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any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the following persons the following amounts, being the sums, respectively, found by the Court of Claims as the difference between the postage at third-class rates, which they were required to pay and did pay on newspapers published by them, respectively, during the years eighteen hundred and ninety-three and eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and the postage at second-class rates with which such papers were legally chargeable, as follows: To the Modern Woodmen of America, publisher of the Modern Woodman, of Springfield, Illinois, five thousand four hundred and twenty-three dollars and sixty-two cents; to David I. Lillard, publisher of The Anchor and Shield, of Paris, Illinois, one thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars and nine cents; to Frank G. Simmons, publisher of the Nebraska Workman, of Seward, Nebraska, one thousand and ninety dollars and ninety-one cents, all as found and set forth by the Court of Claims in its findings of fact in House Documents Numbered Five hundred and ninety, Two hundred and ninety-four, and Five hundred and ninety-two, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session.

—payees.

Approved, March 2, 1901.

CHAP. 812.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act temporarily to provide revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes," approved April twelfth, nineteen hundred, and to increase the salary of the commissioner of education provided for by said Act.

March 2, 1901.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the salary of the commissioner of education for Porto Rico shall, from and after the first day of April, nineteen hundred and one, be four thousand dollars per annum, and in addition to the duties provided by section thirty-six of the Act of April twelfth, nineteen hundred, the executive council shall, from time to time, determine the salaries of all officials and assistants, appointed by the United States district court, including the clerk and the interpreter, which shall be paid out of the revenues of Porto Rico as other salaries and expenses of like character are paid under the provisions of said Act.

Porto Rico.
Salary of commissioner of education.

—employees district court.
Ante, p. 85.

SEC. 2. That such fees and expenses as are payable by the United States, if earned or incurred in connection with a circuit or district court of the United States, shall be paid from the revenues of Porto Rico, if earned or incurred in connection with the district court of the United States for Porto Rico. That all such fees, fines, costs, and forfeitures as would be deposited to the credit of the United States, if collected and paid into a circuit or district court of the United States, shall become revenues of Porto Rico, if collected and paid into the district court of the United States for Porto Rico. The commissioners appointed, as provided in section thirty-four of said Act approved April twelfth, nineteen hundred, shall be entitled to the fees provided for United States commissioners: *Provided*, That payments of fees and expenses, heretofore made in good faith by the United States district marshal, either from funds advanced to him by the United States or by Porto Rico, may be allowed by the accounting officers of the United States or the accounting officers of Porto Rico, as the case may be, in the settlement of his accounts.

District court expenses payable from Porto Rican revenues, etc.

—disposition of fees earned.

Fees United States commissioners.

Proviso.
Payments of United States district marshal allowed.

SEC. 3. That the jurisdiction of the district court of the United States for Porto Rico in civil cases shall, in addition to that conferred by the Act of April twelfth, nineteen hundred, extend to and embrace controversies where the parties, or either of them, are citizens of the United States, or citizens or subjects of a foreign State or States, wherein the matter in dispute exceeds, exclusive of interest or costs, the sum or value of one thousand dollars.

Jurisdiction of district court extended.

Jurors' and witnesses' mileage.

SEC. 4. That jurors and witnesses in the United States district court of Porto Rico shall be entitled to and receive fifteen cents for each mile necessarily traveled over any stage line or by private conveyance and ten cents for each mile over any railway in going to and returning from said courts: *Provided*, That no constructive or double mileage fees shall be allowed by reason of any person being summoned both as witness and juror, or as witness in two or more cases pending in the same court and triable at the same term thereof.

Proviso. No double mileage fees.

Approved, March 2, 1901.

March 2, 1901.

CHAP. 813.—An Act Authorizing the Citizens' Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River.

Citizens' Bridge Company may bridge Mississippi River at Burlington, Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Citizens' Bridge Company, a corporation of that name organized under the laws of the State of Iowa, and having its principal place of business at Burlington, Iowa, its successors and assigns be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Mississippi River at a place suitable to the interests of navigation at a point at or near the city of Burlington, Iowa, and to lay on or over said bridge a track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to the said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided.

Tracks.

Unobstructed navigation.

The said bridge shall not unreasonably interfere with the free navigation of said river and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said bridge or obstruction may be. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and for the safe and convenient passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the proviso regarding wagons, animals, foot passengers, and so forth, shall not affect the location of said bridge in its relation to the interests of navigation.

Transit of wagons, etc.

Proviso. —qualification.

Draw.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act may, at the option of the company building the same, be built as a drawbridge or with unbroken and continuous spans: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall have one or more channel spans, each having not less than three hundred and fifty feet clear channel way and not less than fifty-five feet clear headroom above high-water mark, and the clear head room under other than channel spans may be less than fifty-five feet: *Provided*, That no part of the superstructure of such spans shall give a less headroom than ten feet above high-water mark: *And provided further*, That the interests of navigation be not injured by such reduction in height: *And provided further*, That if any bridge built under the provisions of this Act shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, which shall have two or more draw openings, each having not less than two hundred feet clear channel way, and in addition to said draw openings shall have one or more fixed channel spans, each having not less than three hundred and fifty feet clear channel way; and every part of the superstructure of said low bridge shall give a clear headroom of not less than ten feet above high-water mark: *Provided*, That all spans of both high and low bridges shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodations to

Provisos. Spans, etc.

Pivot drawbridge.

Aids to navigation.