

from the bridge of the New York, Chicago and Saint Louis Railroad Company and about two miles below the bridge of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, located near Hegewisch, in the State of Illinois: *Provided*, That such site is suitable, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, to the interests of navigation.

Proviso.
Protection to navigation.

Opening draw.
Lights, etc.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Lawful structure and post route.

Telegraph, etc., rights.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

Amendment.
Time of construction.

SEC. 2. That the draw provided for the bridge herein authorized shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signals, for the passage of boats, and said corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. The said company shall submit to the Secretary of War for his approval, designs and drawings of the said bridge and a map of the location thereof, giving sufficient information to enable him to fully and satisfactorily understand the subject, and until the said plans and location are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built. Any change made in the plan of the said bridge during the progress of its construction or after its completion shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and said company shall, at its own expense, make such changes in the said bridge as the Secretary of War may at any time direct in the interest of navigation.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission of mails and the troops and munitions of war of the United States over the same than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or approaches leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph and telephone purposes.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches thereto upon the payment of reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters in issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon the hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved; and 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.

Approved, February 7, 1905.

February 8, 1905.
[H. R. 7869.]

[Public, No. 51.]

CHAP. 549.—An Act In relation to bonds on contracts with the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Bonds on contracts for public work, etc., in.
Requirements.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where the Commissioners of the District of Columbia enter into contracts for work or material they shall require good and sufficient bonds to the United States in a penal sum sufficient, in their judgment, to secure the strict and faithful performance of said contracts to the satisfaction of and acceptance by said Commissioners, and guaranteeing that the contractors shall keep new pavements or other new works in repair for a term of five years from the date of completion of their contracts,

which sum shall not in any case be less than twenty-five per centum of the estimated cost of such work or material.

SEC. 2. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, February 8, 1905.

CHAP. 550.—An Act To amend the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled “An Act to prevent the carrying of obscene literature and articles designed for indecent and immoral use from one State or Territory into another State or Territory,” so as to prevent the importation and exportation of the same.

February 8, 1905.
[H. R. 9493.]

[Public, No. 52.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled “An Act to prevent the carrying of obscene literature and articles designed for indecent and immoral use from one State or Territory into another State or Territory,” be, and hereby is, amended so as to read:

Obscene literature, etc.
Vol. 29, p. 512, amended.

“It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit with any express company or other common carrier for carriage from one State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia into any other State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or from any place in or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to a foreign country, or from any place in or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States through a foreign country to any place in or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, or who shall cause to be brought into any place in or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States from any foreign country, any obscene, lewd, or lascivious book, pamphlet, picture, paper, letter, writing, print, or other matter of indecent character, or any article or thing designed or intended for the prevention of conception, or procuring of abortion, or any written or printed card, letter, circular, book, pamphlet, advertisement, or notice of any kind giving information, directly or indirectly, where, how, or of whom, or by what means any of the hereinbefore-mentioned articles, matters, or things may be obtained or made; and any person who shall knowingly deposit, or cause to be deposited, with any express company or other common carrier for carriage from one State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia to any other State or Territory of the United States, or for carriage from any place in or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to a foreign country, or from any place in or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States through any foreign country, to any place in or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, or who shall take from such express company or other common carrier with intent to sell, distribute, or circulate any matter or thing herein forbidden to be deposited for carriage shall for each offense, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned at hard labor not more than five years, or both, at the discretion of the court.”

Sending by express companies, etc., unlawful.

Provisions extended to imports and exports of.

Punishment of sender and receiver.

Penalty.

Approved, February 8, 1905.

CHAP. 551.—An Act To quiet titles to land in the city of Mobile, State of Alabama.

February 8, 1905.
[H. R. 14626.]

[Public, No. 53.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the lands situate within the limits of the old Spanish town of Mobile, in the State of Alabama, for which no confirmation has heretofore been granted or no survey made by the United States, be, and the same are hereby, granted, released,

Mobile, Ala. United States title to certain lands in, relinquished.