

Right to amend,
etc., reserved.

Great Kanawha River created by the construction of any bridge under this act, the cause or question arising may be tried before the circuit or district court of the United States for the district of West Virginia.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act so as to prevent or remove all material obstructions to the navigation of said river by the future construction of bridges is hereby expressly reserved, without any liability of the Government for damages on account of the alteration or amendment of this act, or on account of the prevention or requiring the removal of any such obstructions; and any change in the construction or any alteration of any such bridge that may be directed at any time by Congress shall be made at the cost and expense of the owners thereof.

Approved, March 3, 1887.

Mar. 3, 1887.

CHAP. 338.—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Red River of the North.

Crookston South-
western R. R. Co.
may bridge Red
River of the North
between Minneso-
ta and Dakota.

Railway, wagon,
and foot bridge.

Tolls.

Construction.
Draw.

Proviso.
Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Aids to naviga-
tion.

Plans, etc., to be
approved by Sec-
retary of War.

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 Crookston Southwestern Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and to its successors and assigns, to construct and maintain a pivot draw-bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Red River of the North, between the State of Minnesota and the Territory of Dakota, at such point on said river, on the boundary-line between Polk County, in the State of Minnesota, and the Territory of Dakota, as may accommodate the lines of railroad which said corporation may build to said point. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the said corporation, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for reasonable rates or tolls to be fixed by the Secretary of War; and the Secretary of War shall have the right, from time to time, to revise such rates or tolls.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel at an accessible and the best navigable point, and with spans giving a clear water-way, measured at the lowest stage of water known at the locality, of not less than eighty feet in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; and provision shall be made in the height of the bridge, and in the location and construction of abutments and approaches, to allow the free passage of flood-water; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel to and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of said river: *Provided*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and other water-craft, except when trains are passing over said draw; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw during or after the passage of trains; 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 bridge shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and said corporation shall provide, at its own expense, such sheer-booms, guide-piers, or other device as may be necessary to facilitate the safe passage of boats or other water-craft through the spans of said bridge; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile below and one mile above the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed and channel of the stream, and shall furnish

such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said location and plan of the bridge hereby authorized to be constructed are approved by the Secretary of War the said bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of such bridge during the progress of construction thereof, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation arising from the obstruction or alleged obstruction caused by said bridge to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in whose jurisdiction any portion of said bridge is located

Litigation.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge constructed under this act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains, cars, and locomotives over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, to be fixed by the Secretary of War, in case the owner or owners of the 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 the Secretary of War shall prescribe the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, and all matters of difference between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties

Other companies may use.

Compensation.

Secretary of War to decide disagreements.

SEC. 4. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States, or for through railway passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile for their transmission over the railroads leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

To be a lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act, so as to prevent or remove all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of the said bridge, is hereby expressly reserved; and any alterations or changes that may be required by Congress in the bridge constructed under this act shall be made by the corporation owning or controlling the same, at its own expense; and if said bridge shall not be finished within two years from the passage of this act, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall be null and void.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1887.

CHAP. 339.—An act to authorize the President of the United States to protect and defend the rights of American fishing vessels, American fishermen, American trading and other vessels, in certain cases, and for other purposes.

Mar. 3, 1887.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the President of the United States shall be satisfied that American fishing vessels or American fishermen, visiting or being in the waters or at any ports or places of the British dominions of North America, are or then lately have been denied or abridged in the enjoyment of any rights secured to them by treaty or law, or are or then lately have unjustly vexed or harassed in the enjoyment of such rights, or subjected to unreasonable restrictions, regulations, or requirements in respect of such rights; or otherwise unjustly vexed or harassed in said waters, ports or places; or whenever the President of the United States shall be satisfied that any such fishing vessels or fishermen, having a permit under the laws of the United States to touch and trade at any port or ports, place or places, in the British dominions of North America, are or then lately have been

President may deny vessels, etc., of British dominions of North America entry into waters, etc., of the United States in certain contingencies.