

issuing them, of all transfers and payments made from money-order funds, and of all money received to be used for the payment of money orders or on account of money-order business."

SEC. 9. That section four thousand and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:

Forms for orders.
R. S., sec. 4034, p. 778,
amended.

"The Postmaster-General shall furnish money-order offices with printed or engraved forms for domestic money orders in such form as will provide for coupons that, by the separation from the money orders, will designate the amounts for which the money orders are drawn, and no money order shall be valid unless drawn upon such form. And it shall be the duty of postmasters to forward to the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department said coupons with their money-order accounts.

Coupons to be sent
to Auditor.

SEC. 10. That the Postmaster-General may authorize postmasters at post-offices other than those designated as money-order offices to issue money orders in the same form as provided for in the preceding section of this Act, excepting that such money orders shall be in such form as to prevent their being drawn for a sum in excess of five dollars; the rates for such money orders to be the same as those provided for in section two of this Act, and post-offices so authorized shall be designated "limited money-order offices."

Limited money-order
offices.

Orders not to exceed
five dollars.
Rates.
Ante, p. 31.

SEC. 11. That section four thousand and forty of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:

Lost orders.
R. S., sec. 4040, p. 778,
amended.

"Whenever a money order has been lost within one year from the last day of the month of issue the Postmaster-General, upon the application of the remitter or payee of such order, may cause a duplicate thereof to be issued, without charge, providing the person losing the original shall furnish a certificate from the postmaster by whom it was payable that it has not been, and will not thereafter be, paid; and a similar certificate from the postmaster by whom it was issued that it has not been, and will not thereafter be, repaid.

Duplicate may be
issued by Postmaster-
General.

"Whenever a money order, which has not been paid within one year from the last day of the month of issue, has been lost, the Postmaster-General, upon the application of the remitter or payee of such order, shall issue a warrant for the payment thereof, as provided for in section four of this Act, without charge, on the certificate of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, or upon such other proof satisfactory to the Postmaster-General, that the order has not been paid."

Payment after lapse
of one year.

SEC. 12. That the Postmaster-General is hereby invested with power to make all needful regulations for the enforcement of this Act, and is hereby authorized to designate any officer of the Post-Office Department above the grade of fourth-class clerk to sign all warrants authorized by this Act in his stead, and such warrants when so signed shall be of the same validity as if they had been signed by the Postmaster-General.

Regulations.

Officer to sign war-
rants.

SEC. 13. That this Act shall take effect from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-four; and all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Effect.

Repeal.

Approved, January 27, 1894.

CHAP. 22.—An Act To amend section thirty-seven hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes, relating to contracts for supplies in the Departments at Washington.

January 27, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-seven hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding thereto the following:

Supplies for Exec-
utive Departments.
R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733,
amended.

And the advertisement for such proposals shall be made by all the Executive Departments, including the Department of Labor, the United States Fish Commission, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Smithsonian Institution, the Government Printing Office, the govern-

Advertisements for
all the Departments to
be on the same day.

Post, p. 62.

ment of the District of Columbia, and the superintendent of the State, War, and Navy building, except for paper and materials for use of the Government Printing Office, and materials used in the work of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, which shall continue to be advertised for and purchased as now provided by law, on the same days and shall each designate two o'clock post meridian of such days for the opening of all such proposals in each Department and other Government establishment in the city of Washington; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall designate the day or days in each year for the opening of such proposals and give due notice thereof to the other Departments and Government establishments. Such proposals shall be opened in the usual way and schedules thereof duly prepared and, together with the statement of the proposed action of each Department and Government establishment thereon, shall be submitted to a board, consisting of one of the Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury and Interior Departments and one of the Assistant Postmasters-General, who shall be designated by the heads of said Departments and the Postmaster-General respectively, at a meeting to be called by the official of the Treasury Department, who shall be chairman thereof, and said board shall carefully examine and compare all the proposals so submitted and recommend the acceptance or rejection of any or all of said proposals. And if any or all of such proposals shall be rejected, advertisements for proposals shall again be invited and proceeded with in the same manner.

Approved, January 27, 1894.

Time for opening bids to be the same.

Submission to board for approval.

Readvertisement of rejected bids.

February 1, 1894.

CHAP. 23.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to reserve from sale certain land in the abandoned Fort Cummings military reservation, and for other purposes.

Fort Cummings reservation, N. Mex.
Reservation of spring from sale.

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, directed to withdraw from sale so much of the land of the abandoned Fort Cummings military reservation, in the Territory of New Mexico, as may be necessary to secure perpetually for public use the spring upon said reservation; the land to be reserved, as aforesaid, to embrace not only that upon which the spring is situated, but such other portions for right of way as may be necessary to secure to the public the right to have all the advantages of the spring aforesaid.

License to Rio Grande, Mexico and Pacific Railroad Company to pipe water.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant to the Rio Grande, Mexico and Pacific Railroad Company a license to so much of the water of said spring as may be necessary for the operation of the road of said company, and to grant to said company a right of way for a pipe from said spring to the road of said company by the most direct line; to be located under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided,* That said right of way shall not exceed forty feet in width, and when the same is located the land covered by the right of way shall be withdrawn from entry, and after due appraisal shall be paid for by said company and be dedicated to the right of way aforesaid.

Proviso.
Right of way for pipe.

Continuance of license.

SEC. 3. That the license aforesaid shall continue as long as the existence thereof may be deemed not injurious to the public interest by the Secretary of the Interior, who shall at all times have the right to regulate the quantity of water to be used by said company, so as not to deprive the public of the benefits of the dedication to public use hereinabove made. Upon the cessation of the license the right of way for the pipe line aforesaid shall revert to the United States, upon refunding by the United States the sum of the appraised price thereof which may have been paid to the United States by said company under the previous provisions of this Act, and Congress reserves the right at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Revocation, etc.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, February 1, 1894.