

CHAP. 56.—An Act To provide an American register for the barkentine James H. Hamlen. February 4, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign built barkentine James H. Hamlen, owned by a citizen of the United States and repaired in United States ports, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

"James H. Hamlen." American register granted.

Approved, February 4, 1895.

CHAP. 59.—An Act Providing for an additional circuit judge in the seventh judicial circuit, and for other purposes. February 8, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be in the seventh judicial circuit an additional circuit judge, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall possess the same qualifications and have the same power and jurisdiction now prescribed by law in respect to the present circuit judges therein.

United States courts. Additional judge, seventh judicial circuit.

Approved, February 8, 1895.

CHAP. 60.—An Act To authorize the city of Charlotte, North Carolina, to beautify and use as a public park the United States mint property in said city, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. February 8, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered to grant to the city of Charlotte, North Carolina, the privilege of beautifying and using for a public park such part of the United States mint property situated in said city of Charlotte, North Carolina, as he may deem unnecessary to hold for the purpose for which it was purchased: *Provided,* That the Secretary of the Treasury may terminate such grant or privilege at any time.

Charlotte, N. C. Use of mint property as a park.

Proviso. Termination.

Approved, February 8, 1895.

CHAP. 61.—An Act To amend section twenty-two of an Act to regulate commerce, as amended March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine. February 8, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-two of an Act to regulate commerce, approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and as amended March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, be, and is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following proviso:

Interstate commerce. Reduced rates, etc. Vol. 24, p. 389; Vol. 25, p. 862.

“Provided further, That nothing in this Act shall prevent the issuance of joint interchangeable five-thousand-mile tickets, with special privileges as to the amount of free baggage that may be carried under mileage tickets of one thousand or more miles. But before any common carrier, subject to the provisions of this Act, shall issue any such joint interchangeable mileage tickets with special privileges, as aforesaid, it shall file with the Interstate Commerce Commission copies of the joint tariffs of rates, fares, or charges on which such joint interchangeable mileage tickets are to be based, together with specifications of the amount of free baggage permitted to be carried under such tickets, in the same manner as common carriers are required to do with

Interchangeable mileage tickets.

Copies of rates, etc.

Regulations, etc.
Vol. 25, p. 855.

regard to other joint rates by section six of this Act; and all the provisions of said section six relating to joint rates, fares, and charges shall be observed by said common carriers and enforced by the Interstate Commerce Commission as fully with regard to such joint interchangeable mileage tickets as with regard to other joint rates, fares, and charges referred to in said section six. It shall be unlawful for any common carrier that has issued or authorized to be issued any such joint interchangeable mileage tickets to demand, collect, or receive from any person or persons a greater or less compensation for transportation of persons or baggage under such joint interchangeable mileage tickets than that required by the rate, fare, or charge specified in the copies of the joint tariff of rates, fares, or charges filed with the Commission in force at the time. The provisions of section ten of this Act shall apply to any violation of the requirements of this proviso."

Approved, February 8, 1895.

Violations.
Vol. 25, p. 857.

February 8, 1895.

CHAP. 62.—An Act Authorizing the El Reno Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the South Canadian River, between Blaine County, Oklahoma, and the Wichita Indian Reservation.

El Reno Bridge
Company may bridge
South Canadian River,
Okla.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the El Reno Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, and its successors or assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the South Canadian River, between a point in Blaine County and the Wichita and Caddo Indian Reservation, in the Territory of Oklahoma, on section twenty-eight, township thirteen north, of range eleven west; said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, foot passengers, and all kinds of commerce, travel, and communications, and said corporation may charge and receive such reasonable tolls therefor as may be permitted by the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma.

Location.

Tolls.

Lawful structure and
post route.

SEC. 2. That the bridge constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized as a post route, upon which no charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and approaches for postal telegraph purposes: *Provided,* That before the construction of any bridge herein authorized is commenced the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of such bridge and a map of the location, giving sufficient information to enable the Secretary of War to fully and satisfactorily understand the subject, and unless the plan and location of such bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the structure shall not be built: *Provided also,* That any bridge constructed under authority of this Act shall at all times be so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels and other water craft through or under said structure; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

Postal telegraph.

Provisos.
Secretary of War to
approve plan, etc.

Free navigation.

Lights, etc.

Commencement and
completion.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 3. 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 approval of this Act.

SEC. 4. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this Act, or any part thereof, if in its judgment the public interests so require.

Approved, February 8, 1895.