

## Retirement

SEC. 3. That the provisions of law relating to the retirement of enlisted men shall be construed to include "general-service clerks" and "general service messengers" and, for the purposes of retirement, they will rank as follows: General service clerks of class three with first sergeants of the line. General service clerks of class two with sergeants of the line. General service clerks of class one with corporal of the line. General service messengers with privates of the line.

Approved, July 29, 1886.

July 29, 1886.

CHAP. 811.—An act to give the assent of Congress to the construction of a bridge by the municipalities of Menominee, Michigan, and Marinette, Wisconsin, over Menominee River.

Menominee, Mich., and Marinette, Wis., authorized to bridge the Menominee River.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the municipalities of Menominee, in the State of Michigan, and Marinette, in the State of Wisconsin, to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Menominee River, between the States of Michigan and Wisconsin, at a point to be determined by said municipalities, not to exceed one and one-fourth miles from the mouth of said river.

To be a lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and recognized and known as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States: *Provided*, That the United States may construct a postal telegraph over said bridge without charge therefor.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge shall be built with unbroken and continuous spans, the spans thereof shall be of such width and height above the water as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and the bridge shall be at right angles to and its piers parallel with the current of the river: *Provided*, That if the same shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw or pivot shall be over the main channel at an accessible point, and the spans shall be of such width and height above the water as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river: *Provided also*, That the said draw shall be opened promptly by said municipalities upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats; that sheer-booms shall be constructed by said municipalities; and that said municipalities shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of such bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of said corporation; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States for the western district of Michigan or the eastern district of Wisconsin, in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt the bridge herein authorized to be constructed from the operations of the same.

Spans.

*Provisos.*  
Draw.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Free navigation not to be impaired.

Litigation.

Laws to protect navigation not repealed.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under the provisions of this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary

of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said municipalities 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 a space of one mile above the proposed location, and below said location to the shore of Green Bay, at the mouth of said river, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. 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 entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

Approved, July 29, 1886.

CHAP. 812.—An act to permit the entry free of duty of foreign goods for exhibition at the fourth biennial exhibition of the United States Bottler's Protective Association.

July 29, 1886.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all articles which shall be imported for the sole purpose of exhibition at the fourth biennial exhibition of the United States Bottler's Protective Association, to be held in Boston, Massachusetts, from the eighteenth to the twenty-third days of October, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, inclusive, shall be admitted without the payment of duties or of customs fees or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided,* That all such articles as may be sold in the United States, or withdrawn for consumption therein, at any time after such importation, shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed upon like articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of importation: *And provided further,* That in case any articles imported under the provisions of this act shall be withdrawn for consumption or shall be sold without payment of duty as required by law, all penalties prescribed by the revenue laws shall be applied and enforced against such articles, and against the persons who may be guilty of such withdrawal or sale.

Bottler's Protective Association exhibition.

Articles for exhibition may be admitted free of duty, etc.

Regulations.

Provisos.

Articles withdrawn for consumption to pay duties, etc.

Penalties for non-payment of duties.

Approved, July 29, 1886.

CHAP. 816.—An act to amend an act approved May twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act for the construction of a public building at Galveston, Texas,"

July 30, 1886.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the act entitled "An act for the construction of a public building at Galveston, Texas," approved May twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be amended so as to read that the proposed building shall be for the accommodation of all the Federal offices in that city, including post-office and Federal courts, and that the limits of cost of the said building, including cost of approaches, heating apparatus, and elevator, and exclusive of the cost of site, be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Galveston, Tex. Public building. Limit of cost increased.

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Approved, July 30, 1886.