

the bed of the river and the channel, with such other and further information as the Secretary of War may require, which said drawings and other information aforesaid shall be examined by him, and if he shall approve the same he shall so notify the said railway company of such approval and said company may then proceed to the erection of said bridge. The Secretary of War may make such alterations in such plans as he may deem necessary to the better protection of navigation; and such alterations shall be adopted by said railway company. The said railway company may, at any time, make any alterations deemed advisable to be made in said bridge, but must first submit such proposed alterations to the Secretary of War, and his approval shall be first had before they shall be authorized; and all expense attending any such changes shall be paid by the company.

Changes.

Protection to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Time of construction.

Amendment.

SEC. 7. That the said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels under it, both by day and night. There shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise such lights and signals as may be directed by the Light-House Board. And such changes shall be made, from time to time, in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct, at the expense of said railway, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river; or the said structure shall be altogether removed, if in the judgment of the Secretary of War the public good may require such removal, and without expense or charge to the United States.

SEC. 8. That this Act shall be null and void unless actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of this Act being approved.

SEC. 9. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 28, 1903.

February 28, 1903.

[Public, No. 124.]

CHAP. 858.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act amending section forty-seven hundred and eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in relation to pensions to remarried widows," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-seven hundred and eight of the laws of the United States governing the granting of army and navy pensions, be, and the same is, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4708. The remarriage of any widow, dependent mother, or dependent sister entitled to pension shall not bar her right to such pension to the date of her remarriage, whether an application therefor was filed before or after such marriage; but on the remarriage of any widow, dependent mother, or dependent sister having a pension such pension shall cease: *Provided, however,* That any widow who was the lawful wife of any officer or enlisted man or other person in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States, as described in paragraphs one, two, and three of section forty-six hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, during the period of his service in any war, and whose name was placed or shall hereafter be placed on the pension roll because of her husband's death as the result of wound or injury received or disease contracted in such military or naval service, and whose name has been or shall hereafter be dropped from said pension roll by reason of her marriage to another person who has since died or shall hereafter die, or from whom she has been heretofore or shall be hereafter divorced, upon her own appli-

Pensions.
Rights of widows,
etc., remarrying.R. S., sec. 4708, p. 917,
amended.
Vol. 31, p. 1445.
Pension during
widowhood.

To cease on remarriage.

Provisos.
Pension restored on
renewed widowhood.
Beneficiaries extended.
R. S., sec. 4693, p. 913.

cation and without fault on her part, and if she is without means of support other than her daily labor, as defined by the Acts of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety, and May ninth, nineteen hundred, shall be entitled to have her name again placed on the pension roll at the rate now provided for widows by the Acts of July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, such pension to commence from the date of the filing of her application in the Pension Bureau after the approval of this Act: *And provided further*, That where such widow is already in receipt of a pension from the United States she shall not be entitled to restoration under this Act: *And provided further*, That where the pension of said widow on her second or subsequent marriage has accrued to a helpless or idiotic child, or a child or children under the age of sixteen years, she shall not be entitled to restoration under this Act unless said helpless or idiotic child, or child or children under sixteen years of age, be then a member or members of her family and cared for by her, and upon the restoration of said widow the payment of pension to said child or children shall cease."

Vol. 26, p. 182.
Vol. 31, p. 170.

Vol. 12, p. 567.
Vol. 17, p. 569.
Vol. 24, p. 5.

Not restored if drawing pension.

Children's pension to cease on restoration of pension to mother.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of this Act shall be extended to those widows otherwise entitled whose husbands died of wounds, injuries, or disease contracted during the period of their military and naval service, but who were deprived of pension under the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, because of their failure to draw any pension by reason of their remarriage.

Widows entitled to pension who failed to draw pension because of remarriage.

Vol. 13, p. 499.

SEC. 3. That no claim agent or other person shall be entitled to receive any compensation for services in making application for pension under this Act.

Agents' fees prohibited.

Approved, February 28, 1903.

CHAP. 859.—An Act Confirming and ceding jurisdiction to the State of Arkansas over certain lands formerly in the Fort Smith Reservation in said State, and asserting and retaining Federal jurisdiction over certain other lands in said reservation.

February 28, 1903.
[Public, No. 125.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction is hereby confirmed and ceded to the State of Arkansas over all those portions of the Fort Smith Reservation which have heretofore been aliened by the United States either to the city of Fort Smith in trust or otherwise, or to other parties; and complete Federal jurisdiction is hereby asserted and retained over all portions of the said reservation that have not been specially aliened.

Arkansas. Jurisdiction to lands formerly in Fort Smith Reservation ceded to.

Federal jurisdiction retained.

Approved, February 28, 1903.

CHAP. 860.—An Act To authorize the building of a railroad bridge across the Tennessee River at a point between Lewis Bluff, in Morgan County, Alabama, and Guntersville, in Marshall County, Alabama.

February 28, 1903.
[Public, No. 126.]

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 Milton Humes, R. E. Spragins, R. E. Pettus, T. W. Pratt, and Lawrence Cooper, their associates and assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Tennessee River at a point on said river between Lewis Bluff, in the county of Morgan, State of Alabama, and Guntersville, in the county of Marshall, State of Alabama, and to lay on or over said bridge a railroad track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or

Tennessee River. Milton Humes, etc., may bridge, at Lewis Bluff, Ala.