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the corporation, but shall descend to their successors for the promotion of the fraternal and benevolent purposes of said corporation.

SEC. 3. That all claims, accounts, debts, things in action, or other matters of business of whatever nature now existing for or against the present Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias, mentioned in section one of this Act, shall survive and succeed to and against the body corporate and politic hereby created: *Provided*, That nothing contained herein shall be construed to extend the operation of any law which provides for the extinguishing of claims or contracts by limitations of time. Succession. *Proviso.* Time limit not affected.

SEC. 4. That said corporation shall have a constitution, and shall have power to amend the same at pleasure: *Provided*, That such constitution or amendments thereof do not conflict with the laws of the United States or of any State. Constitution. *Proviso.* Not to conflict with laws.

SEC. 5. That said corporation shall not engage in any business for gain; the purposes of said corporation being fraternal and benevolent. Limitation.

SEC. 6. That Congress may at any time amend, alter, or repeal this Act. Amendment, etc.

Approved, June 29, 1894.

CHAP. 120.—An Act To authorize the city of Hastings, Minnesota, to construct and maintain a wagon bridge over the Mississippi River. June 29, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Hastings, a municipal corporation existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, at a point suitable to the interest of navigation, a wagon or a combined wagon and foot bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River from a point at or near the foot of Sibley street, in the said city of Hastings, Minnesota, or at such other point in said city as the city council thereof, with the approval of the Secretary of War may direct, on the west bank to a point at or near the graded road nearly opposite on the east bank: *Provided*, That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the free navigation of said river, or damage resulting from the same, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge or obstruction touches. Hastings, Minn., may bridge Mississippi River. *Proviso.* Free navigation. Litigation.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this Act shall be constructed as a high bridge with a channel span giving a clear width of waterway of not less than three hundred feet and a clear head room of not less than fifty-five feet above high-water mark, and the clear head room under other than channel spans may be reduced to thirty-five feet above high-water mark. High bridge.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this Act, according to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, upon which no charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph purposes across said bridge. For the passage of all kinds of vehicles, for the transit of all kinds of animals, and for the passage of foot passengers the said bridge shall be free to the public. Lawful structure and post route. Postal telegraph. Free passage.

SEC. 4. That the structure herein authorized 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 city shall submit to the Secretary of War for examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving the topography of the banks of the river, the shore line at high and low water, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as shall be Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are decided by the Secretary of War to be such as will not materially affect the interests of navigation, the bridge shall not be commenced or built. And should any change 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. And the said bridge shall be constructed with such aids to the passage of said bridge, in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for confining the flow of water to a permanent and easily navigated channel, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely under said bridge, as the Secretary of War shall prescribe and at any time order to be constructed and maintained at the expense of the city of Hastings; and the said structure shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels and other water craft under said structure; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hours of sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board. And the said structure shall be changed or removed at the cost and expense of the said city of Hastings, from time to time, as Congress may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation and modification by law when the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress, so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

Changes.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction on the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years, and completed within three years from date thereof.

Approved, June 29, 1894.

July 2, 1894.

CHAP. 121.—An Act Granting certain rights over Lime Point military reservation in the State of California.

Lime Point military reservation, Cal.

Right of way to Sausalito.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the citizens of the town or city of Sausalito, Marin County, California, the right to occupy and improve for the purposes of a road only for the use and benefit of the citizens of the United States, and for no other purposes whatever, a portion of the tract of land owned by the United States in the State of California, known as the Lime Point military reservation, upon the following conditions and provisions, namely:

Plans to be approved by Secretary of War.

First. That no use of said land for the purposes of said road shall be begun by the said citizens of Sausalito as aforesaid until after general plans of said improvement shall have been submitted to the Secretary of War and shall have been approved by him and the portion of said tract of land owned by the United States to be used for such stated purposes shall have been specially designated by him, and that no changes of the natural surface of the ground shall be made, nor improvements of any sort begun until the extent and plans of such proposed work shall have been described in detail to the Secretary of War and shall have received his approval.

Regulations.

Second. That the United States reserves the power to make and enforce regulations concerning the occupation and use of the portion of the Lime Point military reservation covered by this grant and concerning the use of the road thereon.

Reversion.

Third. That the United States reserves to itself the fee in said tract and the right to resume immediate and entire possession and use whenever the first of the above provisions shall have been violated, and also to resume possession of and occupy any portion thereof, or to