

Lights, etc.
 Obstructed navigation.
 Alterations, etc.
 Lawful structure, and post-route.

such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe; and if at any time the navigation of said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the bridge authorized by this act to be constructed the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require said company to alter and change the said bridge, at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment.

Use by telegraph, etc., companies.
 Postal telegraph.
 Proviso.
 Use by other companies.
 Terms.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads of the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes: *Provided, also,* That other railroad companies shall have the right to run their cars over said bridge and approaches, upon such just and reasonable terms as may be agreed upon by them and the corporation owning or controlling said bridge, and if the parties can not agree, then the terms shall be determined by the Secretary of War.

Amendment, etc.
 Structural changes, etc.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof

Approved, September 26, 1890.

September 26, 1890.

CHAP. 944.—An act to amend section thirty-five hundred and ten of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and to provide for new designs of authorized devices of United States coins.

United States coins.
 New designs of authorized devices, etc., to be adopted, etc.
 R. S., sec. 3510, P. 696, amended.
 Duties of engraver.

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

New designs, etc., of authorized emblems, etc.

“SEC. 3510. The engraver shall prepare from the original dies already authorized all the working-dies required for use in the coinage of the several mints, and, when new coins, emblems, devices, legends, or designs are authorized, shall, if required by the Director of the Mint, prepare the devices, models, hubs, or original dies for the same. The Director of the Mint shall have power, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to cause new designs or models of authorized emblems or devices to be prepared and adopted in the same manner as when new coins or devices are authorized.

Limitation on changes in design, etc.

But no change in the design or die of any coin shall be made oftener than once in twenty-five years from and including the year of the first adoption of the design, model, die, or hub for the same coin: *Provided,* That no change be made in the diameter of any coin:

Provisos.
 Coin diameter.
 Standard silver dollar.
 Five-cent nickel piece.

And provided further, That nothing in this section shall prevent the adoption of new designs or models for devices or emblems already authorized for the standard silver dollar and the five-cent nickel piece as soon as practicable after the passage of this act. But the Director of the Mint shall nevertheless have power, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to engage temporarily for

this purpose the services of one or more artists, distinguished in their respective departments of art, who shall be paid for such service from the contingent appropriation for the mint at Philadelphia.”

Approved, September 26, 1890.

CHAP. 945.—An act to discontinue the coinage of the three-dollar and one-dollar gold pieces and three-cent nickel piece.

September 26, 1890.

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 coinage of the three-dollar gold piece, the one-dollar gold piece, and the three-cent nickel piece be, and the same is hereby, prohibited, and the pieces named shall not be struck or issued by the Mint of the United States.

Coinage of three and one-dollar gold, and three-cent nickel pieces prohibited.

SEC. 2. That as fast as the said coins shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States they shall be withdrawn from circulation and be recoined into other denominations of coins.

Withdrawal and re-coinage.

SEC. 3. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, September 26, 1890.

CHAP. 946.—An act creating an additional land office in the State of North Dakota.

September 26, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the State of North Dakota, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of the State of North Dakota; thence east along the north boundary of said State to a point at the intersection of said line with the eleventh guide meridian; thence south along said meridian to the twelfth standard parallel; thence west along said parallel, when produced, to the western boundary line of said State of North Dakota; thence north along the western boundary line of said State to the place of beginning, be, and is hereby, constituted a new land district, to be called the Minot land district.

Public lands.
Minot land district,
N. Dak., established.
Boundaries.

SEC. 2. That the President shall designate the place in the district at which the land office shall be located.

Land office to be designated.

SEC. 3. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is hereby authorized to appoint a register and receiver for said land district hereby created, who shall discharge like and similar duties and receive the same amount of compensation therefor as other officers discharging like duties in the land offices of the State of North Dakota; and said land district shall be subjected, as other land districts are, under the laws, to be changed or consolidated with any other district or districts, and the land office may be changed to any other location by order of the President.

Register and receiver to be appointed.

Changes of district and office.

Approved, September 26, 1890.

CHAP. 947.—An act granting the right of way to the Hutchinson and Southern Railroad Company to construct and operate a railroad, telegraph, and telephone line from the city of Anthony, in the State of Kansas, through the Indian Territory, to some point in the county of Grayson, in the State of Texas.

September 26, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Hutchinson and Southern Railroad Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Kansas, be, and the same is

Hutchinson and Southern Railroad Company may build railroad, telegraph, and telephone line through Indian Territory.