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Proviso.
Construction between McAlester and Fort Smith.

filed with the Secretary of the Interior and approved by him: *Provided*, That a map of definite location of said road from South McAlester to Fort Smith shall be filed and approved before construction work shall be begun between McAlester and Fort Smith."

Approved, July 7, 1898.

July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 575.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act providing for the construction of a bridge across the Yalobusha River, between Leflore and Carroll counties, in the State of Mississippi," approved April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad may bridge the Yalobusha River.

Ante, p. 366, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act providing for the construction of a bridge across the Yalobusha River, between Leflore and Carroll counties, in the State of Mississippi," approved April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred ninety-eight, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"That the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Mississippi, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railway bridge across the Yalobusha River, at or near the mouth of the Yalobusha River, in Leflore County, Mississippi, the said bridge to be so constructed as not to unreasonably interfere with the navigation of said river and to be provided with a suitable draw: *Provided*, That a bridge constructed under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.

Draw, etc.
Proviso.
Lawful structure and post route.

Secretary of War to prescribe regulations.

"SEC. 2. 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 two miles above and two miles below the proposed location, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages of the water, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, 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.

—to approve plans, etc.

—changes.

Amendment.

Interference with navigation.

"SEC. 3. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time; and if at any time navigation of the said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said bridge, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said bridge company to alter and change the said bridge, at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure the reasonably free and unobstructed navigation of said river.

Toll.

"SEC. 4. That said company shall be permitted to charge and take such rates of toll for crossing said bridge as may be reasonable, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Draw.

"SEC. 5. That the draw provided for the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats, and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its

Lights.

own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Telephone and telegraph companies.

"SEC. 6. That all telephone and telegraph companies shall be granted equal rights and privileges in the construction and operation of their lines across said bridge; and if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced on or before the first day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and be completed by the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.

Commencement and completion.

Railroads.

"SEC. 7. 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 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, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

—to have equal rights to use.

—disagreement with owner of bridge.

Cooperation of other railroads in constructing, etc., bridge.

"SEC. 8. That the said company may associate or join with themselves in the construction, maintenance, and operation of said bridge the Illinois Central Railroad Company, or any other railway company duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Mississippi."

Approved, July 7, 1898.

July 7, 1898.

CHAP. 576.—An Act To protect the harbor defenses and fortifications constructed or used by the United States from malicious injury, and for other purposes.

Army.

Protection of harbor defenses and fortifications.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who shall willfully, wantonly, or maliciously trespass upon, injure, or destroy any of the works or property or material of any submarine mine or torpedo, or fortification or harbor-defense system owned or constructed or in process of construction by the United States, or shall willfully or maliciously interfere with the operation or use of any such submarine mine, torpedo, fortification, or harbor-defense system, or shall knowingly, willfully or wantonly violate any regulation of the War Department that has been made for the protection of such mine, torpedo, fortification or harbor-defense system shall be punished, on conviction thereof in a district court of the United States for the district in which the offense is committed, by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than five thousand dollars, or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or with both, in the discretion of the court.

—penalty for injury to.

Offenses committed in places under Federal jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. That when any offense is committed in any place, jurisdiction over which has been retained by the United States or ceded to it by a State, or which has been purchased with the consent of a State for the erection of a fort, magazine, arsenal, dockyard, or other needful building or structure, the punishment for which offense is not provided for by any law of the United States, the person committing such offense shall, upon conviction in a circuit or district court of the United States for the district in which the offense was committed, be liable to and receive the same punishment as the laws of the State in which such place is situated now provide for the like offense when committed within the jurisdiction of such State, and the said courts are hereby vested with jurisdiction for such purpose; and no subsequent repeal of any such State law shall affect any such prosecution.

—where no penalty provided by Federal law.

—United States courts to have jurisdiction.

—penalty, etc.

Approved, July 7, 1898.