

cable, to make and publish such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary or proper for the care and management of the same. Such regulations shall provide for the preservation, from injury or spoliation, of all timber, mineral deposits, natural curiosities, or wonders within said park, and their retention in their natural condition. The secretary may in his discretion, grant leases for building purposes for terms not exceeding ten years, of small parcels of ground, at such places in said park as shall require the erection of buildings for the accommodation of visitors; all of the proceeds of said leases, and all other revenues that may be derived from any source connected with said park, to be expended under his direction in the management of the same, and the construction of roads and bridle-paths therein. He shall provide against the wanton destruction of the fish and game found within said park, and against their capture or destruction for the purposes of merchandise or profit. He shall also cause all persons trespassing upon the same after the passage of this act to be removed therefrom, and generally shall be authorized to take all such measures as shall be necessary or proper to fully carry out the objects and purposes of this act.

have control of the park;  
to make rules or its care;

may grant certain leases and expend proceeds thereof;

shall prevent the wanton destruction of fish and game, and remove trespassers.

APPROVED, March 1, 1872.

CHAP. XXV. — *An Act to constitute Shreveport, in the State of Louisiana, a Port of Delivery.*

March 1, 1872.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Shreveport, in the State of Louisiana, shall be, and is hereby, constituted a port of delivery, within the collection district of New Orleans; and there shall be appointed a deputy-collector of customs, to reside at said port, who shall receive a salary, to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

Shreveport made a port of delivery.

Deputy-collector, salary, &c.

APPROVED, March 1, 1872.

CHAP. XXVIII.— *An Act to authorize the Construction of a Bridge across the Missouri River at or near St. Joseph, Missouri.*

March 5, 1872.

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 "The St. Joseph Bridge Building Company," a corporation organized for that purpose under the general corporation laws of the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Missouri river at or near Saint Joseph, Missouri, and to lay on and over said bridge railway tracks for the more perfect connection of any and all railways that are now, or which may hereafter be, constructed to the Missouri river at or near Saint Joseph, or to the river on the opposite side of the same, near Saint Joseph; and build, erect, and lay on and over said bridge ways for wagons, vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals, and to provide ways for foot-passengers, and to keep up, maintain, and operate said bridge for the purposes aforesaid; and that when said bridge is constructed, all trains of all railroads terminating at said river, and on the opposite side thereof, at or near Saint Joseph, Missouri, shall be allowed to cross said bridge for reasonable compensation, to be made to the owners of the same, under the limitations and conditions hereafter named. The owners of said bridge may also charge and receive reasonable compensation or tolls, for the transit over the said bridge of all wagons, carriages, vehicles, animals, and foot-passengers.

[Amended 1872, ch. 130. Post, p. 58.]

Bridge across the Missouri River at or near St. Joseph;

railway tracks;

ways for foot-passengers, wagons, &c.;

all trains of all railroads may use the bridge.

Tolls.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the person or persons, or corporation building the same, be built as a drawbridge, with a pivot or other form of draw, or with unbroken or continuous spans: *Provided*, That if the same shall be made of unbroken continuous spans, it shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of

Bridges may be built as a drawbridge or with unbroken spans; height of bridge and length of spans.