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Survey inland between Humboldt Bay and Eel River, Cal.

Survey for the construction of a continuous inland waterway in the State of California, between suitable points on Humboldt Bay and Eel River, with a view to obtaining a channel of suitable width and a maximum depth of nine feet, or such lesser depths along any section or sections of said waterway as may be found desirable. Such survey shall include an examination of all practicable routes.

Extent.

Inland waterway of Louisiana and Texas.

INLAND WATERWAY OF LOUISIANA AND TEXAS.

Survey from Mississippi River, La., to Rio Grande, Tex.

Survey for the construction of a continuous inland waterway from the Mississippi River to Bayou Teche; thence to Mermentau River; thence to Calcasieu River; thence to the Sabine River, Louisiana and Texas; thence to Galveston, Texas; thence to Brazos River, Texas; thence to Pass Cavallo; thence to Aransas Pass; thence to Point Isabel; and thence to the Rio Grande, for the purpose of ascertaining the cost of a channel with a maximum depth of nine feet, or such lesser depths along any section or sections of the said waterway as may be found to be sufficient for commercial, naval, or military purposes. Such survey shall include an examination of all practicable routes, the preparation of plans and estimates of cost along the most availabe route, and a report upon the desirability of utilizing as a part of such waterway any existing public or private canal, or any part thereof, and the probable cost of acquiring the same: *Provided*, That whenever, in the making of a survey of any of the preceding waterways, field work shall indicate that the proposed improvement is clearly inadvisable, no detailed survey or plans shall be made.

Extent of report, etc.

Proviso.
Rejection of inadvisable schemes.

Office of Chief of Engineers.
Employment of professional assistants authorized.
Post, p. 880.

SEC. 14. That the Chief of Engineers may, with the approval of the Secretary of War, employ in his office such professional and other assistants as, in his judgment, may be necessary to enable him to perform effectively and with advantage to the public service the various duties imposed upon his office by the laws enacted from time to time by Congress for the improvement, preservation, and protection of the navigable waters of the United States, the salaries of such employees to be paid by allotments from any appropriations made by Congress for examinations and surveys, or for the improvements of rivers and harbors: *Provided*, That expenditures hereunder shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars in any one year, and shall be in addition to those otherwise authorized by law: *And provided further*, That an itemized statement of all expenditures under this section, including the number of persons employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each, shall accompany the annual report of the Chief of Engineers.

Payment for.

Provisos.
Limit.

Itemized statement required.

Approved, March 3, 1909.

March 3, 1909.
[S. 5729.]
[Public, No. 318.]

CHAP. 265.—An Act To correct the records and authorize the reenlistment of certain noncommissioned officers and enlisted men belonging to Companies B, C, and D of the Twenty-fifth United States Infantry who were discharged without honor under Special Orders, Numbered Two hundred and sixty-six, War Department, November ninth, nineteen hundred and six, and the restoration to them of all rights of which they have been deprived on account thereof.

Brownsville, Tex., shooting affray.
Court of inquiry to investigate.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to appoint a court of inquiry, to consist of five officers of the United States Army, not below the rank of colonel, which court shall be authorized to hear and report upon all charges and testimony relating to the shooting affray which took place at Brownsville, Texas, on the night of August thirteenth-fourteenth,

nineteen hundred and six. Said court shall, within one year from the date of its appointment, make a final report, and from time to time shall make partial reports, to the Secretary of War of the results of such inquiry, and such soldiers and noncommissioned officers of Companies B, C, and D, of the Twenty-fifth Regiment United States Infantry, who were discharged from the military service as members of said regiment, under the provisions of Special Orders, Numbered Two hundred and sixty-six, dated at the War Department the ninth day of November, nineteen hundred and six, as said court shall find and report as qualified for reenlistment in the Army of the United States shall thereby become eligible for reenlistment.

Final report.

Reenlistment of soldiers of 25th Infantry found qualified.

SEC. 2. That any noncommissioned officer or private who shall be made eligible for reenlistment under the provisions of the preceding section shall, if reenlisted, be considered to have reenlisted immediately after his discharge under the provisions of the special order hereinbefore cited, and to be entitled, from the date of his discharge under said special order, to the pay, allowances, and other rights and benefits that he would have been entitled to receive according to his rank from said date of discharge as if he had been honorably discharged under the provisions of said special order and had reenlisted immediately.

Reenlistment to be dated from time of discharge.

Pay, etc., as of that date.

Approved, March 3, 1909.

CHAP. 266.—An Act Authorizing the Attorney-General to appoint as special peace officers such employees of the Alaska school service as may be named by the Secretary of the Interior.

March 3, 1909.
[S. 8058.]
[Public, No. 319.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney-General shall have power to appoint, in his discretion, any person employed in the Alaska school service who may be designated by the Secretary of the Interior as a special peace officer of the division of the district of Alaska in which such person resides; and such special peace officer shall have authority to arrest, upon warrant duly issued, any native of the district of Alaska charged with the violation of any of the provisions of the Criminal Code of Alaska (Act March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, second supplement Revised Statutes, page one thousand and three) or any amendment thereof, or any white man charged with the violation of any of said provisions to the detriment of any native of the district of Alaska; and such peace officer shall also have authority to make such arrests, without warrant, for a crime committed or attempted in his presence, or when the person arrested has committed a felony, although not in his presence, or when a felony has in fact been committed and he has reasonable cause for believing the person arrested to have committed it; and any person so arrested shall be taken, in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Attorney-General, and without unnecessary delay, before a United States commissioner or other judicial officer for trial: *Provided, however*, That no person so appointed shall be entitled to any fees or emoluments of any character whatsoever for performing any of the services herein mentioned, but may be allowed, in the discretion of the Attorney-General, expenses actually and necessarily incurred in connection with such services.

Alaska.
School employees may be designated as special peace officers.

Authorized to arrest persons violating Criminal Code.

Vol. 30, p. 1253.

Summary arrests.

Trials.

Proviso.
Fees, etc., not allowed.
Actual expenses.

Approved, March 3, 1909.