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day and by night; and if said bridge be constructed as a drawbridge, the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats; and upon whatever kind of bridge is built there shall be displayed from sunset to sunrise, at the expense of said company, such lights and signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. Draw. Lights.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge, erected and maintained under the authority of this Act, shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river, or shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and such alteration shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owners or operators of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from the obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States for the western district of Louisiana: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so 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 said bridge from the operation of same. Changes. Litigation. *Proviso.* Existing law unaffected.

SEC. 4. That the 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 company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of said bridge, and a map of the location, prepared with reference to known datum plane upon prescribed scales furnished by the engineer officer having supervision of said river, and giving, for the space of two miles above and two miles below the proposed location of the bridge, the topography of the banks of the river, with 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 said plans 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 the said bridge during the process of construction, or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. Secretary of War to approve plans.

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 the approval hereof. Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved. Amendment.

Approved, June 6, 1900.

CHAP. 784.—An Act To incorporate the American National Red Cross, and for other purposes. June 6, 1900.

Whereas on the twenty-second of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, at Geneva, Switzerland, plenipotentiaries respectively representing Italy, Baden, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, Portugal, France, Prussia, Saxony, and Wurtemburg, and the Federal Council of Switzerland agreed upon ten articles of a treaty or convention for the purpose of mitigating the evils inseparable from war; of suppressing the needless severity and ameliorating the condition of soldiers wounded on the field of battle; and particularly providing, among other things, in effect, that persons employed in hospitals, and in affording relief to the sick and wounded, and supplies for this purpose, shall be deemed neutral American National Red Cross incorporated. Preamble.

and entitled to protection; and that a distinctive and uniform flag shall be adopted for hospitals and ambulances, and convoys of sick and wounded, and an arm badge for individuals neutralized; and

Whereas said treaty has been ratified by all of said nations, and by others subsequently, to the number of forty-three or more, including the United States of America; and

Whereas a permanent organization is an agency needed in every nation to carry out the purposes of said treaty, and especially to secure supplies and to execute the humane objects contemplated by said treaty, with the power to adopt and use the distinctive flag and arm badge specified by said treaty in article seven, on which shall be the sign of the Red Cross, for the purpose of cooperating with the "Comité International de Secours aux Militaires Blessés" (International Committee of Relief for the Wounded in War); and

Whereas, in accordance with the requirements and customs of said international body, such an association, adopting and using said insignia, was formed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, in July, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, known as "The American National Association of the Red Cross," and reincorporated April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, under the laws of the District of Columbia; and

Whereas it is believed that the importance of the work demands a reincorporation by the Congress of the United States: Now, therefore,

Incorporators.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Clara Barton, George Kennan, Julian B. Hubbell, of the District of Columbia; Stephen E. Barton, of New York; William R. Day, of Ohio; Brainard H. Warner, Ellen Spencer Mussey, Alvey A. Adee, of the District of Columbia; Joseph Sheldon, of Connecticut; Charles F. Fairchild, William Letchworth, of New York City; Hiliary A. Herbert, of Alabama; Joseph Gardner, Enola Lee Gardner, of Bedford, Indiana; John W. Noble, of Saint Louis, Missouri; Richard Olney, of Boston, Massachusetts; Alexander W. Terrell, of Austin, Texas; Leslie M. Shaw, Benjamin Tillinghast, of Iowa; Abraham C. Kaufman, of Charleston, South Carolina; J. B. Vinet, of New Orleans, Louisiana; George Gray, of Delaware; Redfield Proctor, of Vermont; George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts; Charles A. Russell, of Connecticut; Robert W. Miers, of Indiana; George C. Boldt, William T. Wardwell, of New York; Daniel Hastings, J. Wilkes O'Neill, of Pennsylvania; Thomas F. Walsh, of Colorado; John G. Lemmon, of California; Charles C. Glover, Walter S. Woodward, Elizabeth Kibbey, Mabel T. Boardman, Walter Wyman, Sumner I. Kimball, of the District of Columbia; Edward Lowe, of Michigan; Harriette L. Reed, of Boston, Massachusetts; William H. Sears, of Lawrence, Kansas; John K. Elwell, of Vinland, Kansas; E. R. Ridgely, of Pittsburg, Kansas; James Tanner, John Hitz, S. W. Briggs, Corry Curry, Lizzie W. Calver, Mary A. Logan, Mary L. Barton, S. B. Hege, and Helena H. Mitchell, of Washington, District of Columbia; Emma L. Nichols, of Chillicothe, Ohio; Lenora Halsted, of Saint Louis, Missouri; P. V. DeGraw, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Walter P. Phillips, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and their associates and successors, are hereby created a body corporate and politic in the District of Columbia.

Name of corporation.

SEC. 2. That the name of this corporation shall be "The American National Red Cross," and by that name it shall have perpetual succession, with the power to sue and be sued in courts of law and equity within the jurisdiction of the United States; to have and to hold such real and personal estate as shall be convenient and necessary to carry out the purposes of this corporation hereinafter set forth, such real estate to be limited to such quantity as may be necessary for official use or office buildings; to adopt a seal and the same to alter and destroy

Powers.

at pleasure; and to have the right to have and to use, in carrying out its purposes hereinafter designated, as an emblem and badge, a Greek red cross on a white ground, as the same has been described in the treaty of Geneva, August twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and adopted by the several nations acceding thereto; to ordain and establish by-laws and regulations not inconsistent with the laws of the United States of America or any State thereof, and generally to do all such acts and things as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Act and promote the purposes of said organization; and the corporation hereby created is designated as the organization which is authorized to act in matters of relief under said treaty. In accordance with article seven, of the treaty, the delivery of the brassard allowed for individuals neutralized in time of war shall be left to military authority.

Purposes.

SEC. 3. That the purposes of this corporation are and shall be—

First. To furnish volunteer aid to the sick and wounded of armies in time of war, in accordance with the spirit and conditions of the conference of Geneva of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and also of the treaty of the Red Cross, or the treaty of Geneva of August twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to which the United States of America gave its adhesion on March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Second. And for said purposes to perform all the duties devolved upon a national society by each nation which has acceded to said treaty.

Third. To succeed to all the rights and property which have been hitherto held and to all the duties which have heretofore been performed by the American National Red Cross as a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the United States relating to the District of Columbia, which organization is hereby dissolved.

Fourth. To act in matters of voluntary relief and in accordance with the military and naval authorities as a medium of communication between the people of the United States of America and their armies, and to act in such matters between similar national societies of other governments through the "Comité International de Secours" and the Government and the people and the armies of the United States of America.

Fifth. And to continue and carry on a system of national and international relief in time of peace and apply the same in mitigating the sufferings caused by pestilence, famine, fire, floods, and other great national calamities.

Sixth. And to devise and carry on measures for preventing the same, and generally to promote measures of humanity and the welfare of mankind.

Use of insignia, etc., forbidden.

SEC. 4. That from and after the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful for any person within the jurisdiction of the United States to falsely and fraudulently hold himself out as, or represent or pretend himself to be a member of or an agent for the American National Red Cross for the purpose of soliciting, collecting, or receiving money or material; or for any person to wear or display the sign of the red cross, or any insignia colored in imitation thereof, for the fraudulent purpose of inducing the belief that he is a member of or an agent for the American National Red Cross. If any person violates the provisions of this section he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to a fine of not less than one nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or both, for each and every offense. The fine so collected shall be paid to the American National Red Cross. The appointment of the chief medical officer shall not be made without the approval in writing of the Secretary of War.

Penalty.

Reports.

SEC. 5. That the said American National Red Cross shall, on the

first day of January of each year, make and transmit to Congress a full, complete, and itemized report of all receipts and expenditures of whatever kind, and of its proceedings during the preceding year, and shall also give such information concerning its transactions and affairs as the Secretary of State may from time to time require, and, in respect of all business and proceedings in which it may be concerned in connection with the War and Navy Departments of the Government, shall make reports to the Secretary of War and to the Secretary of the Navy, respectively.

Amendment.

SEC. 6. That Congress shall have the right to repeal, alter, or amend this Act at any time.

Approved, June 6, 1900.

June 6, 1900.

CHAP. 785. An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

Deficiencies appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred, and for prior years, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, namely: To pay accounts set forth on page two of House Document Numbered Six hundred and forty-two of the present session, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, two hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty-four cents.

Foreign intercourse.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Foreign missions.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, foreign missions," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, twenty-five thousand and fifty-three dollars and twenty-one cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, foreign missions," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, thirty-four thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and ten cents.

Loss by exchange.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Loss by exchange, diplomatic service," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, two hundred and sixty-one dollars and ninety-eight cents.

Consulates.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, United States consulates," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, twenty-four thousand four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and twenty-one cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, United States consulates," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, five thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars and seventy-one cents.

Brooklyn Citizen.

For contingent expenses, United States consulates: To pay the Brooklyn Citizen for advertising death notice, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two dollars and sixty cents.