

licensing of vessels engaged in towing to carry persons in addition to their crews," be amended to read as follows:

"That any steam vessel engaged in the business of towing vessels, rafts, or water craft of any kind, also steam vessels engaged in oyster dredging and planting, and fishing steamers engaged in food fishing on the Great Lakes and all other inland waters of the United States, and not carrying passengers, may be authorized and licensed by the supervising inspector of the district in which said steamer shall be employed to carry on board such number of persons, in addition to its crew, as the supervising inspector, in his judgment, shall deem necessary to carry on the legitimate business of such towing, oyster and fishing steamers, not exceeding, however, one person to every net ton of measurement of said steamer: *Provided, however,* That the person so allowed to be carried shall not be carried for hire.

Proviso.
Not to be carried for hire.
Life preservers.

"SEC. 2. That every steam vessel licensed under the foregoing section shall carry and have on board, in accessible places, one life-preserver for every person allowed to be carried, in addition to those provided for the crew of such vessel."

Approved, February 23, 1901.

CHAP. 466.—An Act To authorize the Director of the Census to make payments for information concerning cotton gins, and for other purposes.

February 23, 1901.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of the Census be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay, out of any money appropriated for census purposes, all enumerators who may have made returns concerning cotton gins, at a rate of five cents for each gin reported: *Provided,* That the total amount which may be paid to such enumerators shall not exceed the sum of two thousand dollars.

Census.
Director may pay enumerators for returns concerning cotton gins.

Proviso.
—limit.

SEC. 2. That the Director of the Census be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to pay the accounts for the information relating to cotton gins without requiring jurats on said accounts, and shall make payment on the certificate of the chief statistician for manufactures as to the correctness of the same.

—jurats not required, etc.

SEC. 3. That the mechanics and other persons employed in the Census printing office, whether employed by the piece or otherwise, shall be allowed annual leave of absence and sick leave with pay, under the same terms as now or hereafter may be prescribed in the Government Printing Office, and the Director of the Census is hereby authorized to make payment for such annual leave and sick leave out of any money which may be appropriated for Census purposes: *Provided,* That the Director of Census may designate the time when annual leave shall be taken.

Leaves of absence to mechanics in printing office authorized.

Proviso.
Time when leave may be taken.

Approved, February 23, 1901.

CHAP. 467.—An Act Confirming two locations of Chippewa half-breed scrip in the State (then Territory) of Utah.

February 23, 1901.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the locations of the following scrip, namely, that known as Chippewa half-breed scrip numbered three hundred and seventeen for eighty acres, in the name of Antonie La Pierre, and that known as Chippewa half-breed scrip numbered three hundred and twenty-two for eighty acres, in the name of Antonie Bagage, issued by the Commissioner of the General Land Office under the Act of Congress approved December nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four (ratifying and giving effect to the

Locations of certain Chippewa half-breed scrip in Utah confirmed.

treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, with the tribe of Indians known as the Chippewas of Lake Superior, whereby certain territory was ceded to the United States, and granting to each head of a family of such tribe, in fee simple, a reservation of eighty acres of land, to be selected in the territory ceded by said treaty, situate within the States of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, and extending like benefits and privileges to the mixed bloods belonging to or connected with such tribe, who should permanently reside upon the ceded lands), made February ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, respectively, upon the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-three, and upon the south half of the southeast quarter of said section twenty-three, in township one north, of range one west, in the Salt Lake City land district, in the Territory (now State) of Utah, and the patents issued by the land department January twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, in the names of said scrippees, respectively, for the lands embraced by said scrip locations, be, and the same are hereby, ratified and confirmed, and the title to said lands is hereby confirmed, in said patentees and their transferees, immediate or remote, to the same extent as though said patents had been in all respects valid when issued.

Approved, February 23, 1901.

February 23, 1901.

CHAP. 468.—An Act To authorize the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Choctawhatchee River at Geneva, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Kentucky, and doing business in the State of Alabama, its successors and assigns, be, and it is hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Choctawhatchee River at Geneva, Alabama, at such point as may have been or may hereafter be selected by said railroad company for crossing said river on its line of railroad, provided such point selected shall, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, be suitable to the interests of navigation; that said bridge shall be constructed for the passage of railroad trains, and said railroad company may locate, construct, maintain, and operate over said bridge and the approaches thereto railroad tracks for the use of said railroad company.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be a lawful structure, subject to the limitations of this Act, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile to be paid for the same over the railroad leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way over said bridge for postal telegraph and telephone purposes.

SEC. 3. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said railroad company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of said bridge, with a map of the location thereof, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for the full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and that said bridge shall not be built until the plans and location thereof shall be approved by the Secretary of War; and should any change be made in the plans of said bridge during the progress of its construction, or after its com-

Louisville and Nashville Railroad may bridge Choctawhatchee River at Geneva, Ala.

Railroad bridge.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph, etc.

Secretary of War to approve plans.

Changes.