

CHAP. 332.—An act for the erection of a public building at Chicago, Illinois.

March 3, 1885.

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 be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to cause the erection of a substantial and commodious building, upon ground owned by the United States on the corner of Fifth avenue and Polk street, and known as the "old bridewell and dock property", in the city of Chicago, Illinois, for the use of the United States local appraiser and other Government uses; the building when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the cost of fifty thousand dollars.

Chicago, Ill.
Public building.

Site.

Plans; cost.

SEC. 2. That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be used and expended in the erection of said building.

Appropriation.

Approved, March 3, 1885.

CHAP. 333.—An act to change the limit of appropriation for the public building at Louisville, Kentucky.

March 3, 1885.

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 erection of a public building at Louisville, Kentucky," approved May twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be amended by making the limit for said building one million dollars, and that sum is hereby fixed as the limit of cost thereof.

Louisville, Ky.
Public building.
1882, vol. 22, ch.
182, p. 94.
Amended.

SECTION 2. That the Supervising Architect and the officers of the United States Government having charge of the erection of public buildings are authorized and required to be governed by the limitation hereby prescribed in making contracts for the erection of said building,

Appropriation
limited to \$1,-
000,000.

Approved, March 3, 1885.

CHAP. 334.—An act to incorporate the Luther Statue Association, to erect and maintain a monument or statue in memory of Martin Luther in the District of Columbia.

March 3, 1885.

Be it enacted in the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That John G. Morris and Gustavus A. Dobler, of the State of Maryland; Arnold J. D. Wedemyer, Charles A. Schieren, and Augustus Kountze, of the State of New York; John W. B. Dobler, of the State of New Jersey; Daniel M. Fox, of the State of Pennsylvania, and George Ryneal, junior, and John G. Butler, of the District of Columbia, be, and are hereby, created and made a body politic and corporate by the name, style, and title of the Luther Statue Association; and said persons, or their successors, shall constitute a board of trustees, nine in number, of said association, to be maintained in perpetual succession, and shall have all the powers of a body corporate necessary and proper to carry out the purposes of said association, namely, to erect and maintain in the District of Columbia a statue or monument in memory of Martin Luther.

District of Columbia.
Incorporation of
the Luther Statue
Association.

SEC. 2. That said board of trustees shall have power to make all necessary and proper by-laws, and to alter or repeal the same at pleasure, and to fill, by election, all vacancies which shall occur in their body, so that the number of nine trustees shall always be preserved.

Power of board
of trustees to
make by-laws and
fill vacancies.

SEC. 3. That said board of trustees shall have power to acquire, by purchase or otherwise, and to hold in and by said corporate name of the Luther Statue Association, and for the purposes thereof, property, real, personal, and mixed, and to convey and transfer the same at pleasure:

To acquire and
transfer property.

Proviso.

Provided however, That the lands of said body corporate shall be located in the District of Columbia, and shall not exceed five thousand square feet.

Exemption from taxation.

SEC. 4. That the lands acquired and held by said body corporate, and the statue erected thereon, and all the improvements and appurtenances thereto, shall be entirely exempt from taxation, and shall not be chargeable or assessed for any purpose whatever: *Provided,* That this act may be modified, repealed or amended, whenever Congress may see fit to do so.

Proviso.

Approved, March 3, 1885.

March 3, 1885.

CHAP. 335.—An act to provide for the settlement of the claims of officers and enlisted men of the Army for loss of private property destroyed in the military service of the United States.

Accounting officers to settle claims of officers and men in military service for property lost or destroyed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to examine into, ascertain, and determine the value of the private property belonging to officers and enlisted men in the military service of the United States which has been, or may hereafter be, lost or destroyed in the military service, under the following circumstances:

When loss or destruction was without fault or negligence.

First. When such loss or destruction was without fault or negligence on the part of the claimant.

When shipped by order on unseaworthy vessel.

Second. Where the private property so lost or destroyed was shipped on board an unseaworthy vessel by order of any officer authorized to give such order or direct such shipment.

When lost in saving property of United States.

Third. Where it appears that the loss or destruction of the private property of the claimant was in consequence of his having given his attention to the saving of the property belonging to the United States which was in danger at the same time and under similar circumstances.

Payment out of the Treasury.

And the amount of such loss so ascertained and determined shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and shall be in full for all such loss or damage: *Provided,* That any claim which shall be presented and acted on under authority of this act shall be held as finally determined, and shall never thereafter be reopened or considered: *And provided further,* That this act shall not apply to losses sustained in time of war or hostilities with Indians: *And provided further,* That the liability of the Government under this act shall be limited to such articles of personal property as the Secretary of War, in his discretion shall decide to be reasonable, useful, necessary, and proper for such officer or soldier while in quarters, engaged in the public service, in the line of duty: *And provided further,* That all claims now existing shall be presented within two years and not after from the passage of this act; and all such claims hereafter arising be presented within two years from the occurrence of the loss or destruction.

Proviso.

Claims to be presented in two years.

Approved, March 3rd, 1885.

March 3, 1885.

CHAP. 336.—An act to authorize the increase of the capital stock of the First National Bank of Larned, Kansas, not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

First National Bank of Larned, Kans., to increase capital stock.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the First National Bank of Larned, located in the city of Larned, in the State of Kansas, is hereby authorized to increase its capital stock, in accordance with existing laws, to any sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars,