

Commencement and completion. Minimum annual expenditures. Periodic navigable depths. Revocation. United States may purchase completed works. Purchase not compulsory. No tolls or tonnage. Free navigation.

said walls, jetties, dikes, levees, and other works constructed thereunder: *Provided further*, That unless the construction of the proposed work shall be commenced within one year from date of the approval of this act and be diligently prosecuted by the expenditure of at least three hundred thousand dollars per annum thereafter in the prosecution thereof until twenty feet depth of water over the outer bar is obtained, the grant of privileges herein shall be forfeited; and unless the said company, their associates, assigns, successors, or legal representatives, shall secure a navigable depth over said outer bar of fifteen feet of water within three years after the date of the approval of this act, and a navigable depth of twenty feet of water over said bar within five years from said date, then Congress may revoke the privileges herein granted in relation to said improvements.

SEC. 2. That at any time after said improvements and auxiliary works have been completed as herein provided, and said depth of twenty feet has been obtained, the United States shall have the right to pay the said company, or their assigns, successors, or legal representatives, the value of the works constructed under this act or under or by virtue of any authority granted by the State of Texas, and on such payment being made by the United States all rights to said work on the part of said parties shall cease, but nothing in this act shall be construed as compelling the Government to take possession of and pay for said works unless so desired. Nothing within the provisions of this act shall be construed as authorizing the said company to charge or collect tolls or tonnage upon boats or vessels navigating said channel and the navigation of the same shall be free.

Approved, May 12, 1890.

May 14, 1890.

**CHAP. 202.**—An act to amend section three of an act entitled "An act to amend the act dividing the State of Missouri into two judicial districts, and for other purposes."

Missouri. Amendatory of act dividing into two judicial districts. Vol. 24, p. 425. Amendments. Post, p. 369.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section three of the above-entitled act is hereby amended by striking out the words beginning with the word "except," in the third line, and including the word "created," in the fifth line; also the words beginning with the word "except," in the seventh line, and including the word "year," in the eighth line, and also the words beginning with the word "that," in the fifteenth line, and including the word "proceedings," in the twenty-second line, so that when amended it shall read as follows:

Courts established. Terms. St. Louis. Kansas City. Jefferson. Hannibal. St. Joseph. Springfield.

"SEC. 3. That there shall be, and there are hereby, established a district and circuit court of the United States in each of the several divisions of the said eastern and western districts herein created. That in each division there shall be held two terms of the district and circuit courts in each and every year. The time of holding said terms of court in the city of Saint Louis, the city of Kansas City, and the city of Jefferson shall be held at the time now established by law, and in the other divisions herein named the time of holding said terms of court shall be at the city of Hannibal on the first Monday in May and November; at the city of Saint Joseph on the first Monday in April and October; at the city of Springfield on the first Monday in February and August.

Assignment of judges. Juries.

The district judges for the eastern and western districts of Missouri, each in the divisions of the proper district, and the circuit judge of the United States for the eighth judicial circuit, are hereby required to hold the courts aforesaid. Juries shall be summoned for the courts hereby created as now provided by law for the summoning of juries in the said districts, and whenever the circuit and district courts in

either of said districts or divisions shall be held at the same time and place, jurors shall not be summoned for each of said courts, but for both said courts, and they shall act accordingly as grand and petit jurors for both said courts”

Approved, May 14, 1890.

**CHAP. 203.**—An act making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives.

May 14, 1890.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be, and is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twelve thousand dollars to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees of the House of Representatives for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety.

House of Representatives.  
Deficiency appropriation for contingent expenses.

Approved, May 14, 1890.

**CHAP. 204.**—An act to provide for the disposal of the Fort Sedgwick military reservation, in the States of Colorado and Nebraska, to actual settlers under the provisions of the homestead laws.

May 14, 1890.

Whereas the tract of land in the States of Colorado and Nebraska known as the Fort Sedgwick military reservation is no longer needed or used for military purposes, and has been abandoned as a military reservation by Executive authority: Therefore,

Preamble.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the lands embraced in the former military reservation known as the Fort Sedgwick, in the States of Colorado and Nebraska, having been surveyed according to law, shall, from and after the passage of this act, be subject to disposal, to actual settlers thereon, as lands held at the minimum price, according to the provisions of the homestead laws only: *Provided,* That any person who, prior to the passage of this act, may have become an actual resident with permanent improvements thereon, may, if living, enter one quarter section of said land, to include his residence and improvements, under the provisions of the homestead laws, notwithstanding he may have previously exhausted his rights thereunder; or, if deceased, his heirs may enter such quarter section and may perfect title thereto in like manner as if the land had been entered by the deceased settler during his lifetime.

Fort Sedgwick military reservation, Colorado and Nebraska.  
Disposal to actual settlers.

At minimum price under homestead laws.

Proviso.  
Rights of actual residents.

Rights of heirs.

Approved, May 14, 1890.

**CHAP. 205.**—An act authorizing the construction of a public building at Burlington, Iowa.

May 14, 1890.

*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 he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Burlington, and State of Iowa, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Burlington, Iowa.  
Public building, etc.

Site.  
Building.

Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said

Proposals, etc., for site.