

cation and without fault on her part, and if she is without means of support other than her daily labor, as defined by the Acts of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety, and May ninth, nineteen hundred, shall be entitled to have her name again placed on the pension roll at the rate now provided for widows by the Acts of July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, such pension to commence from the date of the filing of her application in the Pension Bureau after the approval of this Act: *And provided further*, That where such widow is already in receipt of a pension from the United States she shall not be entitled to restoration under this Act: *And provided further*, That where the pension of said widow on her second or subsequent marriage has accrued to a helpless or idiotic child, or a child or children under the age of sixteen years, she shall not be entitled to restoration under this Act unless said helpless or idiotic child, or child or children under sixteen years of age, be then a member or members of her family and cared for by her, and upon the restoration of said widow the payment of pension to said child or children shall cease."

Vol. 26, p. 182.
Vol. 31, p. 170.

Vol. 12, p. 567.
Vol. 17, p. 569.
Vol. 24, p. 5.

Not restored if drawing pension.

Children's pension to cease on restoration of pension to mother.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of this Act shall be extended to those widows otherwise entitled whose husbands died of wounds, injuries, or disease contracted during the period of their military and naval service, but who were deprived of pension under the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, because of their failure to draw any pension by reason of their remarriage.

Widows entitled to pension who failed to draw pension because of remarriage.

Vol. 13, p. 499.

SEC. 3. That no claim agent or other person shall be entitled to receive any compensation for services in making application for pension under this Act.

Agents' fees prohibited.

Approved, February 28, 1903.

CHAP. 859.—An Act Confirming and ceding jurisdiction to the State of Arkansas over certain lands formerly in the Fort Smith Reservation in said State, and asserting and retaining Federal jurisdiction over certain other lands in said reservation.

February 28, 1903.
[Public, No. 125.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction is hereby confirmed and ceded to the State of Arkansas over all those portions of the Fort Smith Reservation which have heretofore been aliened by the United States either to the city of Fort Smith in trust or otherwise, or to other parties; and complete Federal jurisdiction is hereby asserted and retained over all portions of the said reservation that have not been specially aliened.

Arkansas. Jurisdiction to lands formerly in Fort Smith Reservation ceded to.

Federal jurisdiction retained.

Approved, February 28, 1903.

CHAP. 860.—An Act To authorize the building of a railroad bridge across the Tennessee River at a point between Lewis Bluff, in Morgan County, Alabama, and Guntersville, in Marshall County, Alabama.

February 28, 1903.
[Public, No. 126.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for Milton Humes, R. E. Spragins, R. E. Pettus, T. W. Pratt, and Lawrence Cooper, their associates and assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Tennessee River at a point on said river between Lewis Bluff, in the county of Morgan, State of Alabama, and Guntersville, in the county of Marshall, State of Alabama, and to lay on or over said bridge a railroad track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or

Tennessee River. Milton Humes, etc., may bridge, at Lewis Bluff, Ala.

- shall hereafter be constructed to the said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the owners or builders thereof, may be used for the passage of wagons or vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals of all kinds, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.
- Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.** SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war, or other property of the United States, than the rate per mile charged for the transportation of the same over the railroads or public highways leading to the said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes.
- Toll.** SEC. 3. That the said bridge shall be constructed with a draw or pivot span, which shall be over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and the openings on each side of the pivot pier shall not be less than one hundred and sixty feet in the clear, and as nearly as practicable both of said openings shall be accessible at all stages of water; that the spans shall be not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest point of the superstructure of said bridge; that the piers and draw rests of said bridge shall be built parallel with the current at that stage of the river which is most important for navigation, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto; and that no riprap or other outside protection for imperfect foundations shall be permitted to approach nearer than four feet to the surface of the water at its extreme low stage, or otherwise to encroach upon the channel ways provided for in this Act: *Provided*, That said draw shall be opened by the company or persons owning or controlling said bridge upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats or rafts, and there shall be maintained, at the expense of the owners thereof, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.
- Lawful structure and post route.** SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of trains over the same upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.
- Telegraph, etc., rights.** SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the owner or owners thereof shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the current at all stages of the water, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to
- Drawbridge.**
- Protection to navigation.**
- Proviso. Opening draw.**
- Lights, etc.**
- Use by other roads.**
- Compensation.**
- Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.**

enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until such plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the owners of said bridge shall, at their own expense, make such changes therein as the Secretary of War may at any time order in the interest of navigation.

Changes.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void unless the bridge herein authorized is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

Time of construction.

Approved, February 28, 1903.

CHAP. 970.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia."

March 2, 1903.

[Public, No. 127.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections two and three of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia,' approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine," approved February twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia,' approved February fifth, nineteen hundred and one," be amended so as to read as follows:

District of Columbia
Masonic Mutual Relief Association.
Vol. 15, p. 335.

Vol. 27, p. 464.

Vol. 31, p. 759
amended.

"SEC. 2. That membership in this association shall be limited to master Masons, and that the particular business and objects of the society or corporation shall be to provide and maintain a fund for the benefit of the widow, orphans, heir, assignee, or legatee of a deceased member immediately upon proof of such death; and for this purpose it shall and may be lawful for the said society or corporation to make all and every insurance appertaining to or connected with life risks of whatever kind and nature, and because of its fraternal and benevolent purposes it shall be defined and classed as a fraternal beneficial association: *Provided, however,* That upon all policies which shall be issued for a specified amount it shall be required to maintain a reinsurance reserve fund not less than that computed upon the American experience table of mortality at four per centum interest.

Membership limited.
Objects of the corporation.

Life insurance.

Proviso.
Reinsurance reserve fund.

"SEC. 3. That the number of directors of said association shall be at least twenty-one, a number of whom, less than a majority, shall be elected annually by the members of the association from among themselves and shall serve for three years; that the annual meeting of said association shall, after the year nineteen hundred and three, be held on the third Tuesday in February of each year, and for this purpose the terms of service of the present directors shall be, and are hereby, extended to the date of the annual meeting succeeding the expiration of their present terms of service. In all cases of a tie vote the choice to be determined by lot, and in all other cases a majority vote shall decide. And said directors shall, at their first meeting succeeding the annual meeting of the association, elect one of their number to be

Directors.
Term of service
three years.

Annual meetings.

Voting.

Officers.