

States, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for through passenger or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile for their transportation over any railroad or other routes leading to said bridge, or over said stream in the vicinity; and the United States shall have the right of way for a telegraph across said bridges; the said bridges to be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation on said bay and creek as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said county, by its proper court and duly authorized officers or agents, shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of such bridge across Young's Bay, and a map of Young's Bay from the mouths of its navigable tributaries to the adjacent ship-channel, which map shall be on a scale of at least one to twenty thousand, and whose topography of the shores and hydrography shall reasonably represent the banks, the bottom, and steamboat channels by contours of six feet, and which shall be accompanied by other maps, drawn to a scale of one inch to two hundred feet, giving, within areas of one-fourth of a mile from each draw-span, an accurate representation of the bottom of the bay by contour-lines two feet apart, determined by accurate soundings, and also showing the force and direction of the currents at each two feet of tidal stage, by triangulated observations on suitable floats; also showing the Skipanon Creek to the head of usual navigation. The maps shall also show the locations of other bridges in the vicinity, and shall give such other information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject.

Telegraph.

Secretary of War
to approve plans,
etc.

SEC. 3. That Congress shall have power, at any time, to alter or amend this act so as to prevent or remove all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said bay and said creek by the construction of said bridges and accessory works; and the expense of altering said bridges or removing such obstructions shall be borne by the owner of said bridges.

Right to amend,
etc., reserved.

Changes.

Approved, July 29, 1886.

CHAP. 810.—An act for the enlistment and pay and to define the duties and liabilities of "general-service clerks" and "general-service messengers" in the Army.

July 29, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be enlisted and mustered into the service of the United States, for clerical service and messenger duty at the headquarters of the Army and at the several division, department, and district headquarters, at headquarters general service, at recruiting depots, and at West Point, New York, in the Army, a corps of men not to exceed one hundred and seventy, who shall be subject to the Articles of War and Army Regulations the same as enlisted men on duty in the line, but shall not be subject to be assigned to any other than clerical and messenger duty, as hereinbefore specified; nor shall this number be computed as a part of the number at which the Army is now limited by law.

General-service
clerks and messen-
gers.
Secretary of War
authorized to en-
list.
Limit.

SEC. 2. That of the men so enlisted one hundred and twenty-five shall be "general-service clerks," who shall be classified and paid as follows: Class one shall consist of ninety clerks, at one thousand dollars per annum; class two shall consist of twenty-five clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars per annum; class three shall consist of ten clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; and the remaining forty-five of such men shall be "general-service messengers," who shall be paid at the rate of sixty dollars per month; and all of such men shall be mustered for pay monthly the same as enlisted men, and shall receive no other compensation, pay, or allowance, except when on duty, when necessity requires, they shall each be allowed for subsistence one ration in kind to be issued by the Commissary Department.

Not included in
Army limit.

Classification.
Clerks.

Messengers.

Not to receive
allowances.

Retirement

SEC. 3. That the provisions of law relating to the retirement of enlisted men shall be construed to include "general service clerks" and "general service messengers" and, for the purposes of retirement, they will rank as follows: General service clerks of class three with first sergeants of the line. General service clerks of class two with sergeants of the line. General service clerks of class one with corporal of the line. General service messengers with privates of the line.

Approved, July 29, 1886.

July 29, 1886.

CHAP. 811.—An act to give the assent of Congress to the construction of a bridge by the municipalities of Menominee, Michigan, and Marinette, Wisconsin, over Menominee River.

Menominee, Mich., and Marinette, Wis., authorized to bridge the Menominee River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the municipalities of Menominee, in the State of Michigan, and Marinette, in the State of Wisconsin, to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Menominee River, between the States of Michigan and Wisconsin, at a point to be determined by said municipalities, not to exceed one and one-fourth miles from the mouth of said river.

To be a lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and recognized and known as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States: *Provided*, That the United States may construct a postal telegraph over said bridge without charge therefor.

Postal telegraph.

Spans.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge shall be built with unbroken and continuous spans, the spans thereof shall be of such width and height above the water as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and the bridge shall be at right angles to and its piers parallel with the current of the river: *Provided*, That if the same shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw or pivot shall be over the main channel at an accessible point, and the spans shall be of such width and height above the water as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river: *Provided also*, That the said draw shall be opened promptly by said municipalities upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats; that sheer-booms shall be constructed by said municipalities; and that said municipalities shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under

Provisos.
Draw.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Free navigation not to be impaired.

the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and 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 such 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 said corporation; 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 case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States for the western district of Michigan or the eastern district of Wisconsin, in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, 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 to exempt the bridge herein authorized to be constructed from the operations of the same.

Litigation.

Laws to protect navigation not repealed.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under the provisions of this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary