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Litigation.

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 courts of the United States in the States of Missouri or Kansas in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be 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 this bridge from the operation of the same.

Existing laws.

Security of navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 4. 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 persons 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, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all 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 change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Change of plan, etc.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

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 or cars over the same, and over the 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 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, the Secretary of War shall fix the same upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Disagreements to be decided by Secretary of War.

Amendment, etc.
Structural changes, etc.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 7. 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

Approved, October 1, 1890.

October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1254.—An act relative to the Rancho Punta de la Laguna.

Preamble.

Whereas it is alleged that five thousand and ninety-nine and ninety-three one-hundredths acres of land embraced in the Rancho Punta de la Laguna, in the counties of Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo, State of California, granted and confirmed to Luis Arellanes and Emidio Miguel Ortega, have been appropriated to the use and disposed of by the United States, and that the said confirmees, claimants, and owners have been deprived of the use of the same: Therefore,

Rancho Punta de la Laguna, Cal.

Secretary of Interior to issue patents in lieu of lands in, erroneously disposed of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to carefully investigate the said allegation in the preamble of this act mentioned, and if he shall find that said allegation is true he is hereby

authorized and directed to make good any such deficiency so found to exist to the persons justly entitled thereto, by issuing to them patents for an equal quantity of the unoccupied, unappropriated, and unreserved public lands of the United States in the State of California, not mineral, to be selected by them, respectively, within one year next after the passage of this act, and not afterward, and in tracts not less than the subdivisions provided for in the United States land laws, and, if not surveyed when taken, to conform, when surveyed, to the general system of the United States land surveys; and the issuance and acceptance of patents under this act shall be deemed and taken as a release to the United States of all claims of all persons so found to be entitled as aforesaid to any and all lands not embraced in the survey made under the confirmation of the said grant in the preamble of this act mentioned.

Acceptance to release claims on United States.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1255.—An act making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for compensation of members in the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories.

October 1, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and delegates from Territories, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, the sum of ten thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars.

House of Representatives.

Deficiency appropriation for members and delegates.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1256.—An act defining certain duties of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, and for other purposes.

October 1, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives to attend the House during its sittings, to maintain order under the direction of the Speaker, and, pending the election of a Speaker or Speaker pro tempore, under the direction of the Clerk, execute the commands of the House and all processes issued by authority thereof, directed to him by the Speaker, keep the accounts for the pay and mileage of members and delegates, and pay them as provided by law.

House of Representatives.
Duties of Sergeant-at-Arms.

SEC. 2. That the symbol of his office shall be the mace, which shall be borne by him while enforcing order on the floor.

Symbol of office, etc.

SEC. 3. That the moneys which have been, or may be, appropriated for the compensation and mileage of members and delegates shall be paid at the Treasury on requisitions drawn by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, and shall be kept, disbursed, and accounted for by him according to law, and he shall be a disbursing officer, but he shall not be entitled to any compensation additional to the salary now fixed by law.

To disburse moneys for compensation and mileage, etc.

No additional compensation.

SEC. 4. That the Sergeant-at-Arms shall, within twenty days after entering upon the duties of his office, and before receiving any portion of the moneys appropriated for the compensation of mileage of members and delegates, give a bond to the United States, with two or more sureties, to be approved by the First Comptroller of the Treasury, in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, with condition for

Bond.