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Revoking authority.

of this Act. And the said Attorney-General shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, to revoke the authority of any such company to transact any new business under this Act whenever in his judgment such company is not solvent or is conducting its business in violation of this Act. He may institute inquiry at any time into the solvency of said company and may require that additional security be given at any time by any principal when he deems such company no longer sufficient security.

Inquiries, etc.

Jurisdiction of United States courts.

SEC. 5. That any surety company doing business under the provisions of this Act may be sued in respect thereof in any court of the United States which has now or hereafter may have jurisdiction of actions or suits upon such recognizance, stipulation, bond, or undertaking, in the district in which such recognizance, stipulation, bond, or undertaking was made or guaranteed, or in the district in which the principal office of such company is located. And for the purposes of this Act such recognizance, stipulation, bond, or undertaking shall be treated as made or guaranteed in the district in which the office is located, to which it is returnable, or in which it is filed, or in the district in which the principal in such recognizance, stipulation, bond, or undertaking resided when it was made or guaranteed.

Forfeiture of rights on failing to pay judgments.

SEC. 6. That if any such company shall neglect or refuse to pay any final judgment or decree rendered against it upon any such recognizance, stipulation, bond, or undertaking made or guaranteed by it under the provisions of this Act, from which no appeal, writ of error, or supersedeas has been taken, for thirty days after the rendition of such judgment or decree, it shall forfeit all right to do business under this Act.

Companies estopped from denying power.

SEC. 7. That any company which shall execute or guarantee any recognizance, stipulation, bond, or undertaking under the provisions of this Act shall be estopped in any proceeding to enforce the liability which it shall have assumed to incur, to deny its corporate power to execute or guarantee such instrument or assume such liability.

Penalty for failing to comply with provisions.

SEC. 8. That any company doing business under the provisions of this Act which shall fail to comply with any of its provisions shall forfeit to the United States for every such failure not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, to be recovered by suit in the name of the United States in the same courts in which suit may be brought against such company under the provisions of this Act, and such failure shall not affect the validity of any contract entered into by such company.

Approved, August 13, 1894.

August 13, 1894.

CHAP. 283.—An Act To authorize the construction of a wagon and foot bridge across the Chattahoochee River at or near the town of Columbia, Alabama.

Columbia Bridge Company may bridge Chattahoochee River, Columbia, Ala.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Columbia Bridge Company, a corporation created by or under the laws of the State of Alabama, its successors or assignees, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, for the passage of vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot passengers, across the Chattahoochee River at or near the town of Columbia so as to connect with Georgia on the opposite shore: *Provided*, That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act may be built as a drawbridge, or with unbroken and continuous spans: *Provided also*, That if said bridge shall be built with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall give a clear headroom of not less than fifty-five feet above high-water mark as the same shall be fixed and determined by the Secretary of War: *And provided also*, That if said bridge shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and the best navigable point, and with

Provisos.
Construction.

High bridge.

Draw bridge.

drawspans giving a clear width of waterway of not less than one hundred feet on each side of the pivot pier; and said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats: *Provided further*, That whatever kind of bridge is constructed the owners thereof shall maintain thereon, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board. Lights, etc.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States passing over said bridge than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the public highways leading to said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and approaches for postal-telegraph purposes; and said bridge shall be so constructed and operated as not to interfere with the navigation of said river. Lawful structure and post route. Postal telegraph. Free navigation.

SEC. 3. That said bridge company shall have the right to charge and collect a reasonable rate of toll, to be approved by the Secretary of War, not exceeding the rate limited by the law of Alabama. Toll.

SEC. 4. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act 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 to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the proposed bridge and a map of the 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 direction and strength of the currents, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, 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 no work upon the bridge shall be commenced, 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. Secretary of War to approve plans, etc. Changes.

SEC. 5. 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 of approval hereof. Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That Congress hereby expressly reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act. Amendment, etc.

Approved, August 13, 1894.

CHAP. 284.—An Act Relating to lights on fishing vessels. August 13, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That article ten of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An Act to adopt the revised international regulations for preventing collisions at sea," so far as said article relates to lights for fishing vessels, is hereby re-enacted and continued in force, anything in the Act approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act to amend an Act approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled 'An act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea,' " to the contrary notwithstanding. Lights on fishing vessels required. Vol. 23, p. 439. *Ante*, p. 83. Vol. 26, p. 320.

Approved, August 13, 1894.