

April 9, 1898.

**CHAP. 116.**—An Act To incorporate the National Florence Crittenton Mission.

District of Colum-  
 bia.  
 National Florence  
 Crittenton Mission.  
 Incorporation of.

Purposes of incor-  
 poration.

Powers.

Board of trustees.

—vacancies.

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Charles N. Crittenton, Franklin B. Waterman, Wager Swayne, Kate Waller Barrett, and Charles S. Morton, and their associates and successors, are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate in the District of Columbia for the period of twenty years from and after March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, by the name of "The National Florence Crittenton Mission," for the following purposes, namely: To aid and encourage destitute, homeless, and depraved women and men to seek reformation of character and respectability and to reach positions of honorable self-support, and especially to provide for women and young girls who have led profligate lives, or having been betrayed from the path of virtue are sincerely willing to reform, temporary homes and employment until they can be restored to friends or established in honest industry; also to establish homes for working girls, and for those purposes to carry on such homes, industrial enterprises, and such other instrumentalities as may be adapted thereto. Said corporation, through its board of trustees, shall have power to have and use a common seal, to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded in any court of the United States, to collect subscriptions, make reasonable by-laws, rules, and regulations needful for the government of said corporation and giving effect to the objects of its creation not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States; to receive, have, and hold real and personal estate by purchase, gift, or devise, and the same to use, sell, and convey for the reasonable purposes and benefit of said corporation; to employ such officers, agents, and employees as they may reasonably deem necessary for such purposes; fix their compensation, duties, and obligations, and change or remove them as often as in their judgment the interests of the said corporation may require.

**SEC. 2.** That the number of trustees for the first year of said organization shall be five, namely, Charles N. Crittenton, Franklin B. Waterman, Wager Swayne, Kate Waller Barrett, and Charles S. Morton; and any and all vacancies which may occur in said board of trustees shall be filled by an affirmative vote of a majority of the trustees present entitled to vote at any meeting duly called or set for that purpose. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 9, 1898.

April 11, 1898.

**CHAP. 118.**—An Act Authorizing the Shreveport and Red River Valley Railway Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Loggy Bayou, in Louisiana.

Shreveport and Red  
 River Valley Railway  
 may bridge Loggy  
 Bayou, Louisiana.

Passage of vehicles,  
 etc.

Toll.

Lawful structure  
 and post road.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Shreveport and Red River Valley Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Louisiana, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across Loggy Bayou, in the State of Louisiana, at such point suitable to the interests of navigation as may hereafter be selected by said railway company for crossing said bayou with its railroad line. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and at the option of said railway company may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by said railway company and approved by the Secretary of War.

**SEC. 2.** That said bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of