication, in print or writing, in relation to such issue or matter, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

SEC. 138. Whenever any marshal, deputy marshal, ministerial officer, or other person has in his custody any prisoner by virtue of process issued under the laws of the United States by any court, judge, or commissioner, and such marshal, deputy marshal, ministerial officer, or other person voluntarily suffers such prisoner to escape, he shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

SEC. 139. The preceding section shall be construed to apply not only to cases in which the prisoner who escaped was charged or found guilty of an offense against the laws of the United States, and to cases in which the prisoner may be in custody charged with offenses against any foreign government with which the United States have treaties of extradition, but also to cases in which the prisoner may be held in custody for removal to or from the Philippine Islands as provided by law.
Sec. 140. Whoever shall knowingly and willfully obstruct, resist, or oppose any officer of the United States, or other person duly authorized, in serving, or attempting to serve or execute, any process or warrant, or any rule or order, or any other legal or judicial writ or process of any court of the United States, or United States commissioner, or shall assault, beat, or wound any officer or other person duly authorized, knowing him to be such officer, or other person so duly authorized, in serving or executing any such writ, rule, order, process, warrant, or any other legal or judicial writ or process, shall be fined not more than three hundred dollars and imprisoned not more than one year.

Sec. 141. Whoever shall rescue or attempt to rescue, from the custody of any officer or person lawfully assisting him, any person arrested upon a warrant or other process issued under the provisions of any law of the United States, or shall, directly or indirectly, aid, abet, or assist any person so arrested to escape from the custody of such officer or other person, or shall harbor or conceal any person for whose arrest a warrant or process has been so issued, so as to prevent his discovery and arrest, after notice or knowledge of the fact that a warrant or process has been issued for the apprehension of such person, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

Sec. 142. Whoever, by force, shall set at liberty or rescue any person found guilty in any court of the United States of any capital crime, while going to execution or during execution, shall be fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than twenty-five years.

Sec. 143. Whoever, by force, shall set at liberty or rescue any person who, before conviction, stands committed for any capital crime; or whoever, by force, shall set at liberty or rescue any person committed for or convicted of any offense other than capital, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars and imprisoned not more than one year.

Sec. 144. Whoever, by force, shall rescue or attempt to rescue, from the custody of any marshal or his officers, the dead body of an executed offender, while it is being conveyed to a place of dissection, as provided by section three hundred and thirty-one hereof, or by force shall rescue or attempt to rescue such body from the place where it has been deposited for dissection in pursuance of that section, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 145. Whoever shall, under a threat of informing, or as a consideration for not informing, against any violation of any law of the United States, demand or receive any money or other valuable thing, shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 146. Whoever, having knowledge of the actual commission of the crime of murder or other felony cognizable by the courts of the United States, conceals and does not as soon as may be disclose and make known the same to some one of the judges or other persons in civil or military authority under the United States, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.
Chapter Seven.

Offenses against currency, coinage, etc.

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Sec.
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177. Imitating United States securities or printing business cards on them.
178. Notes of less than one dollar not to be issued.

"Obligation or other security of the United States" shall be held to mean all bonds, certificates of indebtedness, national-bank currency, coupons, United States notes, Treasury notes, gold certificates, silver certificates, fractional notes, certificates of deposit, bills, checks, or drafts for money, drawn by or upon authorized officers of the United States, stamps and other representatives of value, of whatever denomination, which have been or may be issued under any Act of Congress.

Whoever, with intent to defraud, shall falsely make, forge, counterfeit, or alter any obligation or other security of the United States shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than fifteen years.

Whoever shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be made, forged, or counterfeited, or shall willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging, or counterfeiting, any note in imitation of, or purporting to be in imitation of, the circulating notes issued by any banking association now or hereafter authorized and acting under the laws of the United States; or whoever shall pass, utter, or publish, or attempt to pass, utter, or publish, any false, forged, or counterfeited note, purporting to be issued by any such association doing a banking business, knowing the same to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited; or whoever shall falsely alter, or cause or procure to be falsely altered, or shall willingly aid or assist in falsely altering, any such circulating notes, or shall pass, utter, or publish, or attempt to pass, utter, or publish as true, any falsely altered or spurious circulating note issued, or purporting to
have been issued, by any such banking association, knowing the same to be falsely altered or spurious, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than fifteen years.

SEC. 150. Whoever, having control, custody, or possession of any plate, stone, or other thing, or any part thereof, from which has been printed, or which may be prepared by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury for the purpose of printing, any obligation or other security of the United States, shall use such plate, stone, or other thing, or any part thereof, except as may be printed for the use of the United States by order of the proper officer thereof; or whoever by any way, art, or means shall make or execute, or cause or procure to be made or executed, or shall assist in making or executing any plate, stone, or other thing in the likeness of any plate designated for the printing of such obligation or other security; or whoever shall sell any such plate, stone, or other thing, or bring into the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, from any foreign place, any such plate, stone, or other thing, except under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury or other proper officer, or with any other intent, than that such plate, stone, or other thing be used for the printing of the obligations or other securities of the United States; or whoever shall have in his control, custody, or possession any plate, stone, or other thing in any manner made after or in the similitude of any plate, stone, or other thing, from which any such obligation or other security has been printed, with intent to use such plate, stone, or other thing, or to suffer the same to be used in forging or counterfeiting any such obligation or other security, or any part thereof; or whoever shall have in his possession or custody, except under authority from the Secretary of the Treasury or other proper officer, any obligation or other security made or executed, in whole or in part, after the similitude of any obligation or other security issued under the authority of the United States, with intent to sell or otherwise use the same; or whoever shall print, photograph, or in any other manner make or execute, or cause to be printed, photographed, made, or executed, or shall aid in printing, photographing, making, or executing any engraving, photograph, print, or impression in the likeness of any such obligation or other security, or any part thereof, or shall sell any such engraving, photograph, print, or impression, except to the United States, or shall bring into the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, from any foreign place any such engraving, photograph, print, or impression, except by direction of some proper officer of the United States; or whoever shall have or retain in his control or possession, after a distinctive paper has been adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury for the obligations and other securities of the United States, any similar paper adapted to the making of any such obligation or other security, except under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury or some other proper officer of the United States, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than fifteen years, or both.

SEC. 151. Whoever, with intent to defraud, shall pass, utter, publish, or sell, or attempt to pass, utter, publish, or sell, or shall bring into the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, with intent to pass, publish, utter, or sell, or shall keep in possession or conceal with like intent, any falsely made, forged, counterfeited, or altered obligation or other security of the United States, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than fifteen years.
Sec. 152. Whoever, without authority from the United States, shall take, procure, or make, upon lead, foil, wax, plaster, paper, or any other substance or material, an impression, stamp, or imprint of, from, or by the use of any bedplate, bedpiece, die, roll, plate, seal, type, or other tool, implement, instrument, or thing used or fitted or intended to be used in printing, stamping, or impressing, or in making other tools, implements, instruments, or things to be used or fitted or intended to be used in printing, stamping, or impressing any kind or description of obligation or other security of the United States now authorized or hereafter to be authorized by the United States, or circulating note or evidence of debt of any banking association under the laws thereof, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

Sec. 153. Whoever, with intent to defraud, shall have in his possession, keeping, custody, or control, without authority from the United States, any imprint, stamp, or impression, taken or made upon any substance or material whatsoever, of any tool, implement, instrument, or thing, used, or fitted or intended to be used, for any of the purposes mentioned in the preceding section; or whoever, with intent to defraud, shall sell, give, or deliver any such imprint, stamp, or impression to any other person, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

Sec. 154. Whoever shall buy, sell, exchange, transfer, receive, or deliver any false, forged, counterfeited, or altered obligation or other security of the United States, or circulating note of any banking association organized or acting under the laws thereof, which has been or may hereafter be issued by virtue of any Act of Congress, with the intent that the same be passed, published, or used as true and genuine, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

Sec. 155. Whoever, without authority from the United States, shall secrete within, embezzle, or take and carry away from any building, room, office, apartment, vault, safe, or other place where the same is kept, used, employed, placed, lodged, or deposited by authority of the United States, any bedpiece, bedplate, roll, plate, die, seal, type, or other tool, implement, or thing used or fitted to be used in stamping or printing, or in making some other tool or implement used or fitted to be used in stamping or printing, any kind or description of bond, bill, note, certificate, coupon, postage stamp, revenue stamp, fractional currency note, or other paper, instrument, obligation, device, or document, now or hereafter authorized by law to be printed, stamped, sealed, prepared, issued, uttered, or put in circulation on behalf of the United States; or whoever, without such authority, shall so secrete, embezzle, or take and carry away any paper, parchment, or other material prepared and intended to be used in the making of any such papers, instruments, obligations, devices, or documents; or whoever, without such authority, shall so secrete, embezzle, or take and carry away any paper, parchment, or other material printed or stamped, in whole or part, and intended to be prepared, issued, or put in circulation on behalf of the United States as one of the papers, instruments, or obligations hereinafter named, or printed or stamped, in whole or part, in the similitude of any such paper, instrument, or obligation, whether intended to issue or put the same in circulation or not, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

Sec. 156. Whoever, within the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, with intent to defraud, shall falsely make, alter, forge, or counterfeit any bond, certificate, obligation, or other security in imitation of, or purporting to be an imitation of, any bond,
certificate, obligation, or other security of any foreign government, issued or put forth under the authority of such foreign government, or any treasury note, bill, or promise to pay issued by such foreign government, and intended to circulate as money, either by law, order, or decree of such foreign government; or whoever shall cause or procure to be so falsely made, altered, forged, or counterfeited, or shall knowingly aid or assist in making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting, any such bond, certificate, obligation, or other security, or any such treasury note, bill, or promise to pay, intended as aforesaid to circulate as money, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than five years.

Punishment for.

Section 157. Whoever, within the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, knowingly and with intent to defraud, shall utter, pass, or put off, in payment or negotiation, any false, forged, or counterfeited bond, certificate, obligation, security, treasury note, bill, or promise to pay, mentioned in the section last preceding, whether the same was made, altered, forged, or counterfeited within the United States or not, shall be fined not more than three thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than three years.

Punishment for.

Section 158. Whoever, within the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, with intent to defraud, shall falsely make, alter, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be so falsely made, altered, forged, or counterfeited, or shall knowingly aid and assist in the false making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting of any bank note or bill issued by a bank or corporation of any foreign country, and intended by the law or usage of such foreign country to circulate as money, such bank or corporation being authorized by the laws of such country, shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than two years.

Punishment for.

Section 159. Whoever, within the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, shall utter, pass, put off, or tender in payment, with intent to defraud, any such false, forged, altered, or counterfeited bank note or bill, as mentioned in the preceding section, knowing the same to be so false, forged, altered, and counterfeited, whether the same was made, forged, altered, or counterfeited within the United States or not, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than one year.

Punishment for.

Section 160. Whoever, within the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, shall have in his possession any false, forged, or counterfeited bond, certificate, obligation, security, treasury note, bill, promise to pay, bank note, or bill issued by a bank or corporation of any foreign country, with intent to utter, pass, or put off the same, or to deliver the same to any other person with intent that the same may thereafter be uttered, passed, or put off as true, or shall knowingly deliver the same to any other person with such intent, shall be fined, not more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than one year.

Punishment for.

Section 161. Whoever, within the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, except by lawful authority, shall have control, custody, or possession of any plate, stone, or other thing, or any part thereof, from which has been printed or may be printed any counterfeit note, bond, obligation, or other security, in whole or in part, of any foreign government, bank, or corporation, or shall use such plate, stone, or other thing, or knowingly permit or suffer the same to be used in counterfeiting such foreign obligations, or any part thereof; or whoever shall make or engrave, or cause or procure to be made or engraved, or shall assist in making or engraving, any plate, stone, or other thing, in the likeness or similitude of any plate, stone, or other thing designated for the printing of the genuine issues of the obligations of any foreign government, bank, or corporation;
or whoever shall print, photograph, or in any other manner make, execute, or sell, or cause to be printed, photographed, made, executed, or sold, or shall aid in printing, photographing, making, executing, or selling, any engraving, photograph, print, or impression in the likeness of any genuine note, bond, obligation, or other security, or any part thereof, of any foreign government, bank, or corporation; or whoever shall bring into the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, any counterfeit plate, stone, or other thing, or engraving, photograph, print, or other impressions of the notes, bonds, obligations, or other securities of any foreign government, bank, or corporation, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

Sec. 162. Whoever shall so place or connect together different parts of two or more notes, bills, or other genuine instruments issued under the authority of the United States, or by any foreign government, or corporation, as to produce one instrument, with intent to defraud, shall be deemed guilty of forgery in the same manner as if the parts so put together were falsely made or forged, and shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

Sec. 163. Whoever shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or shall willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging, or counterfeiting any coin or bars in resemblance or similitude of the gold or silver coins or bars which have been, or hereafter may be, coined or stamped at the mints and assay offices of the United States, or in resemblance or similitude of any foreign gold or silver coin which by law is, or hereafter may be, current in the United States, or in actual use and circulation as money within the United States; or whoever shall pass, utter, publish, or sell, or attempt to pass, utter, publish, or sell, or bring into the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, from any foreign place, knowing the same to be false, forged, or counterfeited, with intent to defraud any body politic or corporate, or any person or persons whomsoever, or shall have in his possession any such false, forged, or counterfeited coin or bars, knowing the same to be false, forged, or counterfeited, with intent to defraud any body politic or corporate, or any person or persons whomsoever, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than five years.

Sec. 164. Whoever shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or shall willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging, or counterfeiting any coin in the resemblance or similitude of any of the minor coins which have been, or hereafter may be, coined at the mints of the United States; or whoever shall pass, utter, publish, or sell, or bring into the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, from any foreign place, or have in his possession any such false, forged, or counterfeited coin, with intent to defraud any person whomsoever, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than ten years.

Sec. 165. Whoever, fraudulently, by any art, way, or means, shall deface, mutilate, impair, diminish, falsify, scale, or lighten, or cause or procure to be fraudulently defaced, mutilated, impaired, diminished, falsified, scaled, or lightened, or willingly aid or assist in fraudulently defacing, mutilating, impairing, diminishing, falsifying, scaling, or lightening, the gold or silver coins which have been, or which may hereafter be, coined at the mints of the United States, or any foreign gold or silver coins which are by law made current or are in actual use or circulation as money within the United States or in any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof; or whoever shall pass,
utter, publish, or sell, or attempt to pass, utter, publish, or sell, or bring into the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, from any foreign place, knowing the same to be defaced, mutilated, impaired, diminished, falsified, scaled, or lightened, with intent to defraud any person whomsoever, or shall have in his possession any such defaced, mutilated, impaired, diminished, falsified, scaled, or lightened coin, knowing the same to be defaced, mutilated, impaired, diminished, falsified, scaled, or lightened, with intent to defraud any person whomsoever, shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than five years.

SEC. 166. If any of the gold or silver coins struck or coined at any of the mints of the United States shall be debased, or made worse as to the proportion of fine gold or fine silver therein contained, or shall be of less weight or value than the same ought to be, pursuant to law, or if any of the scales or weights used at any of the mints or assay offices of the United States shall be defaced, altered, increased, or diminished through the fault or connivance of any officer or person employed at the said mints or assay offices, with a fraudulent intent; or if any such officer or person shall embezzle any of the metals at any time committed to his charge for the purpose of being coined, or any of the coins struck or coined at the said mints, or any medals, coins, or other moneys of said mints or assay offices at any time committed to his charge, or of which he may have assumed the charge, every such officer or person who commits any of the said offenses shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than ten years:

SEC. 167. Whoever, except as authorized by law, shall make or cause to be made, or shall utter or pass, or attempt to utter or pass, any coins of gold or silver or other metal, or alloys of metals, intended for the use and purpose of current money, whether in the resemblance of coins of the United States or of foreign countries, or of original design, shall be fined not more than three thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

SEC. 168. Whoever, not lawfully authorized, shall make, issue, or pass, or cause to be made, issued, or passed, any coin, card, token, or device in metal, or its compounds, which may be intended to be used as money for any one-cent, two-cent, three-cent, or five-cent piece, now or hereafter authorized by law, or for coins of equal value, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than five years.

SEC. 169. Whoever, without lawful authority, shall make, or cause or procure to be made, or shall willingly aid or assist in making, any die, hub, or mold, or any part thereof, either of steel or plaster, or any other substance whatsoever, in likeness or similitude, as to the design or the inscription thereon, of any die, hub, or mold designated for the coining or making of any of the genuine gold, silver, nickel, bronze, copper, or other coins of the United States, that have been or hereafter may be coined at the mints of the United States; or whoever, without lawful authority, shall have in his possession any such die, hub, or mold, or any part thereof, or shall permit the same to be used for or in aid of the counterfeiting of any of the coins of the United States hereinbefore mentioned, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than ten years.

SEC. 170. Whoever, within the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, without lawful authority, shall make, or cause or procure to be made, or shall willingly aid or assist in making, any die, hub, or mold, or any part thereof, either of steel or of plaster, or of any other substance whatsoever, in likeness or similitude, as to the design or the inscription thereon, of any die, hub, or mold designated for the coining of the genuine coin of any foreign govern-
ment; or whoever, without lawful authority, shall have in his possession any such die, hub, or mold, or any part thereof, or shall conceal, or knowingly suffer the same to be used for the counterfeiting of any foreign coin, shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

Sec. 171. Whoever, within the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, shall make, or cause or procure to be made, or shall bring therein, from any foreign country, or shall have in possession with intent to sell, give away, or in any other manner use the same, any business or professional card, notice, placard, token, device, print, or impression, or any other thing whatsoever, in the likeness or similitude as to design, color, or the inscription thereon, of any of the coins of the United States or of any foreign country that have been or hereafter may be issued as money, either under the authority of the United States or under the authority of any foreign government, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars. But nothing in this section shall be construed to forbid or prevent the printing and publishing of illustrations of coins and medals, or the making of the necessary plates for the same, to be used in illustrating numismatic and historical books and journals and the circulars of legitimate publishers and dealers in the same.

Sec. 172. All counterfeits of any obligation or other security of the United States or of any foreign government, or counterfeits of any of the coins of the United States or of any foreign government, and all material or apparatus fitted or intended to be used, or that shall have been used, in the making of any such counterfeit obligation or other security or coins herebefore mentioned, that shall be found in the possession of any person without authority from the Secretary of the Treasury or other proper officer to have the same, shall be taken possession of by any authorized agent of the Treasury Department and forfeited to the United States, and disposed of in any manner the Secretary of the Treasury may direct. Whoever having the custody or control of any such counterfeits, material, or apparatus shall fail or refuse to surrender possession thereof upon request by any such authorized agent of the Treasury Department, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 173. The several judges of courts established under the laws of the United States and United States commissioners may, upon proper oath or affirmation, within their respective jurisdictions, issue a search warrant authorizing any marshal of the United States, or any other person specially mentioned in such warrant, to enter any house, store, building, boat, or other place named in such warrant, in which there shall appear probable cause for believing that the manufacture of counterfeit money, or the concealment of counterfeit money, or the manufacture or concealment of counterfeit obligations or coins of the United States or of any foreign government, or the manufacture or concealment of dies, hubs, molds, plates, or other things fitted or intended to be used for the manufacture of counterfeit money, coins, or obligations of the United States or of any foreign government, or of any bank doing business under the authority of the United States or of any State or Territory thereof, or of any bank doing business under the authority of any foreign government, or of any political division of any foreign government, is being carried on or practiced, and there search for any such counterfeit money, coins, dies, hubs, molds, plates, and other things, and for any such obligations, and if any such be found, to seize and secure the same and to make return thereof to the proper authority; and all such counterfeit money, coins, dies, hubs, molds, plates, and other things, and all such counterfeit obligations so seized shall be forfeited to the United States.
Sec. 174. In all cases where the charter of any corporation which has been or may be created by Act of Congress has expired or may hereafter expire, if any director, officer, or agent of the corporation, or any trustee thereof, or any agent of such trustee, or any person having in his possession or under his control the property of the corporation for the purpose of paying or redeeming its notes and obligations, shall knowingly issue, reissue, or utter as money, or in any other way knowingly put in circulation any bill, note, check, draft, or other security purporting to have been made by any such corporation whose charter has expired, or by any officer thereof, or purporting to have been made under authority derived therefrom, or if any person shall knowingly aid in any such act, he shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both. But nothing herein shall be construed to make it unlawful for any person, not being such director, officer, or agent of the corporation, or any trustee thereof, or any agent of such trustee, or any person having in his possession or under his control the property of the corporation for the purpose hereinbefore set forth, who has received or may hereafter receive such bill, note, check, draft, or other security, bona fide and in the ordinary transactions of business, to utter as money or otherwise circulate the same.

Sec. 175. It shall not be lawful to design, engrave, print, or in any manner make or execute, or to utter, issue, distribute, circulate, or use any business or professional card, notice, placard, circular, handbill, or advertisement in the likeness or similitude of any circulating note or other obligation or security of any banking association organized or acting under the laws of the United States which has been or may be issued under any Act of Congress, or to write, print, or otherwise impress upon any such note, obligation, or security, any business or professional card, notice or advertisement, or any notice or advertisement of any matter or thing whatever. Whoever shall violate any provision of this section shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

Sec. 176. Whoever shall mutilate, cut, deface, disfigure, or perforate with holes, or unite or cement together, or do any other thing to any bank bill, draft, note, or other evidence of debt, issued by any national banking association, or shall cause or procure the same to be done, with intent to render such bank bill, draft, note, or other evidence of debt unfit to be reissued by said association, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

Sec. 177. It shall not be lawful to design, engrave, print, or in any manner make or execute, or to utter, issue, distribute, circulate, or use, any business or professional card, notice, placard, circular, handbill, or advertisement, in the likeness or similitude of any bond, certificate of indebtedness, certificate of deposit, coupon, United States note, Treasury note, gold certificate, silver certificate, fractional note, or other obligation or security of the United States which has been or may be issued under or authorized by any Act of Congress heretofore passed or which may hereafter be passed; or to write, print, or otherwise impress upon any such instrument, obligation, or security, any business or professional card, notice, or advertisement, or any notice or advertisement of any matter or thing whatever. Whoever shall violate any provision of this section shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars.

Sec. 178. No person shall make, issue, circulate, or pay out any note, check, memorandum, token, or other obligation for a less sum than one dollar, intended to circulate as money or to be received or used in lieu of lawful money of the United States; and every person so offending shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.
SIXTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 321. 1909. 1123

CHAPTER EIGHT.

OFFENSES AGAINST THE POSTAL SERVICE.

Sec. 179. Conducting post-office without authority.

Sec. 205. Using, selling, etc., canceled stamps; removing cancellation marks from stamps, etc.

Sec. 180. Illegal carrying of mail by carriers and others.

Sec. 206. False returns to increase compensation.

Sec. 181. Conveyance of mail by private express forbidden.

Sec. 207. Collection of unlawful postage forbidden.

Sec. 182. Transporting persons unlawfully.

Sec. 208. Unlawful pledging or sale of stamps.

Sec. 209. Failure to account for postage and cancel stamps, etc., by officials.

Sec. 210. Issuing money order without payment.

Sec. 211. Obscene, etc., matter nonmailable.

Sec. 183. Sending letters by private express forbidden.

Sec. 212. Libelous and indecent wrappers and envelopes.

Sec. 184. Conveying of letters over post routes.

Sec. 213. Lottery, gift enterprise, etc., circulars, etc., not mailable.

Sec. 185. Carrying letters out of the mail on board of vessel.

Sec. 214. Postmasters not to be lottery agents.

Sec. 186. When conveying of letters by private persons is lawful.

Sec. 215. Use of mails to promote frauds.

Sec. 187. Wearing uniform of carrier without authority.

Sec. 216. Fraudulently assuming fictitious address.

Sec. 188. Vehicles, etc., claiming to be mail carriers.

Sec. 217. Poisons and explosives nonmailable.

Sec. 189. Injuring mail bags, etc.

Sec. 218. Counterfeiting money orders.

Sec. 190. Stealing post-office property.

Sec. 219. Counterfeiting postage stamps.

Sec. 191. Stealing or forging mail locks or keys.

Sec. 220. Counterfeiting, etc., foreign stamps.

Sec. 192. Breaking into and entering post-office.

Sec. 221. Inclosing higher class in lower class matter.

Sec. 193. Carrying letters out of the mail on board of vessel.

Sec. 222. Postmaster illegally approving bond, etc.

Sec. 194. Stealing, secreting, embezzling, etc., mail matter or contents.

Sec. 223. False evidence as to second-class matter.

Sec. 195. Postmaster or employee of postal service detaining, destroying, or embezzling letter, etc.

Sec. 224. Inducing or prosecuting false claims.

Sec. 196. Postmaster, etc., detaining or destroying newspapers.

Sec. 225. Misappropriation of postal funds or property.

Sec. 197. Assaulting mail carrier with intent to rob, and robbing mail.

Sec. 226. Employees not to become interested in contracts.

Sec. 198. Injuring letter boxes or mail matter; assaulting carrier, etc.

Sec. 227. Fraudulent use of official envelopes.

Sec. 199. Deserting the mail.

Sec. 228. Fraudulent increase of weight of mail.

Sec. 200. Delivery of letters by master of vessel.

Sec. 229. Offenses against foreign mail in transit.

Sec. 201. Obstructing the mail.

Sec. 230. Omission to take oath.

Sec. 202. Ferryman delaying the mail.

Sec. 231. Definitions.

Sec. 203. Letters carried in a foreign vessel to be deposited in a post-office.

Sec. 204. Vessels to deliver letters at post-offices; oath.

Sec. 205. Using, selling, etc., canceled stamps; removing cancellation marks from stamps, etc.

Sec. 206. False returns to increase compensation.

Sec. 207. Collection of unlawful postage forbidden.

Sec. 208. Unlawful pledging or sale of stamps.

Sec. 209. Failure to account for postage and to cancel stamps, etc., by officials.

Sec. 210. Issuing money order without payment.

Sec. 211. Obscene, etc., matter nonmailable.

Sec. 212. Libelous and indecent wrappers and envelopes.

Sec. 213. Lottery, gift enterprise, etc., circulars, etc., not mailable.

Sec. 214. Postmasters not to be lottery agents.

Sec. 215. Use of mails to promote frauds.

Sec. 216. Fraudulently assuming fictitious address.

Sec. 217. Poisons and explosives nonmailable.

Sec. 218. Counterfeiting money orders.

Sec. 219. Counterfeiting postage stamps.

Sec. 220. Counterfeiting, etc., foreign stamps.

Sec. 221. Inclosing higher class in lower class matter.

Sec. 222. Postmaster illegally approving bond, etc.

Sec. 223. False evidence as to second-class matter.

Sec. 224. Inducing or prosecuting false claims.

Sec. 225. Misappropriation of postal funds or property.

Sec. 226. Employees not to become interested in contracts.

Sec. 227. Fraudulent use of official envelopes.

Sec. 228. Fraudulent increase of weight of mail.

Sec. 229. Offenses against foreign mail in transit.

Sec. 230. Omission to take oath.

Sec. 231. Definitions.

Sec. 179. Whoever, without authority from the Postmaster-General, shall set up or profess to keep any office or place of business bearing the sign, name, or title of post-office, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars.

Sec. 180. Whoever, being concerned in carrying the mail, shall collect, receive, or carry any letter or packet, or cause or procure the same to be done, contrary to law, shall be fined not more than fifty dollars, or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both.

Sec. 181. Whoever shall establish any private express for the conveyance of letters or packets, or in any manner cause or provide for the conveyance of the same by regular trips or at stated periods over any post route which is or may be established by law, or from any city, town, or place, to any other city, town, or place, between which the mail is regularly carried, or whoever shall aid or assist therein shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both: Provided, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed as prohibiting any person from receiving and delivering to the nearest post-office, postal car, or other authorized depository for mail matter, any mail matter properly stamped.
Transporting persons unlawfully conveying mail.
R. S., sec. 3981, p. 770.
Penalty.

Sending letters by private express.
R. S., sec. 3984, p. 770.
Penalty.

Carrying letters out of the mail over post routes.
R. S., sec. 3985, p. 770.
Penalty.

Carrying letters out of the mail on vessels.
R. S., sec. 3986, p. 771.
Punishment for.

When conveyance by private persons is lawful.

Wearing carrier's uniform without authority.
R. S., sec. 3867, p. 755.
Punishment for.

Vehicles, etc., claiming to be mail carriers.
R. S., sec. 3999, p. 770.
Punishment for.

Injuring mail bags, etc.
R. S., sec. 5476, p. 1092.
Punishment for.

Stealing post-office property.
R. S., sec. 5475, p. 1092.
Punishment for.

Sec. 182. Whoever, being the owner, driver, conductor, master, or other person having charge of any stagecoach, railway car, steamboat, or other vehicle or vessel, shall knowingly convey or knowingly permit the conveyance of any person acting or employed as a private express for the conveyance of letters or packets, and actually in possession of the same for the purpose of conveying them, contrary to law, shall be fined not more than one hundred and fifty dollars.

Sec. 183. Whoever shall transmit by private express or other unlawful means, or deliver to any agent thereof, or deposit or cause to be deposited at any appointed place, for the purpose of being so transmitted, any letter or packet, shall be fined not more than fifty dollars.

Sec. 184. Whoever, being the owner, driver, conductor, master, or other person having charge of any stage-coach, railway car, steamboat, or conveyance of any kind which regularly performs trips at stated periods on any post route, or from any city, town, or place to any other city, town, or place between which the mail is regularly carried, and which shall carry, otherwise than in the mail, any letters or packets, except such as relate to some part of the cargo of such steamboat or other vessel, to the current business of the carrier, or to some article carried at the same time by the same stage-coach, railway car, or other vehicle, except as otherwise provided by law, shall be fined not more than fifty dollars.

Sec. 185. Whoever shall carry any letter or packet on board any vessel which carries the mail, otherwise than in such mail, except as otherwise provided by law, shall be fined not more than fifty dollars, or imprisoned not more than one month, or both.

Sec. 186. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the conveyance or transmission of letters or packets by private hands without compensation, or by special messenger employed for the particular occasion only.

Sec. 187. Whoever, not being connected with the letter-carrier branch of the postal service, shall wear the uniform or badge which may be prescribed by the Postmaster-General, to be worn by letter carriers, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

Sec. 188. It shall be unlawful to paint, print, or in any manner to place upon or attach to any steamboat or other vessel, or any car, stage-coach, vehicle, or other conveyance, not actually used in carrying the mail, the words "United States Mail," or any words, letters, or characters of like import; or to give notice, by publishing in any newspaper or otherwise, that any steamboat or other vessel, or any car, stage-coach, vehicle, or other conveyance, is used in carrying the mail, when the same is not actually so used; and every person who shall violate, and every owner, receiver, lessee, or managing operator thereof, who shall cause, suffer, or permit the violation of any provision of this section, shall be liable, and shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

Sec. 189. Whoever shall tear, cut, or otherwise injure any mail bag, pouch, or other thing used or designed for use in the conveyance of the mail, or shall draw or break any staple or loosen any part of any lock, chain, or strap attached thereto, with intent to rob or steal any such mail, or to render the same insecure, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

Sec. 190. Whoever shall steal, purloin, or embezzle any mail bag or other property in use by or belonging to the Post-Office Department, or shall appropriate any such property to his own or any other than its proper use, or shall convey away any such property to the hindrance or detriment of the public service, shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.
Sec. 191. Whoever shall steal, purloin, embezzle, or obtain by any false pretense, or shall aid or assist in stealing, purloining, embezzling, or obtaining by any false pretense, any key suited to any lock adopted by the Post-Office Department and in use on any of the mails or bags thereof, or any key to any lock box, lock drawer, or other authorized receptacle for the deposit or delivery of mail matter; or whoever shall knowingly and unlawfully make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause to be unlawfully made, forged, or counterfeited, any such key, or shall have in his possession any such mail lock or key with the intent unlawfully or improperly to use, sell, or otherwise dispose of the same, or to cause the same to be unlawfully or improperly used, sold, or otherwise disposed of; or whoever, being engaged as a contractor or otherwise in the manufacture of any such mail lock or key, shall deliver or cause to be delivered, any finished or unfinished lock or key used or designed for use by the department, or the interior part of any such lock, to any person not duly authorized under the hand of the Postmaster-General and the seal of the Post-Office Department, to receive the same, unless the person receiving it is the contractor for furnishing the same or engaged in the manufacture thereof in the manner authorized by the contract, or the agent of such manufacturer, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars and imprisoned not more than ten years.

Sec. 192. Whoever shall forcibly break into or attempt to break into any post-office, or any building used in whole or in part as a post-office, with intent to commit in such post-office, or building, or part thereof, so used, any larceny or other depredation, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than five years.

Sec. 193. Whoever, by violence, shall enter a post-office car, or any apartment in any car, steamboat, or vessel, assigned to the use of the Mail Service, or shall willfully or maliciously assault or interfere with any postal clerk in the discharge of his duties in connection with such car, steamboat, vessel, or apartment thereof, or shall willfully aid or assist therein, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

Sec. 194. Whoever shall steal, take, or abstract, or by fraud or deception obtain, from or out of any mail, post-office, or station thereof, or other authorized depository for mail matter, or from a letter or mail carrier, any letter, postal card, package, bag, or mail, or shall abstract or remove from any such letter, package, bag, or mail, any article or thing contained therein, or shall secrete, embezzle, or destroy any such letter, postal card, package, bag, or mail, or any article or thing contained therein; or whoever shall buy, receive, or conceal, or aid in buying, receiving, or concealing, or shall unlawfully have in his possession, any letter, postal card, package, bag, or mail, or any article or thing contained therein, which has been so stolen, taken, embezzled, or abstracted, as herein described, knowing the same to have been so stolen, taken, embezzled, or abstracted; or whoever shall take any letter, postal card, or package, out of any post-office or station thereof, or out of any authorized depository for mail matter, or from any letter or mail carrier, or which has been in any post-office or station thereof, or other authorized depository, or in the custody of any letter or mail carrier, before it has been delivered to the person to whom it was directed, with a design to obstruct the correspondence, or to pry into the business or secrets of another, or shall open, secrete, embezzle, or destroy the same, shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

Sec. 195. Whoever, being a postmaster or other person employed in any department of the postal service, shall unlawfully detain, delay, or open any letter, postal card, package, bag, or mail intrusted to him or which shall come into his possession, and which was intended

Stealing or forging mail locks or keys.
R. S., sec. 5477, p. 1262.

Punishment for.

Breaking into and entering post-office.
R. S., sec. 6478, p. 1922.

Unlawfully entering post-office car, etc.
Vol. 32, p. 1176.

Punishment for.

Stealing, secreting, embezzling, etc., mail matter.
R. S., secs. 3992, 5499, pp. 757, 1061.

Punishment for.

Postmaster or postal employee detaining, delaying, or embez-

zling mail matter.
R. S., secs. 3000, 3891, 5487, pp. 227, 1060.
to be conveyed by mail, or carried or delivered by any carrier, messenger, agent, or other person employed in any department of the postal service, or forwarded through or delivered from any post-office or station thereof established by authority of the Postmaster-General; or shall secrete, embezzle, or destroy any such letter, postal card, package, bag, or mail; or shall steal, abstract, or remove from any such letter, package, bag, or mail, any article or thing contained therein, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

SEC. 196. Whoever, being a postmaster or other person employed in any department of the postal service, shall improperly detain, delay, embezzle, or destroy any newspaper, or permit any other person to detain, delay, embezzle, or destroy the same, or open, or permit any other person to open, any mail or package of newspapers not directed to the office where he is employed; or whoever shall open, embezzle, or destroy any mail or package of newspapers not being directed to him, and he not being authorized to open or receive the same; or whoever shall take or steal any mail or package of newspapers from any post-office or from any person having custody thereof, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

SEC. 197. Whoever shall assault any person having lawful charge, control, or custody of any mail matter, with intent to rob, steal, or purloin such mail matter or any part thereof, or shall rob any such person of such mail or any part thereof, shall, for a first offense, be imprisoned not more than ten years; and if in effecting or attempting to effect such robbery, he shall wound the person having custody of the mail, or put his life in jeopardy by the use of a dangerous weapon, or for a subsequent offense, shall be imprisoned twenty-five years.

SEC. 198. Whoever shall willfully injure, tear down, or destroy any letter box, pillar box, lock box, lock drawer, or other receptacle established or approved by the Postmaster-General for the safe deposit of matter for the mail or for delivery, or any lock or similar device belonging or attached thereto, or any letter box or other receptacle designated or approved by the Postmaster-General for the receipt or delivery of mail matter on any rural free-delivery route, star route, or other mail route, or shall break open the same; or shall willfully injure, deface, or destroy any mail matter deposited in any letter box, pillar box, lock box, lock drawer, or other receptacle established or approved by the Postmaster-General for the safe deposit of matter for the mail or for delivery; or shall willfully take or steal such matter from or out of any such letter box, pillar box, lock box, lock drawer, or other receptacle, or shall willfully and maliciously assault any letter or mail carrier, knowing him to be such, while engaged on his route in the discharge of his duty as such carrier, or shall willfully aid or assist in any offense defined in this section, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

SEC. 199. Whoever, having taken charge of any mail, shall voluntarily quit or desert the same before he has delivered it into the post-office at the termination of the route, or to some known mail carrier, messenger, agent, or other employee in the postal service authorized to receive the same, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

SEC. 200. The master or other person having charge or control of any steamboat or other vessel passing between ports or places in the United States, arriving at any such port or place where there is a post-office, shall deliver to the postmaster or at the post-office within three hours after his arrival, if in the daytime, and if at night, within two hours after the next sunrise, all letters and packages brought by him or
within his power or control and not relating to the cargo, addressed to or destined for such port or place, for which he shall receive from the postmaster two cents for each letter or package so delivered, unless the same is carried under a contract for carrying the mail; and for every failure so to deliver such letters or packages, the master or other person having charge or control of such steamboat or other vessel, shall be fined not more than one hundred and fifty dollars.

Sec. 201. Whoever shall knowingly and willfully obstruct or retard the passage of the mail, or any carriage, horse, driver, or carrier, or car, steamboat, or other conveyance or vessel carrying the same, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

Sec. 202. Whoever, being a ferryman, shall delay the passage of the mail by willful neglect or refusal to transport the same across any ferry, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars.

Sec. 203. All letters or other mailable matter conveyed to or from any part of the United States by any foreign vessel, except such sealed letters relating to such vessel or any part of the cargo thereof as may be directed to the owners or consignees of the vessel, shall be subject to postage charge, whether addressed to any person in the United States or elsewhere, provided they are conveyed by the packet or other ship of a foreign country imposing postage on letters or other mailable matter conveyed to or from such country by any vessel of the United States; and such letters or other mailable matter carried in foreign vessels, except such sealed letters relating to the vessel or any part of the cargo thereof as may be directed to the owners or consignees, shall be delivered into the United States post-office when arriving, and be taken from the United States post-office when departing, and the postage justly chargeable by law paid thereon; and for refusing or failing to do so, or for conveying such letters or other mailable matter, or any letters or other mailable matter, intended to be conveyed in any vessel of such foreign country, over or across the United States, or any portion thereof, the party offending shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars.

Sec. 204. No vessel arriving within a port or collection district of the United States shall be allowed to make entry or break bulk until all letters on board are delivered to the nearest post-office, and the master or other person having charge or control thereof has signed and sworn to the following declaration before the collector or other proper customs officer:

I, A. B., master of the ____________, arriving from ____________, and now lying in the port of ____________, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have to the best of my knowledge and belief delivered to the post-office at ____________ every letter and every bag, packet, or parcel of letters which was on board the said vessel during her last voyage, or which were in my possession or under my power or control.

And any master or other person having charge or control of such vessel who shall break bulk before he has delivered such letters shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars.

Sec. 205. Whoever shall use or attempt to use in payment of postage, any canceled postage stamp, whether the same has been used or not; or shall remove, attempt to remove, or assist in removing, the canceling or defacing marks from any postage stamp, or the superscription from any stamped envelope, or postal card, that has once been used in payment of postage, with the intent to use the same for a like purpose, or to sell or offer to sell the same, or shall knowingly have in possession any such postage stamp, stamped envelope, or postal card, with intent to use the same, or shall knowingly sell or offer to sell any such postage stamp, stamped envelope, or postal card,
or use or attempt to use the same in payment of postage; or whoever unlawfully and willfully shall remove from any mail matter any stamp attached thereto in payment of postage; or shall knowingly use or cause to be used in payment of postage, any postage stamp, postal card, or stamped envelope, issued in pursuance of law, which has already been used for a like purpose; shall, if he be a person employed in the postal service, be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than three years, or both; and if he be a person not employed in the postal service, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

SEC. 206. Whoever, being a postmaster or other person employed in any branch of the postal service, shall make, or assist in making, or cause to be made, a false return, statement, or account to any officer of the United States, or shall make, assist in making, or cause to be made, a false entry in any record, book, or account, required by law or the rules or regulations of the Post-Office Department to be kept in respect of the business or operations of any post-office or other branch of the postal service, for the purpose of fraudulently increasing his compensation or the compensation of the postmaster or any employee in a post-office; or whoever, being a postmaster or other person employed in any post-office or station thereof, shall induce, or attempt to induce, for the purpose of increasing the emoluments or compensation of his office, any person to deposit mail matter in, or forward in any manner for mailing at, the office where such postmaster or other person is employed, knowing such matter to be properly mailable at another post-office, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

SEC. 207. Whoever, being a postmaster or other person authorized to receive the postage of mail matter, shall fraudulently demand or receive any rate of postage or gratuity or reward other than is provided by law for the postage of such mail matter, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

SEC. 208. Whoever, being a postmaster or other person employed in any branch of the postal service, and being intrusted with the sale or custody of postage stamps, stamped envelopes, or postal cards, shall use or dispose of them in the payment of debts, or in the purchase of merchandise or other salable articles, or pledge or hypothecate the same, or sell or dispose of them except for cash; or sell or dispose of postage stamps or postal cards for any larger or less sum than the values indicated on their faces; or sell or dispose of stamped envelopes for a larger or less sum than is charged therefor by the Post-Office Department for like quantities; or sell or dispose of, or cause to be sold or disposed of, postage stamps, stamped envelopes, or postal cards at any point or place outside of the delivery of the office where such postmaster or other person is employed; or induce or attempt to induce, for the purpose of increasing the emoluments or compensation of such postmaster, or the emoluments or compensation of any other person employed in such post-office or any station thereof, or the allowances or facilities provided therefor, any person to purchase at such post-office or any station thereof, or from any employee of such post-office, postage stamps, stamped envelopes, or postal cards; or sell or dispose of postage stamps, stamped envelopes, or postal cards, otherwise than as provided by law or the regulations of the Post-Office Department, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.
or shall fail to affix such stamp, shall be fined not more than fifty dollars.

Sec. 210. Whoever, being a postmaster or other person employed in any branch of the postal service, shall issue a money order without having previously received the money therefor, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars.

Sec. 211. Every obscene, lewd, or lascivious, and every filthy, book, pamphlet, picture, paper, letter, writing, print, or other publication of an indecent character, and every article or thing designed, adapted, or intended for preventing conception or producing abortion, or for any indecent or immoral use; and every article, instrument, substance, drug, medicine, or thing which is advertised or described in a manner calculated to lead another to use or apply it for preventing conception or producing abortion, or for any indecent or immoral purpose; and every written or printed card, letter, circular, book, pamphlet, advertisement, or notice of any kind giving information directly or indirectly, where, or how, or from whom, or by what means any of the hereinbefore-mentioned matters, articles, or things may be obtained or made, or where or by whom any act or operation of any kind for the procuring or producing of abortion will be done or performed, or how or by what means conception may be prevented or abortion produced, whether sealed or unsealed; and every letter, packet, or package, or other mail matter containing any filthy, vile, or indecent thing, device, or substance; and every paper, writing, advertisement, or representation that any article, instrument, substance, drug, medicine, or thing may, or can be, used or applied for preventing conception or producing abortion, or for any indecent or immoral purpose; and every description calculated to induce or incite a person to so use or apply any such article, instrument, substance, drug, medicine, or thing, is hereby declared to be nonmailable matter and shall not be conveyed in the mails or delivered from any post-office or by any letter carrier. Whoever shall knowingly deposit, or cause to be deposited, anything declared by this section to be nonmailable matter, or shall knowingly take, or cause the same to be taken from the mails for the purpose of circulating or disposing of or aiding in the circulation or disposition thereof, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

Sec. 212. All matter otherwise mailable by law, upon the envelope or outside cover or wrapper of which, or any postal card upon which, any delineations, epithets, terms, or language of an indecent, lewd, lascivious, obscene, libelous, scurrilous, defamatory, or threatening character, or calculated by the terms or manner or style of display and obviously intended to reflect injuriously upon the character or conduct of another, may be written or printed or otherwise impressed or apparent, are hereby declared nonmailable matter, and shall not be conveyed in the mails nor delivered from any post-office nor by any letter carrier. Whoever shall knowingly deposit, or cause to be deposited, anything declared by this section to be nonmailable, or shall knowingly take, or cause the same to be taken, from the mails for the purpose of circulating or disposing thereof, or of aiding in the circulation or disposition thereof, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

Sec. 213. No letter, package, postal card, or circular concerning any lottery, gift enterprise, or similar scheme offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance; and no lottery ticket or part thereof, or paper, certificate, or instrument purporting to be or to represent a ticket, chance, share, or interest in or dependent upon
the event of a lottery, gift enterprise, or similar scheme offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance; and no check, draft, bill, money, postal note, or money order, for the purchase of any ticket or part thereof, or of any share or chance in any such lottery, gift enterprise, or scheme; and no newspaper, circular, pamphlet, or publication of any kind containing any advertisement of any lottery, gift enterprise, or scheme of any kind offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance, or containing any list of the prizes drawn or awarded by means of any such lottery, gift enterprise, or scheme, whether said list contains any part or all of such prizes, shall be deposited in or carried by the mails of the United States, or be delivered by any postmaster or letter carrier. Whoever shall knowingly deposit or cause to be deposited, or shall knowingly send or cause to be sent, anything to be conveyed or delivered by mail in violation of the provisions of this section, or shall knowingly deliver or cause to be delivered by mail anything herein forbidden to be carried by mail, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both; and for any subsequent offense shall be imprisoned not more than five years. Any person violating any provision of this section may be tried and punished either in the district in which the unlawful matter or publication was mailed, or to which it was carried by mail for delivery according to the direction thereon, or in which it was caused to be delivered by mail to the person to whom it was addressed.

Sec. 214. Whoever, being a postmaster or other person employed in the postal service, shall act as agent for any lottery office, or under color of purchase or otherwise, vend lottery tickets, or shall knowingly send by mail or deliver any letter, package, postal card, circular, or pamphlet advertising any lottery, gift enterprise, or similar scheme, offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance, or any ticket, certificate, or instrument representing any chance, share, or interest in or dependent upon the event of any lottery, gift enterprise, or similar scheme offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance, or any list of the prizes awarded by means of any such scheme, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 215. Whoever, having devised or intending to devise any scheme or artifice to defraud, or for obtaining money or property by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, or to sell, dispose of, loan, exchange, alter, give away, distribute, supply, or furnish or procure for unlawful use any counterfeit or spurious coin, bank note, paper money, or any obligation or security of the United States, or of any State, Territory, municipality, company, corporation, or person, or anything represented to be or intimated or held out to be such counterfeit or spurious article, or any scheme or artifice to obtain money by or through correspondence, by what is commonly called the "saw-dust swindle," or "counterfeit-money fraud," or by dealing or pretending to deal in what is commonly called "green articles," "green coin," "green goods," "bills," "paper goods," "spurious Treasury notes," "United States goods," "green cigars," or any other names or terms intended to be understood as relating to such counterfeit or spurious articles, shall, for the purpose of executing such scheme or artifice or attempting so to do, place, or cause to be placed, any letter, postal card, package, writing, circular, pamphlet, or advertisement, whether addressed to any person residing within or outside the United States, in any post-office, or station thereof, or street or other letter box of the United States, or authorized depository for mail matter, to be sent or delivered by the post-office establishment of the United States, or shall take or receive any such therefrom, whether mailed within or without the
United States, or shall knowingly cause to be delivered by mail according to the direction thereon, or at the place at which it is directed to be delivered by the person to whom it is addressed, any such letter, postal card, package, writing, circular, pamphlet, or advertisement, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

Sec. 216. Whoever, for the purpose of conducting, promoting, or carrying on, in any manner, by means of the post-office establishment of the United States, any scheme or device mentioned in the section last preceding, or any other unlawful business whatsoever, shall use or assume, or request to be addressed by, any fictitious, false, or assumed title, name, or address, or name other than his own proper name, or shall take or receive from any post-office of the United States, or station thereof, or any other authorized depository of mail matter, any letter, postal card, package, or other mail matter addressed to any such fictitious, false, or assumed title, name, or address, or name other than his own proper name, shall be punished as provided in the section last preceding.

Sec. 217. All kinds of poison, and all articles and compositions containing poison, and all poisonous animals, insects, and reptiles, and explosives of all kinds, and inflammable materials, and infernal machines, and mechanical, chemical, or other devices or compositions which may ignite or explode, and all disease germs or scabs, and all other natural or artificial articles, compositions, or materials of whatever kind which may kill, or in any wise hurt, harm, or injure another, or damage, deface, or otherwise injure the mails or other property, whether sealed as first-class matter or not, are hereby declared to be nonmailable matter, and shall not be conveyed in the mails or delivered from any post-office or station thereof, nor by any letter carrier; but the Postmaster-General may permit the transmission in the mails, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe as to preparation and packing, of any articles hereinbefore described which are not outwardly or of their own force dangerous or injurious to life, health, or property: Provided, That all spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented, or other intoxicating liquors of any kind, are hereby declared to be nonmailable and shall not be deposited in or carried through the mails. Whoever shall knowingly deposit or cause to be deposited for mailing or delivery, or shall knowingly cause to be delivered by mail according to the direction thereon, or at any place at which it is directed to be delivered by the person to whom it is addressed, anything declared by this section to be nonmailable, unless in accordance with the rules and regulations hereby authorized to be prescribed by the Postmaster-General, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both; and whoever shall knowingly deposit or cause to be deposited for mailing or delivery, or shall knowingly cause to be delivered by mail according to the direction thereon, or at any place to which it is directed to be delivered by the person to whom it is addressed, anything declared by this section to be nonmailable, whether transmitted in accordance with the rules and regulations authorized to be prescribed by the Postmaster-General or not, with the design, intent, or purpose to kill, or in anywise hurt, harm, or injure another, or damage, deface, or otherwise injure the mails or other property, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

Sec. 218. Whoever, with intent to defraud, shall falsely make, forge, counterfeit, engrave, or print, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, counterfeited, engraved, or printed, or shall willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging, counterfeiting, engraving, or printing, any order in imitation of or purporting to be a money order
issued by the Post-Office Department, or by any postmaster or agent thereof; or whoever shall forge or counterfeit the signature of any postmaster, assistant postmaster, chief clerk, or clerk, upon or to any money order, or postal note, or blank therefor provided or issued by or under the direction of the Post-Office Department of the United States, or of any foreign country, and payable in the United States, or any material signature or indorsement thereon, or any material signature to any receipt or certificate of identification thereon; or shall falsely alter, or cause or procure to be falsely altered in any material respect, or knowingly aid or assist in falsely so altering any such money order or postal note; or shall, with intent to defraud, pass, utter, or publish any such forged or altered money order or postal note, knowing any material signature or indorsement thereon to be false, forged, or counterfeited, or any material alteration therein to have been falsely made; or shall issue any money order or postal note without having previously received or paid the full amount of money payable therefor, with the purpose of fraudulently obtaining or receiving, or fraudulently enabling any other person, either directly or indirectly, to obtain or receive from the United States, or any officer, employee, or agent thereof, any sum of money whatever; or shall, with intent to defraud the United States, or any person, transmit or present to, or cause or procure to be transmitted or presented to, any officer or employee, or at any office of the Government of the United States, any money order or postal note, knowing the same to contain any forged or counterfeited signature to the same, or to any material indorsement, receipt, or certificate thereon, or material alteration therein unlawfully made, or to have been unlawfully issued without previous payment of the amount required to be paid upon such issue, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

**Sec. 219.** Whoever shall forge or counterfeit any postage stamp, or any stamp printed upon any stamped envelope, or postal card, or any die, plate, or engraving therefor; or shall make or print, or knowingly use or sell, or have in possession with intent to use or sell, any such forged or counterfeited postage stamp, stamped envelope, postal card, die, plate, or engraving; or shall make, or knowingly use or sell, or have in possession with intent to use or sell; any paper bearing the watermark of any stamped envelope, or postal card, or any fraudulent imitation thereof; or shall make or print, or authorize or procure to be made or printed, any postage stamp, stamped envelope, or postal card, of the kind authorized and provided by the Post-Office Department, without the special authority and direction of said department; or shall, after such postage stamp, stamped envelope, or postal card has been printed, with intent to defraud, deliver the same to any person not authorized by an instrument in writing, duly executed under the hand of the Postmaster-General and the seal of the Post-Office Department, to receive it, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

**Sec. 220.** Whoever shall forge, or counterfeit, or knowingly utter or use any forged or counterfeited postage stamp of any foreign government, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

**Sec. 221.** Matter of the second, third, or fourth class containing any writing or printing in addition to the original matter, other than as authorized by law, shall not be admitted to the mails, nor delivered, except upon payment of postage for matter of the first-class, deducting therefrom any amount which may have been prepaid by stamps affixed, unless by direction of the Postmaster-General such postage shall be remitted. Whoever shall knowingly conceal or inclose any matter of a higher class in that of a lower class, and deposit or cause the same to be deposited for conveyance by mail, at
a less rate than would be charged for such higher class matter, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars.

Sec. 222. Whoever, being a postmaster, shall affix his signature to the approval of any bond of a bidder, or to the certificate of sufficiency of sureties in any contract, before the said bond or contract is signed by the bidder or contractor and his sureties, or shall knowingly, or without the exercise of due diligence, approve any bond of a bidder with insufficient sureties, or shall knowingly make any false or fraudulent certificate, shall be forthwith dismissed from office and be thereafter disqualified from holding the office of postmaster; and shall also be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 223. Whoever shall knowingly 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 fined not more than five hundred dollars.

Sec. 224. Whoever shall make, allege, or present, or cause to be made, alleged, or presented, or assist, aid, or abet in making, alleging, or presenting, any claim or application for indemnity for the loss of any registered letter, parcel, package, or other article or matter, or the contents thereof, knowing such claim or application to be false, fictitious, or fraudulent; or whoever for the purpose of obtaining or aiding to obtain the payment or approval of any such claim or application, shall make or use, or cause to be made or used, any false statement, certificate, affidavit, or deposition; or whoever shall knowingly and willfully misrepresent, or misstate, or, for the purpose aforesaid shall knowingly and willfully conceal any material fact or circumstance in respect of any such claim or application for indemnity, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 225. Whoever, being postmaster or other person employed in or connected with any branch of the postal service, shall loan, use, pledge, hypothecate, or convert to his own use, or shall deposit in any bank, or exchange for other funds or property, except as authorized by law, any money or property coming into his hands or under his control in any manner whatever, in the execution or under color of his office, employment, or service, whether the same shall be the money or property of the United States or not; or shall fail or refuse to remit to or deposit in the Treasury of the United States or in a designated depository, or to account for or turn over to the proper officer or agent, any such money or property, when required so to do by law or the regulations of the Post-Office Department, or upon demand or order of the Postmaster-General, either directly or through a duly authorized officer or agent, shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement; and every such person, as well as every other person advising or knowingly participating therein, shall be fined in a sum equal to the amount or value of the money or property embezzled, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both. Any failure to produce or to pay over any such money or property, when required so to do as above provided, shall be taken to be prima facie evidence of such embezzlement; and upon the trial of any indictment against any person for such embezzlement, it shall be prima facie evidence of a balance against him to produce a transcript from the account books of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department. But nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit any postmaster depositing, under the direction of the Postmaster-General, in a national bank designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for that purpose, to his own credit as postmaster, any funds in his charge, nor prevent his negotiating drafts or other evidences of debt through such bank, or through United States disbursing officers, or
Employees interested in mail contracts.

SEC. 226. Whoever, being a person employed in the postal service, shall become interested in any contract for carrying the mail, or act as agent, with or without compensation, for any contractor or person offering to become a contractor in any business before the Department, shall be immediately dismissed from office, and shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Punishment for.

Fraudulent use of official envelopes.

SEC. 227. Whoever shall make use of any official envelope, label, or indorsement authorized by law, to avoid the payment of postage or registry fee on his private letter, packet, package, or other matter in the mail, shall be fined not more than three hundred dollars.

Penalty.

Fraudulently increasing weight of mail.

SEC. 228. Whoever shall place or cause to be placed any matter in the mails during the regular weighing period, for the purpose of increasing the weight of the mail, with intent to cause an increase in the compensation of the railroad mail carrier over whose route such mail may pass, shall be fined not more than twenty thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

Punishment for.

Fraudulent use of official envelopes.


SEC. 229. Every foreign mail shall, while being transported across the territory of the United States under authority of law, be taken and deemed to be a mail of the United States so far as to make any violation thereof, or depredation thereon, or offense in respect thereto, or any part thereof, an offense of the same grade, and punishable in the same manner and to the same extent as though the mail was a mail of the United States; and in any indictment or information for any such offense, the mail, or any part thereof, may be alleged to be, and on the trial of any such indictment or information it shall be deemed and held to be, a mail or part of a mail of the United States.

Indictments.

Omission to take oath.

SEC. 230. Every person employed in the postal service shall be subject to all penalties and forfeitures for the violation of the laws relating to such service, whether he has taken the oath of office or not.

Definition.

Offenses against foreign and interstate commerce.

SEC. 232. Dynamite, etc., not to be carried on vessels or vehicles carrying passengers for hire.

SEC. 233. Interstate Commerce Commission to make regulations for transportation of explosives.

SEC. 234. Liquid nitroglycerine, etc., not to be carried on certain vessels and vehicles.

SEC. 235. Marking of packages of explosives; deceptive marking.

SEC. 236. Death or bodily injury caused by such transportation.

SEC. 237. Importation and transportation of lottery tickets, etc., forbidden.

SEC. 238. Interstate shipment of intoxicating liquors; delivery of to be made only to bona fide consignee.

Explosives carried on vessels or vehicles with passengers for hire forbidden.


SEC. 232. It shall be unlawful to transport, carry, or convey, any dynamite, gunpowder, or other explosive, between a place in a foreign country and a place within or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, or between a place in any State, Territory, or District of the
United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, and a place in any other State, Territory, or District of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, on any vessel or vehicle of any description operated by a common carrier, which vessel or vehicle is carrying passengers for hire: Provided, That it shall be lawful to transport on any such vessel or vehicle small arms ammunition in any quantity, and such fuses, torpedoes, rockets, or other signal devices, as may be essential to promote safety in operation, and properly packed and marked samples of explosives for laboratory examination, not exceeding a net weight of one-half pound each, and not exceeding twenty samples at one time in a single vessel or vehicle; but such samples shall not be carried in that part of a vessel or vehicle which is intended for the transportation of passengers for hire: Provided further, That nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the transportation of military or naval forces with their accompanying munitions of war on passenger equipment vessels or vehicles.

Sec. 233. The Interstate Commerce Commission shall formulate regulations for the safe transportation of explosives, which shall be binding upon all common carriers engaged in interstate or foreign commerce which transport explosives by land. Said commission, of its own motion, or upon application made by any interested party, may make changes or modifications in such regulations, made desirable by new information or altered conditions. Such regulations shall be in accord with the best known practicable means for securing safety in transit, covering the packing, marking, loading, handling while in transit, and the precautions necessary to determine whether the material when offered is in proper condition to transport. Such regulations, as well as all changes or modifications thereof, shall take effect ninety days after their formulation and publication by said commission and shall be in effect until reversed, set aside, or modified.

Sec. 234. It shall be unlawful to transport, carry, or convey, liquid nitroglycerin, fulminate in bulk in dry condition, or other like explosive, between a place in a foreign country and a place within or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, or between a place in one State, Territory, or District of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, and a place in any other State, Territory, or District of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, on any vessel or vehicle of any description operated by a common carrier in the transportation of passengers or articles of commerce by land or water.

Sec. 235. Every package containing explosives or other dangerous articles when presented to a common carrier for shipment shall have plainly marked on the outside thereof the contents thereof; and it shall be unlawful for any person to deliver, or cause to be delivered, to any common carrier engaged in interstate or foreign commerce by land or water, for interstate or foreign transportation, or to carry upon any vessel or vehicle engaged in interstate or foreign transportation, any explosive, or other dangerous article, under any false or deceptive marking, description, invoice, shipping order, or other declaration, or without informing the agent of such carrier of the true character thereof, at or before the time such delivery or carriage is made. Whoever shall knowingly violate, or cause to be violated, any provision of this section, or of the three sections last preceding, or any regulation made by the Interstate Commerce Commission in pursuance thereof, shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than eighteen months, or both.
SEC. 236. When the death or bodily injury of any person is caused by the explosion of any article named in the four sections last preceding, while the same is being placed upon any vessel or vehicle to be transported in violation thereof, or while the same is being so transported, or while the same is being removed from such vessel or vehicle, the person knowingly placing, or aiding or permitting the placing, of such articles upon any such vessel or vehicle, to be so transported, shall be imprisoned not more than ten years.

SEC. 237. Whoever shall bring or cause to be brought into the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, from any foreign country, for the purpose of disposing of the same, any paper, certificate, or instrument purporting to be or to represent a ticket, chance, share, or interest in or dependent upon the event of a lottery, gift enterprise, or similar scheme, offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance, or any advertisement of, or list of the prizes drawn or awarded by means of, any such lottery, gift enterprise, or similar scheme; or shall therein knowingly deposit or cause to be deposited with any express company or other common carrier for carriage, or shall carry, from one State, Territory, or District of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, to any other State, Territory, or District of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, 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 thereof, or from any place in or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to a foreign country, any paper, certificate, or instrument purporting to be or to represent a ticket, chance, share, or interest in or dependent upon, the event of any such lottery, gift enterprise, or similar scheme, or any advertisement of, or list so brought, deposited, or transported, shall, for the first offense, be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both; and for any subsequent offense shall be imprisoned not more than two years.

SEC. 238. Any officer, agent, or employee of any railroad company, express company, or other common carrier, who shall knowingly deliver or cause to be delivered to any person other than the person to whom it has been consigned, unless upon the written order in each instance of the bona fide consignee, or to any fictitious person, or to any person under a fictitious name, any spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented, or other intoxicating liquor of any kind which has been shipped from one State, Territory, or District of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, into any other State, Territory, or District of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, or from any foreign country into any State, Territory, or District of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, shall collect the purchase price or any part

SEC. 239. Any railroad company, express company, or other common carrier, or any other person who, in connection with the transportation of any spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented, or other intoxicating liquor of any kind which has been shipped from one State, Territory, or District of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, into any other State, Territory, or District of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, or from any foreign country into any State, Territory, or District of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, or from any foreign country into any State, Territory, or District of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, shall collect the purchase price or any part
thereof, before, on, or after delivery, from the consignee, or from any
other person, or shall in any manner act as the agent of the buyer or
seller of any such liquor, for the purpose of buying or selling or com-
pleting the sale thereof, saving only in the actual transportation and
delivery of the same, shall be fined not more than five thousand
Penalty.
dollars.

SEC. 240. Whoever shall knowingly ship or cause to be shipped,
from one State, Territory, or District of the United States, or place
noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, into any
other State, Territory, or District of the United States, or place non-
contiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, or from any
foreign country into any State, Territory, or District of the United
States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction
thereof, any package of or package containing any spirituous, vinous,
malted, fermented, or other intoxicating liquor of any kind, unless
such package be so labeled on the outside cover as to plainly show
the name of the consignee, the nature of its contents, and the quan-
tity contained therein, shall be fined not more than five thousand
Penalty.
dollars; and such liquor shall be forfeited to the United States, and
may be seized and condemned by like proceedings as those provided
by law for the seizure and forfeiture of property imported into the
United States contrary to law.

SEC. 241. The importation into the United States, or any Terri-
tory or District thereof, of the mongoose, the so-called "flying foxes"
or fruit bats, the English sparrow, the starling, and such other birds
and animals as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time
declare to be injurious to the interests of agriculture or horticulture,
is hereby prohibited; and all such birds and animals shall, upon
arrival at any port of the United States, be destroyed or returned
at the expense of the owner. No person shall import into the United
Permits for foreign
States or into any Territory or District thereof, any foreign wild
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animals. 

Provido.
Specimens for mu-

Sec. 242. It shall be unlawful for any person to deliver to any
common carrier for transportation, or for any common carrier to
transport from any State, Territory, or District of the United States,
to any other State, Territory, or District thereof, any foreign animals
or birds, the importation of which is prohibited, or the dead bodies
or parts thereof of any wild animals or birds, where such animals or
birds have been killed or shipped in violation of the laws of the
State, Territory, or District in which the same were killed, or from
which they were shipped: Provided, That nothing herein shall pre-
Transportation of illeg-
vent the transportation of any dead birds or animals killed during
the season when the same may be lawfully captured, and the export
of which is not prohibited by law in the State, Territory, or District
in which the same are captured or killed: Provided further, That
no thing herein shall prevent the importation, transportation, or sale
of birds or bird plumage manufactured from the feathers of barnyard
fowls.

SEC. 243. All packages containing the dead bodies, or the plumage,
or parts thereof, of game animals, or game or other wild birds, when
shipped in interstate or foreign commerce, shall be plainly and
Marking of pack-
clearly marked, so that the name and address of the shipper, and the
ages. 

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nature of the contents, may be readily ascertained on an inspection
of the outside of such package.
Penalty for violations.

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SEC. 244. For each evasion or violation of any provision of the three sections last preceding, the shipper shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars; the consignee knowingly receiving such articles so shipped and transported in violation of said sections shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars; and the carrier knowingly carrying or transporting the same in violation of said sections shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars.

SEC. 245. Whoever shall bring or cause to be brought into the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, from any foreign country, or shall therein knowingly deposit or cause to be deposited with any express company or other common carrier, for carriage from one State, Territory, or District of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, to any other State, Territory, or District of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, 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 thereof, or from any place in or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to a foreign country, any obscene, lewd, or lascivious, or any filthy, book, pamphlet, picture, paper, letter, writing, print, or other matter of indecent character, or any drug, medicine, article, or thing designed, adapted, or intended for preventing conception, or producing abortion, or for any indecent or immoral use, 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 hereinbefore-mentioned articles, matters, or things may be obtained or made; or whoever shall knowingly take or cause to be taken from such express company or other common carrier any matter or thing the depositing of which for carriage is herein made unlawful, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

CHAPTER TEN.

THE SLAVE TRADE AND PEONAGE.

Sec. 246. Confining or detaining slaves on board vessel.

Sec. 247. Seizing slaves on foreign shores.

Sec. 248. Bringing slaves into the United States.

Sec. 249. Equipping vessels for slave trade.

Sec. 250. Transporting persons to be held as slaves.

Sec. 251. Hovering on coast with slaves on board.

Sec. 252. Serving in vessels engaged in the slave trade.

Sec. 253. Receiving or carrying away any person to be sold or held as a slave.

Sec. 254. Equipping, etc., vessel for slave trade.

Sec. 255. Penalty on persons building, equipping, etc., vessel for slave trade.

Sec. 256. Forfeiture of vessel transporting slaves.

Sec. 257. Receiving persons on board to be sold as slaves.

Sec. 258. Vessels found hovering on coast.

Sec. 246. Whoever, being of the crew or ship's company of any foreign vessel engaged in the slave trade, or being of the crew or ship's company of any vessel owned wholly or in part, or navigated for or in behalf of any citizen of the United States, forcibly confines or
detains on board such vessel any person as a slave, or, on board such vessel, offers or attempts to sell as a slave any such person, or on the high seas, or anywhere on tide water, transfers or delivers to any other vessel any such person with intent to make such person a slave, or lands or delivers on shore from on board such vessel any person with intent to make sale of, or having previously sold such person as a slave, is a pirate, and shall be imprisoned for life.

Sec. 247. Whoever, being of the crew or ship's company of any foreign vessel engaged in the slave trade, or being of the crew or ship's company of any vessel owned in whole or in part, or navigated for, or in behalf of, any citizen of the United States, lands from such vessel, and, on any foreign shore, seizes any person with intent to make such person a slave, or decoys, or forcibly brings, or carries or receives such person on board such vessel, with like intent, is a pirate, and shall be imprisoned for life.

Sec. 248. Whoever brings within the jurisdiction of the United States, in any manner whatsoever, any person from any foreign kingdom or country, or from sea, or holds, sells, or otherwise disposes of, any person so brought in, as a slave, or to be held to service or labor, shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars, one half to the use of the United States and the other half to the use of the party who prosecutes the indictment to effect; and, moreover, shall be imprisoned not more than seven years.

Sec. 249. Whoever builds, fits out, equips, loads, or otherwise prepares, or sends away, either as master, factor, or owner, any vessel, in any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States, or causes such vessel to sail from any port or place whatsoever, within such jurisdiction, for the purpose of procuring any person from any foreign kingdom or country to be transported to any port or place whatsoever, to be held, sold, or otherwise disposed of as a slave, or to be held to service or labor, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, one half to the use of the United States and the other half to the use of the person prosecuting the indictment to effect; and, moreover, shall be imprisoned not more than seven years.

Sec. 250. Whoever, within the jurisdiction of the United States, takes on board, receives, or transports from any foreign kingdom or country, or from sea, any person in any vessel, for the purpose of holding, selling, or otherwise disposing of such person as a slave, or to be held to service or labor, shall be punished as prescribed in the section last preceding.

Sec. 251. Whoever, being the captain, master, or commander of any vessel found in any river, port, bay, harbor, or on the high seas, within the jurisdiction of the United States, or hovering on the coast thereof, having on board any person, for the purpose of selling such person as a slave, or with intent to land such person for any such purpose, shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than four years.

Sec. 252. Whoever, being a citizen of the United States, or other person residing therein, voluntarily serves on board of any vessel employed or made use of in the transportation of slaves from any foreign country or place to another, shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than two years.

Sec. 253. Whoever, being the master or owner or person having charge of any vessel, receives on board any other person, with the knowledge or intent that such person is to be carried from any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to any other place, to be held or sold as a slave, or carries away from any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States any such person, with the intent that he may be so held or sold as a slave, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.
SEC. 254. No person shall, for himself or for another, as master, factor, or owner, build, fit, equip, load, or otherwise prepare any vessel in any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States, or cause any vessel to sail from any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States for the purpose of procuring any person from any foreign kingdom, place, or country to be transported to any port or place whatsoever, to be held, sold, or otherwise disposed of, as a slave, or to be held to service or labor; and every vessel so built, fitted out, equipped, laden, or otherwise prepared, with her tackle, apparel, furniture, and lading, shall be forfeited; one moiety to the use of the United States and the other to the use of the person who sues for the forfeiture and prosecutes the same to effect.

SEC. 255. Whoever so builds, fits out, equips, loads, or otherwise prepares or sends away any vessel, knowing or intending that the same shall be employed in such trade or business, contrary to the provisions of the section last preceding, or in any way aids or abets therein, shall, besides the forfeiture of the vessel, pay the sum of two thousand dollars; one moiety thereof to the use of the United States and the other moiety thereof to the use of the person who sues for and prosecutes the same to effect.

SEC. 256. Every vessel employed in carrying on the slave trade or on which is received or transported any person from any foreign kingdom or country, or from sea, for the purpose of holding, selling, or otherwise disposing of such person as a slave, or of holding such person to service or labor, shall, together with her tackle, apparel, furniture, and the goods and effects which may be found on board, or which may have been imported thereon in the same voyage, be forfeited; one moiety to the use of the United States and the other to the use of the person who sues for and prosecutes the forfeiture to effect.

SEC. 257. Whoever, being a citizen of the United States, takes on board to be sold as slaves.

Penalty.

Moiety to informer.

SEC. 258. Every vessel which is found in any river, port, bay, or harbor, or on the high seas, within the jurisdiction of the United States, or hovering on the coasts thereof, and having on board any person, with intent to sell such person as a slave, or with intent to land the same for that purpose, either in the United States or elsewhere, shall, together with her tackle, apparel, furniture, and the goods or effects on board of her, be forfeited.

SEC. 259. It shall be unlawful for any citizen of the United States, or other person residing therein, or under the jurisdiction thereof, directly or indirectly to hold or have any right or property in any vessel employed or made use of in the transportation or carrying of slaves from one foreign country or place to another, and any such right or property shall be forfeited, and may be libeled and condemned for the use of the person suing for the same. Whoever shall violate the prohibition of this section shall also forfeit and pay a sum of money equal to double the value of his right or property in such vessel; and shall also forfeit a sum of money equal to double the value of the interest he had in the slaves which at any time may be transported or carried in such vessels.

SEC. 260. The President is authorized, when he deems it expedient, to man and employ any of the armed vessels of the United States to cruise wherever he may judge attempts are making to carry on the slave trade, by citizens or residents of the United States, in contra-
vention of laws prohibitory of the same; and, in such case, he shall
instruct the commanders of such armed vessels to seize, take, and
bring into any port of the United States, to be proceeded against
according to law, all American vessels, wheresoever found, which
may have on board, or which may be intended for the purpose of
taking on board, or of transporting, or may have transported any
person, in violation of the provisions of any Act of Congress prohibit-

Sec. 261. The proceeds of all vessels, their tackle, apparel, and
furniture, and the goods and effects on board of them, which are so
seized, prosecuted, and condemned, shall be paid into the Treasury
of the United States.

Sec. 262. The officers of the vessel making such seizure shall
safely keep every person found on board of any vessel so seized,
taken, or brought into port for condemnation, and shall deliver every
such person to the marshal of the district into which he may be
brought, if into a port of the United States, or if elsewhere, to such
person as may be lawfully appointed by the President, in the manner
directed by law, transmitting to the President, as soon as may be
after such delivery, a descriptive list of such persons, in order that he
may give directions for the disposal of them.

Sec. 263. The commanders of such commissioned vessels shall
cause to be apprehended and taken into custody every person found
on board of such offending vessel so seized and taken, being of the
officers or crew thereof, and him convey, as soon as conveniently
may be, to the civil authority of the United States, to be proceeded
against in due course of law.

Sec. 264. The President is authorized to make such regulations
and arrangements as he may deem expedient for the safe-keeping,
support, and removal beyond the limits of the United States of all
such persons as may be so delivered and brought within its jurisdic-
tion.

Sec. 265. It shall be the duty of the commander of any armed ves-
sel of the United States, whenever he makes any capture under the
preceding provisions, to bring the vessel and her cargo, for adjudica-
tion, into some port of the State, Territory, or District to which such
vessel so captured may belong, if he can ascertain the same; if not,
then into any convenient port of the United States.

Sec. 266. Every owner, master, or factor of any foreign vessel
clearing from any port within the jurisdiction of the United States,
suspected to be intended for the slave trade, and the suspicion
being declared to the officer of the customs by any citizen, on oath,
and such information being to the satisfaction of the officer, shall
first give bond, with sufficient sureties, to the Treasurer of the
United States that none of the natives of any foreign country or place
shall be taken on board such vessel to be transported or sold as slaves
in any other foreign port or place whatever, within nine months
thereafter.

Sec. 267. The President is authorized to issue instructions to the
commanders of the armed vessels of the United States, directing
them, whenever it is practicable, and under such rules and regula-
tions as he may prescribe, to proceed directly to the country from
which they were taken, and there hand over to the agent of the
United States all such persons, delivered from on board vessels seized
in the prosecution of the slave trade; and they shall afterwards bring
the captured vessels and persons engaged in prosecuting such trade
to the United States for trial and adjudication.

Sec. 268. Whoever kidnaps or carries away any other person, with
the intent that such other person be sold into involuntary servitude,
or held as a slave; or who entices, persuades, or induces any other
person to go on board any vessel or to any other place with the intent that he may be made or held as a slave, or sent out of the country to be so made or held; or who in any way knowingly aids in causing any other person to be held, sold, or carried away to be held or sold as a slave, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

SEC. 269. Whoever holds, arrests, returns, or causes to be held, arrested, or returned, or in any manner aids in the arrest or return of any person to a condition of peonage, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

SEC. 270. Whoever obstructs, or attempts to obstruct, or in any way interferes with or prevents the enforcement of the section last preceding, shall be liable to the penalties therein prescribed.

SEC. 271. Whoever shall knowingly and willfully bring into the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, any person inveigled or forcibly kidnapped in any other country, with intent to hold such person so inveigled or kidnapped in confinement or to any involuntary servitude; or whoever shall knowingly and willfully sell, or cause to be sold, into any condition of involuntary servitude, any other person for any term whatever; or whoever shall knowingly and willfully hold to involuntary servitude any person so brought or sold, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than five years.

CHAPTER ELEVEN.

OFFENSES WITHIN THE ADMIRALTY AND MARITIME AND THE TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Sec. 272. Places within or waters upon which sections of this chapter shall apply.
273. Murder.
274. Manslaughter.
275. Punishment for murder; for manslaughter.
276. Assault with intent to commit murder, rape, robbery, etc.
277. Attempt to commit murder or manslaughter.
278. Rape.
279. Having carnal knowledge of female under sixteen.
280. Seduction of female passenger on vessel.

Sec. 281. Payment of fine to female seduced; evidence required; limitation on indictment.
282. Loss of life by misconduct of officers, etc., of vessels.
283. Maiming.
284. Robbery.
286. Arson of other buildings, etc.
287. Larceny.
288. Receiving, etc., stolen goods.
289. Laws of States adopted for punishing wrongful acts, etc.

Sec. 272. The crimes and offenses defined in this chapter shall be punished as herein prescribed:

First. When committed upon the high seas, or on any other waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States and out of the jurisdiction of any particular State, or when committed within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States and out of the jurisdiction of any particular State on board any vessel belonging in whole or in part to the United States or any citizen thereof, or to any corporation created by or under the laws of the United States, or of any State, Territory, or District thereof.

Second. When committed upon any vessel registered, licensed, or enrolled under the laws of the United States, and being on a voyage upon the waters of any of the Great Lakes, namely: Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, Lake Huron, Lake Saint Clair, Lake Erie, Lake Ontario, or any of the waters connecting any of said lakes, or upon the River Saint Lawrence where the same constitutes the International boundary line.
Third. When committed within or on any lands reserved or acquired for the exclusive use of the United States, and under the exclusive jurisdiction thereof, or any place purchased or otherwise acquired by the United States by consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of a fort, magazine, arsenal, dock-yard, or other needful building.

Fourth. On any island, rock, or key, containing deposits of guano, which may, at the discretion of the President, be considered as appertaining to the United States.

SEC. 273. Murder is the unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought. Every murder perpetrated by poison, lying in wait, or any other kind of willful, deliberate, malicious, and premeditated killing; or committed in the perpetration of, or attempt to perpetrate, any arson, rape, burglary, or robbery; or perpetrated from a premeditated design unlawfully and maliciously to effect the death of any human being other than him who is killed, is murder in the first degree. Any other murder is murder in the second degree.

SEC. 274. Manslaughter is the unlawful killing of a human being without malice. It is of two kinds:

First. Voluntary—Upon a sudden quarrel or heat of passion.

Second. Involuntary—In the commission of an unlawful act not amounting to a felony, or in the commission of a lawful act which might produce death, in an unlawful manner, or without due caution and circumspection.

SEC. 275. Every person guilty of murder in the first degree shall suffer death. Every person guilty of murder in the second degree shall be imprisoned not less than ten years and may be imprisoned for life. Every person guilty of voluntary manslaughter shall be imprisoned not more than ten years. Every person guilty of involuntary manslaughter shall be imprisoned not more than three years, or fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, or both.

SEC. 276. Whoever shall assault another with intent to commit murder, or rape, shall be imprisoned not more than twenty years. Whoever shall assault another with intent to commit any felony, except murder, or rape, shall be fined not more than three thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both. Whoever, with intent to do bodily harm, and without just cause or excuse, shall assault another with a dangerous weapon, instrument, or other thing, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both. Whoever shall unlawfully strike, beat, or wound another, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both. Whoever shall unlawfully assault another, shall be fined not more than three hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than three months, or both.

SEC. 277. Whoever shall attempt to commit murder or manslaughter, except as provided in the preceding section, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than three years.

SEC. 278. Whoever shall commit the crime of rape shall suffer death.

SEC. 279. Whoever shall carnally and unlawfully know any female under the age of sixteen years, or shall be accessory to such carnal and unlawful knowledge before the fact, shall, for a first offense, be imprisoned not more than fifteen years, and for a subsequent offense be imprisoned not more than thirty years.

SEC. 280. Every master, officer, seaman, or other person employed on board of any American vessel who, during the voyage, under promise of marriage, or by threats, or the exercise of authority, or solicitation, or the making of gifts or presents, seduces and has illicit

On land under exclusive control of United States.

Guano islands.

Murder defined.

First degree.

Second degree.

Manslaughter defined.

R. S., sec. 5341, p. 1038.

Voluntary.

Involuntary.

Punishment.

Murder.

R. S., sec. 5339, p. 1038.

Manslaughter.

R. S., sec. 5343, p. 1038.

Felony.

To murder or rape.

R. S., sec. 5346, p. 1038.

Other felony.

With weapons, etc.

Beating, etc.

Simple assault.

Other attempts at murder, etc.

R. S., sec. 5342, p. 1038.

Rape.

R. S., sec. 5345, p. 1038.

Having carnal knowledge of female under sixteen.

Vol. 25, p. 658.

Seduction of female passenger on vessel.

R. S., sec. 5349, p. 1039.
Punishment for connection with any female passenger, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; but subsequent intermarriage of the parties may be pleaded in bar of conviction.

Sec. 281. When a person is convicted of a violation of the section last preceding, the court may, in its discretion, direct that the amount of the fine, when paid, be paid for the use of the female seduced, or her child, if she have any; but no conviction shall be had on the testimony of the female seduced, without other evidence, nor unless the indictment is found within one year after the arrival of the vessel on which the offense was committed at the port of its destination.

Sec. 282. 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 fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than ten years, 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 fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

Sec. 283. Whoever, with intent to maim or disfigure, shall cut, bite, or slit, the nose, ear, or lip, or cut out or disable the tongue, or put out or destroy an eye, or cut off or disable a limb or any member of another person; or whoever, with like intent, shall throw or pour upon another person, any scalding hot water, vitriol, or other corrosive acid, or caustic substance whatever, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than seven years, or both.

Sec. 284. Whoever, by force and violence, or by putting in fear, shall feloniously take from the person or presence of another any thing of value, shall be imprisoned not more than fifteen years.

Sec. 285. Whoever shall willfully and maliciously set fire to, burn, or attempt to burn, or by means of a dangerous explosive destroy or attempt to destroy, any dwelling house, or any store, barn, stable, or other building, parcel of a dwelling house, shall be imprisoned not more than twenty years.

Sec. 286. Whoever shall maliciously set fire to, burn, or attempt to burn, or by any means destroy or injure, or attempt to destroy or injure, any arsenal, armory, magazine, ropewalk, ship house, warehouse, blockhouse, or barrack, or any storehouse, barn, or stable, not parcel of a dwelling house, or any other building not mentioned in the section last preceding, or any vessel built, building, or undergoing repair, or any light-house, or beacon, or any machinery, timber, cables, rigging, or other materials or appliances for building, repairing, or fitting out vessels, or any pile of wood, boards, or other lumber, or any military, naval, or victualing stores, arms, or other munitions of war, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than twenty years.

Sec. 287. Whoever shall take and carry away, with intent to steal or purloin, any personal property of another, shall be punished as follows: If the property taken is of a value exceeding fifty dollars, or is taken from the person of another, by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or imprisonment for not more than ten years, or both;
in all other cases, by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not more than one year, or both. If the property stolen consists of any evidence of debt, or other written instrument, the amount of money due thereon, or secured to be paid thereby, and remaining unsatisfied, or which in any contingency might be collected thereon, or the value of the property the title to which is shown thereby, or the sum which might be recovered in the absence thereof, shall be deemed to be the value of the property stolen.

SEC. 288. Whoever shall buy, receive, or conceal, any money, goods, bank notes, or other thing which may be the subject of larceny, which has been feloniously taken, stolen, or embezzled, from any other person, knowing the same to have been so taken, stolen, or embezzled, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned not after more than three years; and such person may be tried either before or after the conviction of the principal offender.

SEC. 289. Whoever, within the territorial limits of any State, organized Territory, or District, but within or upon any of the places now existing or hereafter reserved or acquired, described in section two hundred and seventy-two of this Act, shall do or omit the doing of any act or thing which is not made penal by any law of Congress, but which if committed or omitted within the jurisdiction of the State, Territory, or District in which such place is situated, by the laws thereof now in force would be penal, shall be deemed guilty of a like offense and be subject to a like punishment; and every such State, Territorial, or District law shall, for the purposes of this section, continue in force, notwithstanding any subsequent repeal or amendment thereof by any such State, Territory, or District.

**Chapter Twelve.**

**Piracy and Other Offenses Upon the Seas.**

Sec. 290. Piracy under the law of nations.

Sec. 291. Maltreatment of crew by officers of vessel.

Sec. 292. Inciting revolt or mutiny on shipboard.

Sec. 293. Revolt and mutiny on shipboard.

Sec. 294. Seaman laying violent hands on his commander.

Sec. 295. Abandonment of mariners in foreign ports.

Sec. 296. Conspiracy to cast away vessel.

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Sec. 299. Breaking and entering vessel, etc.

Sec. 300. Owner destroying vessel at sea.

Sec. 301. Other person destroying or attempting to destroy vessel at sea.

Sec. 302. Robbery on shore by crew of piratical vessel.

Sec. 303. Arming vessel to cruise against citizens of the United States.

Sec. 304. Piracy under color of a foreign commission.

Sec. 305. Piracy by subjects or citizens of a foreign state.

Sec. 306. Running away with or yielding up vessel or cargo.

Sec. 307. Confederating, etc., with pirates.

Sec. 308. Sale of arms and intoxicants forbidden in Pacific islands.

Sec. 309. Offenses under preceding section deemed on high seas.

Sec. 310. "Vessels of the United States" defined.

Sec. 290. Whoever, on the high seas, commits the crime of piracy as defined by the law of nations, and is afterwards brought into or found in the United States, shall be imprisoned for life.

Sec. 291. Whoever, being the master or officer of a vessel of the United States, on the high seas, or on any other waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, beats, wounds, or without justifiable cause, imprisons any of the crew of such vessel, or withholds from them suitable food and nourishment, or inflicts upon them any cruel and unusual punishment, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal or modify section forty-six hundred and eleven of the Revised Statutes.
SEC. 292. Whoever, being of the crew of a vessel of the United States, on the high seas, or on any other waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, endeavors to make a revolt or mutiny on board such vessel, or combines, conspires, or confederates with any other person on board to make such revolt or mutiny, or solicits, incites, or stirs up any other of the crew to disobey or resist the lawful orders of the master or other officer of such vessel, or to refuse or neglect their proper duty on board thereof, or to betray their proper trust, or assembles with others in a tumultuous and mutinous manner, or makes a riot on board thereof, or unlawfully confines the master or other commanding officer thereof, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

SEC. 293. Whoever, being of the crew of a vessel of the United States, on the high seas, or on any other waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, unlawfully and with force, or by fraud, or intimidation, usurps the command of such vessel from the master or other lawful officer in command thereof, or deprives him of authority and command on board, or resists or prevents him in the free and lawful exercise thereof, or transfers such authority and command to another not lawfully entitled thereto, is guilty of a revolt and mutiny, and shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than ten years.

SEC. 294. Whoever, being a seaman, lays violent hands upon his commander, thereby to hinder and prevent his fighting in defense of his vessel or the goods intrusted to him, is a pirate, and shall be imprisoned for life.

SEC. 295. Whoever, being master or commander of a vessel of the United States, while abroad, maliciously and without justifiable cause forces any officer or mariner of such vessel on shore, in order to leave him behind in any foreign port or place, or refuses to bring home again all such officers and mariners of such vessel whom he carried out with him, as are in a condition to return and willing to return, when he is ready to proceed on his homeward voyage, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

SEC. 296. Whoever, on the high seas, or within the United States, willfully and corruptly conspires, combines, and confederates with any other person, such other person being either within or without the United States, to cast away or otherwise destroy any vessel, with intent to injure any person that may have underwritten or may thereafter underwrite any policy of insurance thereon or on goods on board thereof, or with intent to injure any person that has lent or advanced, or may lend or advance, any money on such vessel on bottomry or respondentia; or whoever, within the United States, builds, or fits out, or aids in building or fitting out, any vessel with intent that the same be cast away or destroyed, with the intent hereinafore mentioned, shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than ten years.

SEC. 297. Whoever plunders, steals, or destroys any money, goods, merchandise, or other effects, from or belonging to any vessel in distress, or wrecked, lost, stranded, or cast away, upon the sea, or upon any reef, shoal, bank, or rocks of the sea, or in any other place within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than ten years; and whoever willfully obstructs the escape of any person endeavoring to save his life from such vessel, or the wreck thereof; or whoever holds out or shows any false light, or extinguishes any true light, with intent to bring any vessel sailing upon the sea into danger, or distress, or shipwreck, shall be imprisoned not less than ten years and may be imprisoned for life.
SEC. 298. Whoever, upon the high seas or on any other waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, by surprise or by open force, maliciously attacks or sets upon any vessel belonging to another, with an intent unlawfully to plunder the same, or to despoil any owner thereof of any moneys, goods, or merchandise laden on board thereof, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than ten years.

SEC. 299. Whoever, upon the high seas or on any other waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, and out of the jurisdiction of any particular State, breaks or enters any vessel, with intent to commit any felony, or maliciously cuts, spoils, or destroys any cordage, cable, buoys, buoy-rope, head-fast, or other fast, fixed to the anchor or moorings belonging to any vessel, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than five years.

SEC. 300. Whoever, upon the high seas or on any other waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, willfully and corruptly casts away or otherwise destroys any vessel, of which he is owner, in whole or in part, with intent to prejudice any person that may underwrite any policy of insurance thereon, or any merchant that may have goods thereon, or any owner of such vessel, shall be imprisoned for life or for any term of years.

SEC. 301. Whoever, not being an owner, upon the high seas or on any other waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, willfully and corruptly casts away or otherwise destroys any vessel of the United States to which he belongs, or, willfully, with intent to destroy the same, sets fire to any such vessel, or otherwise attempts the destruction thereof, shall be imprisoned not more than ten years.

SEC. 302. Whoever, being engaged in any piratical cruise, or enterprise, or being of the crew of any piratical vessel, lands from such vessel, and on shore commits robbery, is a pirate, and shall be imprisoned for life.

SEC. 303. Whoever, being a citizen of the United States, without the limits thereof, fits out and arms, or attempts to fit out and arm, or procures to be fitted out and armed, or knowingly aids or is concerned in furnishing, fitting out, or arming, any private vessel of war or privateer, with intent that such vessel shall be employed to cruise or commit hostilities upon the citizens of the United States, or their property, or whoever takes the command of or enters on board of any such vessel, for such intent, or who purchases any interest in any such vessel with a view to share in the profits thereof, shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than ten years. The trial for such offense, if committed without the limits of the United States, shall be in the district in which the offender shall be apprehended or first brought.

SEC. 304. Whoever, being a citizen of the United States, commits any murder or robbery, or any act of hostility against the United States, or against any citizen thereof, on the high seas, under color of any commission from any foreign prince, or state, or on pretense of authority from any person, is, notwithstanding the pretense of such authority, a pirate, and shall be imprisoned for life.

SEC. 305. Whoever, being a citizen or subject of any foreign state, is found and taken on the sea making war upon the United States, or cruising against the vessels and property thereof, or of the citizens of the same, contrary to the provisions of any treaty existing between the United States and the state of which the offender is a citizen or subject, when by such treaty such acts are declared to be piracy, is guilty of piracy, and shall be imprisoned for life.
Running away with or yielding up vessel or cargo. 
R. S. sec. 5383, p. 1065. 

Sec. 306. Whoever, being a captain or other officer or mariner of a vessel upon the high seas or on any other waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, piratically or feloniously runs away with such vessel, or with any goods or merchandise thereof, to the value of fifty dollars, or who yields up such vessel voluntarily to any pirate, shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

Confederating, etc., with pirates. 
R. S. sec. 5384. 

Sec. 307. Whoever attempts or endeavors to corrupt any commander, master, officer, or mariner to yield up or to run away with any vessel, or with any goods, wares, or merchandise, or to turn pirate, or to go over to or confederate with pirates, or in any wise to trade with any pirate, knowing him to be such, or furnishes such pirate with any ammunition, stores, or provisions of any kind, or fits out any vessel knowingly and, with a design to trade with, supply, or correspond with any pirate or robber upon the seas; or whoever consults, combines, confederates, or corresponds with any pirate or robber upon the seas, knowing him to be guilty of any piracy or robbery; or whoever, being a seaman, confines the master of any vessel, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than three years.

Selling arms, intoxicating, etc., in Pacific islands. 
Vol. 32, p. 33. 

Sec. 308. Whoever, being subject to the authority of the United States, shall give, sell, or otherwise supply any arms, ammunition, explosive substance, intoxicating liquor, or opium to any aboriginal native of any of the Pacific islands lying within the twentieth parallel of north latitude and the fortieth parallel of south latitude, and the one hundred and twentieth meridian of longitude west and one hundred and twentieth meridian of longitude east of Greenwich, not being in the possession or under the protection of any civilized power, shall be fined not more than fifty dollars, or imprisoned not more than three months, or both. In addition to such punishment, all articles of a similar nature to those in respect to which an offense has been committed, found in the possession of the offender, may be declared forfeited. If it shall appear to the court that such opium, wine, or spirits have been given bona fide for medical purposes, it shall be lawful for the court to dismiss the charge.

Offenses deemed on high seas. 

Sec. 309. All offenses against the provisions of the section last preceding, committed on any of said islands or on the waters, rocks, or keys adjacent thereto, shall be deemed committed on the high seas on board a merchant ship or vessel belonging to the United States, and the courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction accordingly.

"Vessels of the United States" defined. 

Sec. 310. The words "vessel of the United States," wherever they occur in this chapter, shall be construed to mean a vessel belonging in whole or in part to the United States, or any citizen thereof, or any corporation created by or under the laws of the United States, or of any State, Territory, or District thereof.

Chapter Thirteen.

Certain offenses in the territories.

Sec. 311. Except as otherwise expressly provided, the offenses defined in this chapter shall be punished as hereinafter provided,
when committed within any Territory or District, or within or upon any place within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States.

Sec. 312. Whoever shall sell, lend, give away, or in any manner exhibit, or offer to sell, lend, give away, or in any manner exhibit, or shall otherwise publish or offer to publish in any manner, or shall have in his possession for any such purpose, any obscene book, pamphlet, paper, writing, advertisement, circular, print, picture, drawing, or other representation, figure, or image on or of paper or other material, or any cast, instrument, or other article of an immoral nature, or any drug or medicine, or any article whatever, for the prevention of conception, or for causing unlawful abortion, or shall advertise the same for sale, or shall write or print, or cause to be written or printed, any card, circular, book, pamphlet, advertisement, or notice of any kind, stating when, where, how, or of whom, or by what means, any of the articles above mentioned can be purchased or obtained, or shall manufacture, draw, or print, or in anywise make any of such articles, shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

Sec. 313. Every person who has a husband or wife living, who marries another, whether married or single, and any man who simultaneously, or on the same day, marries more than one woman, is guilty of polygamy, and shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars and imprisoned not more than five years. But this section shall not extend to any person by reason of any former marriage whose husband or wife by such marriage shall have been absent for five successive years, and is not known to such person to be living, and is believed by such person to be dead, nor to any person by reason of any former marriage which shall have been dissolved by a valid decree of a competent court, nor to any person by reason of any former marriage which shall have been pronounced void by a valid decree of a competent court, on the ground of nullity of the marriage contract.

Sec. 314. If any male person cohabits with more than one woman, he shall be fined not more than three hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

Sec. 315. Counts for any or all of the offenses named in the two sections last preceding may be joined in the same information or indictment.

Sec. 316. Whoever shall commit adultery shall be imprisoned not more than three years; and when the act is committed between a married woman and a man who is unmarried, both parties to such act shall be deemed guilty of adultery; and when such act is committed between a married man and a woman who is unmarried, the man shall be deemed guilty of adultery.

Sec. 317. Whoever, being related to another person within and not including the fourth degree of consanguinity computed according to the rules of the civil law, shall marry or cohabit with, or have sexual intercourse with such other so related person, knowing her or him to be within said degree of relationship, shall be deemed guilty of incest, and shall be imprisoned not more than fifteen years.

Sec. 318. If any unmarried man or woman commits fornication, each shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months.

Sec. 319. Every ceremony of marriage, or in the nature of a marriage ceremony of any kind, whether either or both or more of the parties to such ceremony be lawfully competent to be the subjects of such marriage or ceremony or not, shall be certified by a certificate stating the fact and nature of such ceremony, the full name of each of the parties concerned, and the full name of every officer, priest, and person, by whatever style or designation called or known, in any way
Evidence of marriage.

taking part in the performance of such ceremony, which certificate shall be drawn up and signed by the parties to such ceremony and by every officer, priest, and person taking part in the performance of such ceremony, and shall be by the officer, priest, or other person solemnizing such marriage or ceremony filed in the office of the probate court, or, if there be none, in the office of the court having probate powers in the county or district in which such ceremony shall take place, for record, and shall be immediately recorded, and be at all times subject to inspection as other public records. Such certificate, or the record thereof, or a duly certified copy of such record, shall be prima facie evidence of the facts required by this section to be stated therein in any proceeding, civil or criminal, in which the matter shall be drawn in question. But nothing in this section shall be held to prevent the proof of marriages, whether lawful or unlawful, by any evidence otherwise legally admissible for that purpose. Whoever shall willfully violate any provision of this section shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both. The provisions of this section shall apply only within the Territories of the United States.

Punishment for violations.

Application.

Prize fights, bull fights, etc.

Vol. 29, p. 5.

Punishment for.

Application.

Definition of "pugilistic encounter."

SEC. 321. By the term "pugilistic encounter," as used in the section last preceding, is meant any voluntary fight by blows by means of fists or otherwise, whether with or without gloves, between two or more men, for money or for any prize of any character, or for anything of value, or for any championship, or upon the result of which any money or anything of value is bet or wagered, or to see which any admission fee is directly or indirectly charged, shall be imprisoned not more than five years. The provisions of this section shall apply only within the Territories of the United States and the District of Columbia.

SEC. 322. Whoever shall willfully and maliciously trespass upon or enter upon any railroad train, railroad car, or railroad locomotive, with the intent to commit murder, or robbery, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both. Whoever shall willfully and maliciously trespass upon or enter upon any railroad train, railroad car, or railroad locomotive, with intent to commit any unlawful violence upon or against any passenger on said train, or car, or upon or against any engineer, conductor, fireman, brakeman, or any officer or employee connected with said locomotive, train, or car, or upon or against any express messenger or mail agent on said train or in any car thereof, or to commit any crime or offense against any person or property thereon, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. Whoever shall counsel, aid, abet, or assist in the perpetration of any of the offenses set forth in this section shall be deemed to be a principal therein. Upon the trial of any person charged with any offense set forth in this section, it shall not be necessary to set forth or prove the particular person against whom it was intended to commit the offense, or that it was intended to commit such offense against any particular person.
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**SEC. 323.** The manner of inflicting the punishment of death shall be by hanging.

**SEC. 324.** No conviction or judgment shall work corruption of blood or any forfeiture of estate.

**SEC. 325.** The punishment of whipping and of standing in the pillory shall not be inflicted.

**SEC. 326.** Nothing in this Title shall be held to take away or impair the jurisdiction of the courts of the several States under the laws thereof.

**SEC. 327.** Whenever, by the judgment of any court or judicial officer of the United States, in any criminal proceeding, any person is sentenced to two kinds of punishment, the one pecuniary and the other corporal, the President shall have full discretionary power to pardon or remit, in whole or in part, either one of the two kinds, without, in any manner, impairing the legal validity of the other kind, or of any portion of either kind, not pardoned or remitted.

**SEC. 328.** All Indians committing against the person or property of another Indian or other person any of the following crimes, namely—murder, manslaughter, rape, assault with intent to kill, assault with a dangerous weapon, arson, burglary, and larceny, within any Territory of the United States, and either within or without an Indian reservation, shall be subject therefor to the laws of such Territory relating to said crimes, and shall be tried therefor in the same courts and in the same manner and shall be subject to the same penalties as are all other persons charged with the commission of said crimes, respectively; and the said courts are hereby given jurisdiction in all such cases. And all such Indians committing any of the above-named crimes against the person or property of another Indian or other person within the boundaries of any State of the United States, and within the limits of any Indian reservation, shall be subject to the same laws, tried in the same courts and in the same manner, and be subject to the same penalties as are all other persons committing any of the above crimes within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States: Provided, That any Indian who shall commit the offense of rape upon any female Indian within the limits of any Indian reservation shall be imprisoned at the discretion of the court.

**SEC. 329.** The circuit and district courts of the United States for the district of South Dakota shall have jurisdiction to hear, try, and determine all actions and proceedings in which any person shall be charged with the crime of murder, manslaughter, rape, assault with intent to kill, assault with a dangerous weapon, arson, burglary, or larceny,
committed within the limits of any Indian reservation in the State of South Dakota. Any person convicted of murder, manslaughter, rape, arson, or burglary, committed within the limits of any such reservation, shall be subject to the same punishment as is imposed upon persons committing said crimes within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States: Provided, That any Indian who shall commit the crime of rape upon any female Indian within any such reservation shall be imprisoned at the discretion of the court. Any person convicted of the crime of assault with intent to kill, assault with a dangerous weapon, or larceny, committed within the limits of any such reservation, shall be subject to the same punishment as is provided in cases of other persons convicted of any of said crimes under the laws of the State of South Dakota. This section is passed in pursuance of the cession of jurisdiction contained in chapter one hundred and six, Laws of South Dakota, nineteen hundred and one.

SEC. 330. In all cases where the accused is found guilty of the crime of murder in the first degree, or rape, the jury may qualify their verdict by adding thereto "without capital punishment;" and whenever the jury shall return a verdict qualified as aforesaid, the person convicted shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life.

SEC. 331. The court before which any person is convicted of murder in the first degree, or rape, may, in its discretion, add to the judgment of death, that the body of the offender be delivered to a surgeon for dissection; and the marshal who executes such judgment shall deliver the body, after execution, to such surgeon as the court may direct; and such surgeon, or some person appointed by him, shall receive and take away the body at the time of execution.

SEC. 332. Whoever directly commits any act constituting an offense defined in any law of the United States, or aids, abets, counsels, commands, induces, or procures its commission, is a principal.

SEC. 333. Whoever, except as otherwise expressly provided by law, being an accessory after the fact to the commission of any offense defined in any law of the United States, shall be imprisoned not exceeding one-half the longest term of imprisonment, or fined not exceeding one-half the largest fine prescribed for the punishment of the principal, or both, if the principal is punishable by both fine and imprisonment; or if the principal is punishable by death, then an accessory shall be imprisoned not more than ten years.

SEC. 334. Whoever, without lawful authority, receives or takes into custody any vessel, goods, or other property, feloniously taken by any robber or pirate against the laws of the United States, knowing the same to have been feloniously taken, and whoever, knowing that such pirate or robber has done or committed any such piracy or robbery, on the land or at sea, receives, entertains, or conceals any such pirate or robber, is an accessory after the fact to such robbery or piracy, and shall be imprisoned not more than ten years.

SEC. 335. All offenses which may be punished by death, or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, shall be deemed felonies. All other offenses shall be deemed misdemeanors.

SEC. 336. In all cases of murder or manslaughter, the crime shall be deemed to have been committed at the place where the injury was inflicted, or the poison administered, or other means employed which caused the death, without regard to the place where the death occurs.

SEC. 337. Words used in this title in the present tense include the future as well as the present; words used in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter; the singular number includes the plural, and the plural the singular; the word "person" and the word "whoever" include a corporation as well as a natural person; writing includes printing and typewriting, and signature or subscription
includes a mark when the person making the same intended it as such.
The words "this title," wherever they occur herein, shall be con-
strued to mean this Act.

SEC. 338. The omission of the words "hard labor" from the pro-
visions prescribing the punishment in the various sections of this
Act, shall not be construed as depriving the court of the power to
impose hard labor as a part of the punishment, in any case where
such power now exists.

SEC. 339. The arrangement and classification of the several sec-
tions of this title have been made for the purpose of a more conven-
ient and orderly arrangement of the same, and therefore no infer-
ence or presumption of a legislative construction is to be drawn by
reason of the chapters under which any particular section is placed.

SEC. 340. The crimes and offenses defined in this Title shall be
cognizable in the circuit and district courts of the United States, as
prescribed in sections five hundred and sixty-three and six hundred
and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes.

CHAPTER FIFTEEN.

REPEALING PROVISIONS.

Sec. 341. Sections, acts, and parts of acts re-
pealed.

Sec. 342. Accrued rights, etc., not affected.

Sec. 341. The following sections of the Revised Statutes and Acts
and parts of Acts are hereby repealed:

Sections four hundred and twelve, fifteen hundred and fifty-three,
sixteen hundred and sixty-eight; sections seventeen hundred and
eighty to seventeen hundred and eighty-three, both inclusive; sec-
tions seventeen hundred and eighty-five, seventeen hundred and
eighty-seven, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, twenty-three hundred and seventy-three, twenty-four hundred and twelve, thirty-five hundred and eighty-
three, thirty-seven hundred and eighty, thirty-seven hundred and
thirty-nine, thirty-seven hundred and forty, thirty-seven hundred
and forty-two, thirty-eight hundred and thirty-two, thirty-eight
hundred and eighty-one, thirty-eight hundred and eighty-five, thirty-eight
hundred and eighty-six, thirty-nine hundred and eighty-seven; sections thirty-eight hundred and ninety to thirty-eight hundred and ninety-four, both inclusive; sec-
tions thirty-nine hundred and eighty-eight, thirty-nine hundred
and ninety-two, thirty-nine hundred and ninety-five, thirty-nine

R. S., see. 412, 1553, 1699.
R. S., see. 1780-1783, 1785-1786.
R. S., see. 2378, 2412, 3058, 3769, 3770.
R. S., see. 3740, 3742, 3832, 3851, 3869.
R. S., see. 3887, 3900-3904.
R. S., see. 3890, 3922-3925.
R. S., see. 3947, 3954, 3977.
R. S., see. 3973, 3981-3982, 3988, 3992, 3996.
R. S., see. 3999, 4013, 4015, 4030, 4035, 5188.
R. S., see. 5189, 5281-5291, 5352-5360.
R. S., see. 5398-5410, 5412-5414, 5487-5490.
hundred and eighty-seven to fifty-five hundred and ten, both inclusive; sections fifty-five hundred and sixteen, fifty-five hundred and eighteen, fifty-five hundred and nineteen; sections fifty-five hundred and twenty-four to fifty-five hundred and thirty-five, both inclusive; sections fifty-five hundred and forty-one to fifty-five hundred and sixty-seven, both inclusive, of the Revised Statutes:

That part of section thirty-eight hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes which reads as follows: "And every person who, without authority from the Postmaster-General, sets up or professes to keep any office or place of business bearing the sign, name, or title of post-office, shall, for every such offense, be liable to a penalty of not more than five hundred dollars;"

That part of section thirty-eight hundred and sixty-seven of the Revised Statutes which reads as follows: "And any person not connected with the letter-carrier branch of the postal service who shall wear the uniform which may be prescribed shall, for every such offense, be punishable by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or both;"

That part of section four thousand and forty-six of the Revised Statutes which reads as follows: "Every postmaster, assistant, clerk, or other person employed in or connected with the business or operations of any money-order office who converts to his own use, in any way whatever, or loans, or deposits in any bank, except as authorized by this title, or exchanges for other funds, any portion of the public money-order funds, shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement; and any such person, as well as every other person advising or participating therein, shall, for every such offense, be imprisoned for not less than six months nor more than ten years, and be fined in a sum equal to the amount embezzled; and any failure to pay over or produce any money-order funds intrusted to such person shall be taken to be prima facie evidence of embezzlement; and upon the trial of any indictment against any person for such embezzlement, it shall be prima facie evidence of a balance against him to produce a transcript from the money-order account books of the Sixth Auditor. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit any postmaster depositing, under the direction of the Postmaster-General, in a national bank designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for that purpose, to his own credit as postmaster, any money order or other funds in his charge, nor prevent his negotiating drafts or other evidences of debt through such bank, or through United States disbursing officers, or otherwise, when instructed or required to do so by the Postmaster-General, for the purpose of remitting surplus money-order funds from one post-office to another, to be used in payment of money orders."

"An Act to protect lines of telegraph constructed or used by the United States from malicious injury and obstruction," approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four;

"An Act to protect persons of foreign birth against forcible constraint or involuntary servitude," approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four;

That part of "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, which reads as follows: "That any postmaster who shall affix his signature to the approval of any bond of a bidder or to the certificate of sufficiency of sureties in any contract before the said bond or contract is signed by the bidder or contractor and his sureties, or shall knowingly, or without the exercise of due diligence, approve any bond of a bidder with insufficient sureties, or shall knowingly make any false or fraudulent certificate, shall be forthwith dismissed from office and
be thereafter disqualified from holding the office of postmaster, and shall also be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both;"

Sections one, two, and three of "An Act to protect ornamental and other trees on Government reservations and on lands purchased by the United States, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five;

"An Act to punish certain larcenies and the receivers of stolen goods," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five;

"An Act to amend section fifty-four hundred and fifty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to counterfeiting," approved January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven;

That part of section five of "An Act establishing post-roads, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, which reads as follows: "And if any person shall make use of any such official envelope to avoid the payment of postage on his private letter, package, or other matter in the mail, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of three hundred dollars, to be prosecuted in any court of competent jurisdiction;"

That part of section one of "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes," approved June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, which reads as follows: "And any postmaster who shall make a false return to the auditor, for the purpose of fraudulently increasing his compensation under the provisions of this or any other Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year, or punished by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court; and no postmaster of any class, or other person connected with the postal service, intrusted with the sale or custody of postage stamps, stamped envelopes, or postal cards, shall use or dispose of them in the payment of debts or in the purchase of merchandise or other salable articles, or pledge or hypothecate the same, or sell or dispose of them except for cash, or sell or dispose of postage stamps or postal cards for any larger or less sum than the values indicated on their faces, or sell or dispose of stamped envelopes for a larger or less sum than is charged therefor by the Post-Office Department for like quantities, or sell or dispose of postage stamps, stamped envelopes, or postal cards otherwise than as provided by law and the regulations of the Post-Office Department; and any postmaster or other person connected with the postal service who shall violate any of these provisions shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year;"

"An Act to amend section fifty-four hundred and ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes, relating to embezzlement by officers of the United States," approved February third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine;

That part of section one of "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, which reads as follows: "That nothing contained in section thirty-nine hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes shall be construed as prohibiting any person from receiving and delivering to the nearest post-
office or postal car mail matter properly stamped." Also sections
thirteen, twenty-three, twenty-seven, and twenty-eight of said Act;
"An Act to amend section fifty-four hundred and forty of the Re-
vised Statutes," approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and
seventy-nine;
Sections one, three, and four of "An Act to amend section fifty-
three hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United
States, in reference to bigamy, and for other purposes," approved
March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two;

Sections eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, and fifteen of "An Act
to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States," ap-
proved January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three;
"An Act making it a felony for a person to falsely and fraudulently
assume or pretend to be an officer or employee acting under authority
of the United States or any department or officer thereof, and pre-
scribing a penalty therefore," approved April eighteenth, eighteen
hundred and eighty-four;
"An Act to prevent and punish the counterfeiting within the United
States of notes, bonds, or other securities of foreign governments,"
approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four;
Section nine of "An Act making appropriations for the current and
contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty
stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June
thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and for other purposes,"
approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five;
Section two of "An Act to amend the Act entitled 'An Act to mod-
ify the money-order system, and for other purposes,' approved
March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three," approved January
third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven;
Sections three, four, five, nine, and ten of "An Act to amend an
Act entitled 'An Act to amend section fifty-three hundred and fifty-
two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in reference to
bigamy, and for other purposes,' approved March twenty-second,
eighteen hundred and eighty-two," approved March third, eighteen
hundred and eighty-seven;
"An Act relating to permissible marks, printing or
writing, upon second, third, and fourth class matter, and to amend
the twenty-second and twenty-third sections of an Act entitled 'An
Act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Depart-
ment for the fiscal year ending June thirty-first, eighteen hundred and
eighty, and for other purposes,' approved January twentieth, eight-
yeight;
Section two of "An Act relating to permissible marks, printing or
writing, upon second, third, and fourth class matter, and to amend
the twenty-second and twenty-third sections of an Act entitled 'An
Act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Depart-
ment for the fiscal year ending June thirty-first, eighteen hundred and
eighty, and for other purposes,' approved January twentieth, eight-
yeight;
"An Act to amend section fifty-three hundred and eighty-eight of
the 'Revised Statutes of the United States in relation to timber depre-
dations," approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight;
"An Act relating to postal crimes, and amendatory of the statutes
therein mentioned," approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and
eighty-eight;
"An Act amendatory of 'An Act relating to postal crimes and
amendatory of the statutes therein mentioned," approved June
eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and for other pur-
poses," approved September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and
eighty-eight;
"An Act to punish, as a felony, the carnal and unlawful knowing of
any female under the age of sixteen years," approved February
ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine;
Sections one and two of "An Act to punish dealers and pretended
dealers in counterfeit money and other fraudulent devices for using
the United States mails," approved March second, eighteen hundred
and eighty-nine;
Section one of "An Act to amend certain sections of the Revised Statutes relating to lotteries, and for other purposes," approved September nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety;

"An Act further to prevent counterfeiting or manufacture of dies, tools, or other implements used in counterfeiting, and providing penalties therefor, and providing for the issue of search warrants in certain cases," approved February tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one;

"An Act to amend sections fifty-three hundred and sixty-five and fifty-three hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes relating to baratry on the high seas," approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four;

Sections one and two of "An Act for the suppression of lottery traffic through national and interstate commerce and the postal service, subject to the jurisdiction and laws of the United States," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five;

"An Act to prohibit prize fighting and pugilism and fights between men and animals, and to provide penalties therefor in the Territories and the District of Columbia," approved February seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six;

That part of "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five," approved August eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and that part of "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and that part of "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven," approved April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, which reads as follows: "Any person who shall knowingly issue or publish any weather forecasts or warnings of weather conditions falsely representing such forecasts or warnings to have been issued or published by the Weather Bureau, United States Signal Service, or other branch of the government service, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, for each offense be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not to exceed ninety days, or be both fined and imprisoned, in the discretion of the court;"

That part of "An Act to reduce the cases in which the penalty of death may be inflicted," approved January fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven;
"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," approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven;

"An Act to prevent forest fires on the public domain," approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven;

"An Act to prevent the purchasing of or speculating in claims against the Federal Government by United States officers," approved February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven;

"An Act to amend section fifty-four hundred and fifty-nine of the Revised Statutes, prescribing the punishment for mutilating United States coins, and for uttering or passing or attempting to utter or pass such mutilated coins," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven and ninety-seven;

Section eighteen of "An Act to amend the laws relating to navigation," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven;

That part of section one of "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine," approved June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, which reads as follows: "Provided, That any person or persons who shall place or cause to be placed any matter in the mails during the regular weighing period, for the purpose of increasing the weight of the mails with intent to cause an increase in the compensation of the railroad mail carrier over whose route such mail matter may pass, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than twenty thousand dollars, and shall be imprisoned at hard labor not less than thirty days nor more than five years;"

Section seventeen of "An Act to provide revenue for the Government, and to encourage the industries of the United States," approved July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven;

Section three of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and for other purposes," approved March third, nineteen hundred and three;

"An Act to protect the harbor defenses and fortifications constructed or used by the United States from malicious injury, and for other purposes," approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight;

"An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to prevent forest fires on the public domain,' approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven," approved May fifth, nineteen hundred;

Sections two, three, and four of "An Act to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture, prohibit the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws, and for other purposes," approved May twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred;

"An Act to prevent the sale of firearms, opium, and intoxicating liquors in certain islands of the Pacific," approved February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and two;

"An Act for the suppression of train robbery in the Territories of the United States and elsewhere, and for other purposes," approved July first, nineteen hundred and two;

"An Act conferring jurisdiction upon the circuit and district courts for the district of South Dakota in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved February second, nineteen hundred and three;

"An Act to amend section three of the 'Act further to prevent counterfeiting or manufacturing of dies, tools, or other implements used in manufacturing,' and so forth, approved February tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one," approved March third, nineteen hundred and three;
"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," approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four;

"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 pre-
vent the importation and exportation of the same," approved Feb-

ruary eighth, nineteen hundred and five;

"An Act to amend section thirteen of chapter three hundred and
ninety-four of the Supplement to the Revised Statutes of the United
States," approved March second, nineteen hundred and five;

Section five of "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 misconduct by officers or owners of
vessels," approved March third, nineteen hundred and five;

"An Act to punish the cutting, chipping, or boxing of trees on the
public lands," approved June fourth, nineteen hundred and six.

Sections sixteen, seventeen, and nineteen of "An Act to establish
a bureau of immigration and naturalization, and to provide for a uni-
form rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United
States," approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six.

An Act entitled "An Act to prohibit corporations from making
money contributions in connection with political elections," approved
January twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and seven.

An Act entitled "An Act to amend sections one, two, and three of
an Act entitled 'An Act to prohibit shanghaiing in the United States,' approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six," approved
March second, nineteen hundred and seven.

An Act entitled "An Act to promote the safe transportation in
interstate commerce of explosives and other dangerous articles, and
to provide penalties for its violation," approved May thirtieth, nine-

teen hundred and eight.

"An Act to amend section fifty-four hundred and
thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes," approved May thirtieth, nine-

teen hundred and eight.

Also all other sections and parts of sections of the Revised Statutes
and Acts and parts of Acts of Congress, in so far as they are em-
braced within and superseded by this Act, are hereby repealed; the
remaining portions thereof to be and remain in force with the same
effect and to the same extent as if this Act had not been passed.

Sec. 342. The repeal of existing laws or modifications thereof,
embraced in this title shall not affect any act done, or any right,
accruing or accrued, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced
in any civil cause prior to said repeal or modifications, but all lia-

bilities under said laws shall continue and may be enforced in the
same manner as if said repeal or modifications had not been made.

Sec. 343. All offenses committed, and all penalties, forfeitures,
liabilities incurred prior to the taking effect hereof, under any law
embraced in, or changed, modified, or repealed by this title, may be
prosecuted and punished in the same manner and with the same
effect as if this Act had not been passed.

Sec. 344. All acts of limitation, whether applicable to civil causes
and proceedings, or for the recovery of penalties or forfeitures, em-

braced in, modified, changed, or repealed by this title, shall not be
affected thereby; and all suits or proceedings for causes arising or
acts done or committed prior to the taking effect hereof may be
commenced and prosecuted within the same time and with the same
effect as if said repeal had not been made.

Sec. 345. This Act shall take effect and be in force on and after
the first day of January, nineteen hundred and ten.

Approved March 4, 1909.
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 eight, on the nineteenth 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 eight, on the nineteenth day of said month.

Approved, December 17, 1908.

[No. 2.] Joint Resolution Providing for expenses of the House Office Building.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for maintenance, including heating, lighting, and ventilation, miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services for the House of Representatives Office Building for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, the sum of twenty-eight 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 6, 1909.

[No. 3.] Joint Resolution For a special Lincoln postage stamp.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to design and issue a special postage stamp in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln.

Approved, January 22, 1909.

[No. 4.] Joint Resolution To enable the States of Mississippi and Louisiana to agree upon a boundary line and to determine the jurisdiction of crimes committed on the Mississippi River and adjacent territory.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representative of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Congress of the United States is hereby given to the States of Mississippi and Louisiana to enter into such agreement or compact as they may deem desirable or necessary, not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, or any law thereof, to fix the boundary line between
said States, where the Mississippi River now, or formerly, formed the said boundary line and to cede respectively each to the other such tracts or parcels of the territory of each State as may have become separated from the main body thereof by changes in the course or channel of the Mississippi River and also to adjudge and settle the jurisdiction to be exercised by said States, respectively, over offences arising out of the violation of the laws of said States upon the waters of the Mississippi River.

Approved, January 26, 1909.

[No. 5.] Joint Resolution To enable the States of Mississippi and Arkansas to agree upon a boundary line and to determine the jurisdiction of crimes committed on the Mississippi River and adjacent territory.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Congress of the United States is hereby given to the States of Mississippi and Arkansas to enter into such agreement or compact as they may deem desirable or necessary, not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, or any law thereof, to fix the boundary line between said States, where the Mississippi River now, or formerly, formed the said boundary line and to cede respectively each to the other such tracts or parcels of the territory of each State as may have become separated from the main body thereof by changes in the course or channel of the Mississippi River and also to adjudge and settle the jurisdiction to be exercised by said States, respectively, over offences arising out of the violation of the laws of said States upon the waters of the Mississippi River.

Approved, January 26, 1909.

[No. 6.] 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 nine, 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, except such rooms therein as are used and occupied for the payment of pensions, on the occasion of the inauguration of the President-elect on the fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and nine, subject to such restrictions and regulations and limitations as to space 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 nine, which, in his opinion, will inflict no serious or permanent injuries upon such reservations or public spaces or statuary 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

January 26, 1909.

[No. 5.]

January 27, 1909.

[No. 6.]
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 reservations 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 nine, 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 illuminating 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 nine, 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 nine: And 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 herein authorized: And 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 twenty-three thousand dollars, or so 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 nine, 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 whatever 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 Government 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 judgment, be spared without detriment to the public service, such flags to be used in connection with said ceremonies by said committee under such regulations and restrictions as may be prescribed by the said Secretaries, 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 nine: 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 nine, 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: And provided further, That the inaugural committee shall indemnify the War Department for any loss or damage to such hospital tents and appliances as aforesaid not necessarily incident to such use: And provided further, That the said inaugural 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 nine.

Approved January 27, 1909.

[No. 7.] Joint Resolution To enable the States of Tennessee and Arkansas to agree upon a boundary line and to determine the jurisdiction of crimes committed on the Mississippi River and adjacent territory.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Congress of the United States is hereby given to the States of Tennessee and Arkansas to enter into such agreement or compact as they may deem desirable or necessary, not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, or any law thereof, to fix the boundary line between said States, where the Mississippi River now, or formerly, formed the said boundary line, and to cede respectively each to the other such tracts or parcels of the territory of each State as may have become separated from the main body thereof by changes in the course or channel of the Mississippi River, and also to adjudge and settle the jurisdiction to be exercised by said States, respectively, over offenses arising out of the violation of the laws of said States upon the waters of the Mississippi River.

Approved, February 4, 1909.
February 6, 1909.
[H. J. Res. 200.]
District of Columbia.
Court-house corridors may be used by Fifth Maryland National Guard, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the marshal of the District of Columbia be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit the Fifth Regiment Maryland National Guard to occupy and use the corridors of the court-house of the District of Columbia from six o'clock in the evening of March third to seven o'clock in the evening of March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, upon such terms and conditions as the marshal of the District shall impose upon the colonel of the Fifth Regiment Maryland National Guard.

Approved, February 6, 1909.

February 9, 1909.
[S. J. Res. 122.]
Inaugural ceremonies.
Appropriation for expenses at Capitol.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be authorized to issue a proclamation in accordance with the foregoing, setting apart the twelfth day of February, nineteen hundred and nine, as a special legal holiday.

Approved, February 9, 1909.

February 11, 1909.
[H. J. Res. 247.]
Abraham Lincoln, February 12, 1909, made special legal holiday to commemorate birth of.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the twelfth day of February, nineteen hundred and nine, the same being the centennial anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, be, and the same is hereby, made a special legal holiday in the District of Columbia and the Territories of the United States.

Be it further resolved, That the President be authorized to issue a proclamation in accordance with the foregoing, setting apart the twelfth day of February, nineteen hundred and nine, as a special legal holiday.

Approved, February 11, 1909.

February 16, 1909.
[S. J. Res. 115.]
Kansas River, Kansas Harbor lines established in at Kansas City.

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 fix and establish pierhead and bulkhead lines, either or both, in the Kansas River at Kansas City, Kansas, beyond which no piers, wharves, bulkheads, or other works shall be extended or deposits made, except under such regulations as shall be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Approved, February 16, 1909.
[No. 12.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan certain tents for use at the festival encampment of the North American Gymnastic Union, to be held at Cincinnati, Ohio, in June, nineteen hundred and nine.

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 loan, at his discretion, to the executive committee of the North American Gymnastic Union, at Cincinnati, Ohio, having in charge the arrangements for the Thirtieth National Gymnastic Festival of the North American Gymnastic Union, to be held in Cincinnati, Ohio, in June, nineteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty tents, with poles, ridges, and pins for each: Provided, That no expense shall be caused the United States Government by the delivery and return of such property, the same to be delivered to said committee designated at such time prior to the date of said convention as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and August Herrmann, chairman of said executive committee: And provided further, That the Secretary of War shall, before delivering such property, take from said August Herrmann a good and sufficient bond for the safe return of said property in good order and condition, and the whole without expense to the United States.

Approved, February 17, 1909.

[No. 13.] Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of War to furnish two condemned bronze cannon and cannon balls to the city of Bedford, Indiana.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish to the city of Bedford, Indiana, to be placed at the monument erected in said city, two bronze or brass condemned cannons or fieldpieces, with their carriages and with suitable outfit of cannon balls, not needed for present service, and to be subject at all times to the orders of the Secretary of War; Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of the same.

Approved, February 18, 1909.

[No. 14.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver a condemned cannon to 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 Cola D. R. Stowits, quartermaster-general of the Grand Army of the Republic, one dismounted condemned bronze cannon, used in the late civil war, to be used by the Grand Army of the Republic for the purpose of furnishing official badges of the order: Provided, That no expense shall be caused the United States of America through the delivery of said condemned cannon.

Approved, February 23, 1909.
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States accepts with gratitude and appreciation the gift of Constitution Island so graciously and patriotically donated to the Government by Miss Anna Bartlett Warner and Mrs. Margaret Olivia Sage; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to receive a deed from Anna Bartlett Warner and Margaret Olivia Sage for the lands constituting Constitution Island, situated on the east side of the Hudson River, in Putnam County, New York, opposite the military reservation at West Point: Provided, That the lands so donated and deeded shall be assigned in perpetuity to the use of the United States Military Academy and shall form a part of the military reservation at West Point, New York, and no part of the said lands shall ever be used as a public picnic or excursion or amusement ground operated by private enterprise, individual or corporate, for profit: Provided also, That Miss Anna Bartlett Warner shall be permitted to reside on said island in full possession of her dwelling and the gardens and buildings appurtenant thereto during her natural life, and shall continue in the enjoyment of the privileges to which she is now entitled in virtue of her ownership.

Approved, February 24, 1909.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish to the city of Robinson, Illinois, one bronze or brass condemned cannon or field-piece, with its carriage and with suitable outfit of cannon balls, not needed for present service, the same to be mounted and used on the public building grounds at said city, and to be subject at all times to the orders of the Secretary of War: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of the same.

Approved, February 24, 1909.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate to the city of Cheyenne, in the State of Wyoming, six condemned bronze fieldpieces, with their carriages, which may be available and may not be needed in the service: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in connection with the donation of the above-mentioned articles of ordnance property.

Approved, February 26, 1909.
[No. 18.] Joint Resolution To provide for an accounting of certain funds held in trust for the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Interior be, and they are hereby, required to make to Congress a report of the moneys received from all sources for the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota on account of the sale of lands and timber under the provisions of the 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, and the Acts amendatory thereto, together with such items, if any, as may have been realized from other sources for the benefit of said Chippewa Indians, and the disbursements made from said funds.

Approved, February 27, 1909.

[No. 19.] Joint Resolution Relative to homestead designations, made and to be made, of members of the Osage Tribe of Indians.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That homesteads of members of the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma may consist of land designated from any one or more of their first three allotment selections taken under the Act of Congress approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled, "An Act for the division of the lands and funds of the Osage Indians in Oklahoma Territory, and for other purposes," the designation thereof to be subject to approval by the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, February 27, 1909.

[No. 20.] Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of State to invite the Governments of France and Great Britain to participate in the proposed tercentenary celebration of the discovery of Lake Champlain by Samuel de Champlain.

Whereas the States of New York and Vermont, by legislation and appropriation, have authorized the celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the discovery of Lake Champlain by Samuel de Champlain; and

Whereas the date of the said celebration has been fixed for the first week in July, nineteen hundred and nine: Therefore be it

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, authorized and requested to extend to the Governments of France and Great Britain an invitation to be represented at and to participate in the proposed celebration during the first week of July, nineteen hundred and nine, to commemorate the three hundredth anniversary of the discovery of Lake Champlain by Samuel de Champlain.

Approved, February 27, 1909.
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 addition to the cotton reports now being made by him, statistics of stocks of baled cotton in the United States, to be summarized as of November first, January first, and March first.

Approved, March 2, 1909.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds is hereby directed to change and reconstruct, the Hall of the House of Representatives, and change the seating arrangements therein, substantially in accordance with the plan marked "Scheme B," transmitted by him to the Speaker under date of December seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, under the terms of House Resolution Numbered Four hundred and twenty-nine, of the first session of the Sixtieth Congress, passed by the House on May twelfth, nineteen hundred and eight, (calendar day of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight). The said changes and reconstruction shall be made under the direction of the Speaker, the present chairman of the House Committee on the Library, the present chairman of the Select Committee on the Distribution of Rooms, and William M. Howard, of Georgia, who shall also have authority to determine the character of the seating arrangements and furniture, the division of the lobby and cloak-room space, and to make slight changes from the plans of said "Scheme B." But they shall not be authorized to decrease the area at the floor level as shown on said "Scheme B" by more than four hundred square feet, and they shall not increase the area at said level as shown on said "Scheme B."

SEC. 2. That to carry out the purpose of this resolution the expenditure of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized; and said disbursements made under this resolution shall be made by the Secretary of the Interior on vouchers approved by the Superintendent of the United States Capitol Building and Grounds, as the appropriations for the Capitol Building are approved and disbursed.

Approved, March 2, 1909.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all documents and books ordered to be published by the Sixtieth Congress which are actually printed prior to the first Monday in December next, to which Members of that Congress not Members of the Sixty-first Congress would have been entitled if published prior to the fourth day of March, shall be allotted such Members, and the term allowed to distribute the same shall be extended to the first Monday of December next.

Approved, March 2, 1909.
[No. 24.] Joint Resolution Extending the operation of an Act for the control and regulation of the waters of Niagara River, for the preservation of Niagara Falls, and for other purposes.

Whereas the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for the control and regulation of the waters of Niagara River, for the preservation of Niagara Falls, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, will expire by limitation on June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and nine; and

Whereas a date for the termination of the operation of said Act was provided therein, but with a view to the more permanent settlement of the questions involved by a treaty with Great Britain and by further legislation appropriate to the situation, and such treaty not having been negotiated, it is desirable that the provisions of said Act should be continued until such permanent settlement can be made; Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States-of-America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the aforesaid Act be, and they are hereby, extended for two years from June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and nine, being the date of the expiration of the operation of said Act, save in so far as any portion thereof may be found inapplicable or already complied with.

Approved, March 3, 1909.

[No. 25.] Joint Resolution For the purpose of more fully carrying into effect the convention concluded at Brussels on March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, in reference to the exchange of official journals, and so forth.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States-of-America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of more fully carrying into effect the provisions of the convention concluded at Brussels on March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and proclaimed by the President on January fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, the Public Printer is hereby authorized and directed to supply to the Library of Congress such number as may be required, not exceeding one hundred copies, of the daily issue of the Congressional Record for distribution, through the Smithsonian Institution, to the legislative chambers of such foreign governments as may agree to send to the United States current copies of their parliamentary record or like publication, such documents, when received, to be deposited in the Library of Congress.

Approved, March 4, 1909.

[No. 26.] Joint Resolution To create a joint committee to consider the revision and codification of the laws of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States-of-America in Congress assembled, That a special joint committee be appointed, consisting of five Senators, to be appointed by the Vice-President from members of the Sixty-first Congress, and five Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker from the members of the Sixty-first Congress, to examine, consider, and submit to Congress recommendations upon the revision and codification of laws reported by the statutory revision commission heretofore authorized to revise and codify the laws of the United States, including all laws of a general nature, permanent in character, passed since the submission to Congress on December fifteenth, nineteen hundred and six, of the final report of said commission; and that the said joint committee be authorized to sit during the recess of Congress and to employ necessary assistants, to order such printing
and binding done as may be required in the transaction of its business, and to incur such expense as may be deemed necessary; all such expense to be paid in equal proportions from the contingent funds of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Approved, March 4, 1909.

[No. 27.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the selection of a site and the erection of a pedestal for the Alexander Hamilton memorial in Washington, District of Columbia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the chairman of the Committee on the Library of the Senate, the chairman of the Committee on the Library of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the president and secretary of the Alexander Hamilton National Memorial Association are hereby created a commission and authorized to select a site upon the property belonging to the United States in the city of Washington, other than the Capitol and Library grounds, for the erection of the Alexander Hamilton memorial, to be presented by the Alexander Hamilton National Memorial Association to the people of the United States.

Sec. 2. That for the preparation of the site so selected and the erection of a pedestal upon which to place the said memorial, under the direction of the commission hereby created, the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, March 4, 1909.

[No. 28.] Joint Resolution Concerning and relating to the treaty between the United States and Russia.

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 is hereby, requested to renew negotiations with the Government of Russia to secure, by treaty or otherwise, uniformity of treatment and protection to American citizens holding passports duly issued by the authorities of the United States, in order that all American citizens shall have equal freedom of travel and sojourn in such country without regard to race, creed, or religious faith, including a provision that the honoring or vising of passports when duly issued and held by citizens of the United States shall not be withheld because or on account of the race, creed, or religious faith of their holders.

Approved, March 4, 1909.

[No. 29.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the President of the United States to invite the International Congress of Applied Chemistry to hold its eighth meeting in the United States of America, in the year nineteen hundred and twelve.

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 is hereby, authorized to invite the International Congress of Applied Chemistry, now about to assemble in the city of London, to hold its eighth meeting in the United States of America in the year nineteen hundred and twelve: Provided, however, That no appropriation shall be asked or granted for any expense connected with said congress.

Approved, March 4, 1909.