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they are hereby authorized and empowered to supply to said destitute Choctaws such food as may be necessary for their maintenance as they may determine to be right and proper, the same to be paid for out of the aforesaid twenty thousand dollars, but not exceeding to any beneficiary the amount he is entitled to receive from said fund as his distributive share.

Fund for relief of indigent Chickasaws.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized, upon the request of the Secretary of the Interior, to deposit in the United States subtreasury at Saint Louis, Missouri, to the credit of the treasurer of the Chickasaw Nation, the sum of twenty thousand dollars, ten thousand dollars of which shall be taken from the balance of the arrears of interest of five hundred and fifty-eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars and fifty-four cents excluding the incompetent fund appropriated by the Act of Congress approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (Thirtieth Statutes, Four hundred and ninety-five), and ten thousand dollars out of the Chickasaw national fund of sixty thousand dollars placed upon the books of the Treasury of the United States by the Indian appropriation Act of March third, nineteen hundred and one, to the credit of the Chickasaw tribe.

Post, p. 262.

Vol. 30, p. 513.

Vol. 31, p. 1062.

Commission to supply food, etc., to destitute Chickasaws.

SEC. 4. That D. H. Johnson, governor of the Chickasaw Nation, W. T. Ward, treasurer of said nation, and P. S. Mosly, ex-governor of said nation, are hereby constituted a commission with authority to investigate and determine what Chickasaw citizens are destitute and in absolute need of help, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to supply said destitute Chickasaws with such food as may be necessary for their maintenance as they may determine to be right and proper. Said commission is also authorized to reimburse the governor of the Chickasaw Nation for the actual expenses heretofore incurred by him in supplying indigent Chickasaws with necessary food and raiment, payment to be made from said fund: *Provided*, That the members of said Choctaw and Chickasaw commissions shall not be allowed any compensation for their services except the actual necessary expenses while engaged in said work: *Provided further*, That each commission shall make full report to the legislative body of its respective nation giving the names of the persons receiving aid and the amount expended for each person, together with an itemized account of the expenses incurred by each commission.

Reimbursement of governor of Chickasaw Nation.

Provisos.
Only necessary expenses allowed.

Report.

Approved, April 29, 1902.

April 30, 1902.
[Public, No. 92.]

CHAP. 669.—An Act To authorize the Western Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Ohio River.

Ohio River.
Western Bridge Company may bridge, at Allegheny, Pa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Western Bridge Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, be, and the same is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River from a point on Preble avenue, in the city of Allegheny, to a point on Shingiss street, in the borough of McKees Rocks, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania: *Provided*, That such location is suitable to the interests of navigation and receives the approval of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers. The said bridge, when built in accordance with the provisions and requirements of this Act, shall be a legal and lawful structure, and may be used for railway and highway purposes.

Proviso.
Unobstructed navigation.

To be a lawful structure.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

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 navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall

prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the said Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and piers, and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river and the shore lines at high and low water, and giving for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location an accurate representation of the bottom of the river, determined by actual soundings, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, and such other information as may be required for the full and satisfactory understanding of the subject by the Secretary of War; and the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced until said location and plans have been submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War; and said plans, after having been approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, shall not be deviated from either before or after completion of the structure unless the modification of said plans be previously submitted to and receive the approval of the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, and the said company shall at its own expense make such changes in said bridge as the Secretary of War may at any time direct in the interest of navigation.

Changes.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure and shall be known as a post road, over which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation of mails, troops, and munitions of war or other property of the Government of the United States than for any other passengers or freight passing over same; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States, and the United States shall also have the right to construct a postal telegraph over said bridge without charge therefor.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 4. That said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and maintained as at all times to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts, both by day and by night; and there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 5. That said bridge may be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, street cars, wagons, vehicles of all kinds, for transit of animals and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Railway street car, wagon, and foot bridge.

SEC. 6. That all railway companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of cars over the same and the approaches thereto upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and several companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon the 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. And equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Use by other roads. Compensation.

Secretary of War to adjust disputes.

SEC. 7. That the privileges hereby conferred and this Act shall become null and void if the construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years after the passage of this Act.

Time of construction.

SEC. 8. That Congress hereby reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Amendment.

Approved, April 30, 1902.