

circuit courts of the United States of Illinois or Missouri in whose jurisdiction any portion of said bridge may be located.

SEC. 8. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location of the bridge, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at low, medium, and high-water stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any changes be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 9. That in case the construction of the bridge authorized in this act be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of its approval then this act shall be null and void.

Changes.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 10. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved. And it is further provided that no bridges shall be constructed across the Mississippi River within two miles above or two miles below the bridge herein provided for, unless authorized by Congress, and the plans therefor approved by the Secretary of War.

Amendment, etc.

Proviso.
Limit of location.

Approved, March 1, 1893.

CHAP. 185.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Calumet River.

March 1, 1893.

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 Calumet and Blue Island Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois, or its successors and assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Calumet River, in Cook County, in the State of Illinois, at a point on and opposite that part of lot one, in block sixty-three, lying south of block sixty-two and east of an imaginary line drawn south from the southwest corner of block sixty-two to the river Calumet, of the subdivision of sections five and six, township thirty-seven north, range fifteen east, of the third principal meridian; that said bridge may be constructed for railway and postal service, with single or double track for railway traffic, and which shall be under the conditions and limitations hereinafter specified.

Calumet and Blue Island Railway Company may bridge Calumet River, in Cook County, Ill.

Location.

Railway bridge.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what may be necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges herein granted, and in case of any litigation arising under the provisions of this act such litigation may be tried and determined by the circuit court of the United States within whose jurisdiction said bridge is located.

Free navigation.

Litigation.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight passing over the said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and the United States shall

Lawful structure and post route.

Charges for passengers, freight, etc.

Postal telegraph. Use by telegraph, etc., companies.	have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes, and all telegraph and telephone companies shall have equal rights and privileges in constructing and maintaining their lines across said bridge.
Construction. Draw.	<p>SEC. 4. That said bridge shall be constructed as a drawbridge of such character of construction and having such width of draw-openings and such elevation above high water as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and the draw-openings of said bridge shall be so protected and arranged that water crafts can be worked through them at any and all times; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river: <i>Provided</i>, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset until sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. If any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the cause may be brought in the circuit court of the United States for the State of Illinois in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: <i>Provided further</i>, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.</p>
Provisos. Opening draw.	
Lights, etc.	
Unobstructed navigation.	
Litigation.	
Existing laws not affected.	<p>SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any 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 at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.</p>
Use by other railroad companies.	
Terms.	
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	<p>SEC. 6. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of location giving, for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the directions and strength of currents at all stages, and soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and when said plan is approved said company may 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 the 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 or made; the cost of such</p>
Alterations.	

change shall be paid by the company owning or controlling said bridge.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter or amend or appeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 8. That 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 date hereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, March 1, 1893.

CHAP. 186.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

March 1, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four:

Military Academy appropriations.

For pay of one superintendent of the United States Military Academy (colonel), in addition to pay as lieutenant-colonel of engineers, five hundred dollars.

Pay of superintendent, professors, etc.

For pay of eight professors, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For pay of one associate professor of mathematics, two thousand dollars; and there shall be appointed at the Military Academy from the Army, in addition to the professors authorized by the existing laws, an associate professor of mathematics, who shall receive the pay and allowances of a captain mounted, and when his service as associate professor of mathematics at the Academy exceeds ten years, he shall receive the pay and allowances of major; and hereafter there shall be allowed and paid to the said associate professor of mathematics ten per centum of his current yearly pay for each and every term of five years' service in the Army and at the Academy: *Provided*, That such addition shall in no case exceed forty per centum of said yearly pay; and said associate professor of mathematics is hereby placed upon the same footing as regards restrictions upon pay and retirement from active service as officers of the Army.

Associate professor of mathematics. Pay and allowances. Longevity pay.

Proviso. Limit, etc.

For one commandant of cadets (lieutenant colonel), in addition to pay as captain, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering (major), in addition to pay as captain, five hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of ordnance and science of gunnery (major), in addition to pay as captain, five hundred dollars.

For pay of eight assistant professors (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, four thousand dollars.

For pay of three senior instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of four assistant instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, two thousand dollars.

For pay of one adjutant, in addition to pay as second lieutenant, four hundred dollars.

For pay of one treasurer, quartermaster, and commissary of cadets, in addition to pay as captain of infantry, seven hundred dollars.

For pay of one master of the sword, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of cadets, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand dollars; and hereafter no cadet shall receive more than at the rate of five hundred and forty dollars a year.

Cadets.

For pay of one teacher of music, one thousand and eighty dollars.