

Attorney-General of the United States to be notified of all petitions presented, and resist claims by legal defenses.

Secretary of State to procure evidence and documents from abroad.

Record of proceedings and documents to be deposited in State Department.

Court to report to Congress, but finding and report to be taken only as advisory.

Claims barred if not presented in two years.

SEC. 4. That the court shall cause notice of all petitions presented under this act to be served on the Attorney-General of the United States, who shall be authorized, by himself or his assistant, to examine witnesses, to cause testimony to be taken, to have access to all testimony taken under this act, and to be heard by the court. He shall resist all claims presented under this act by all proper legal defenses.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to procure, as soon as possible after the passage of this act, through the American minister at Paris or otherwise, all such evidence and documents relating to the claims above mentioned as can be obtained from abroad; which, together with the like evidence and documents on file in the Department of State, or which may be filed in the Department, may be used before the court by the claimants interested therein, or by the United States, but the same shall not be removed from the files of the court; and after the hearings are closed the record of the proceedings of the court and the documents produced before them shall be deposited in the Department of State.

SEC. 6. That on the first Monday of December in each year the court shall report to Congress, for final action, the facts found by it, and its conclusions in all cases which it has disposed of and not previously reported. Such finding and report of the court shall be taken to be merely advisory as to the law and facts found, and shall not conclude either the claimant or Congress; and all claims not finally presented to said court within the period of two years limited by this act shall be forever barred; and nothing in this act shall be construed as committing the United States to the payment of any such claims.

Approved, January 20th, 1885.

Jan. 20, 1885.

CHAP. 26.—An act granting the right of way to the Fremont, Elk Horn and Missouri Valley Railroad Company across the Fort Robinson Military Reservation, in the State of Nebraska.

Right of way through Fort Robinson Military Reservation, Nebr., granted to Fremont, Elk Horn and Missouri Valley Railroad Company.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Fremont, Elk Horn and Missouri Valley Railroad Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Nebraska, are hereby granted the right of way, one hundred feet in width, for their said railroad, across and through the Fort Robinson Military Reservation, located in said State of Nebraska, not to interfere with any buildings or improvements thereon, and the location thereof to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Approved, January 20th, 1885.

Jan. 21, 1885.

CHAP. 29.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to relinquish and turn over to the Interior Department certain parts of the Camp Douglas Military Reservation, in the Territory of Utah.

Camp Douglas Military Reservation, Utah.

Certain parts restored to public domain.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to relinquish and turn over to the Department of the Interior, for restoration to the public domain, such parts of what is known as the Camp Douglas Military Reservation, in the Territory of Utah, as are embraced in the claim of Mr. Charles Popper; the same being in accordance with the recommendations of the board of officers comprised of I. N. Palmer, colonel Second Cavalry, president of the board; F. F. Flint, colonel Fourth Cavalry; and George O. Weber, first lieutenant Fourth Infantry, recorder, constituted for the purpose of examining the claim of the said Charles Popper by order of Brigadier

General Crook, dated, Omaha, Nebraska, May seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and approved by the Secretary of War, and described as follows, namely: The northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the northwest fractional quarter of the southwest fractional quarter, and the north half of the southeast quarter of the southwest fractional quarter, and the north fractional half of the southwest fractional quarter of the southwest fractional quarter of section thirty-three, township one north, range one east of the Salt Lake meridian, containing in all one hundred and fifty-one and eighty-one hundredths acres, more or less, and all lying within the said Camp Douglas Military Reservation.

Description.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior, after said restoration, shall, at the expense of said Charles Popper, cause the lands to be surveyed and segregated from the reservation by the surveyor-General of Utah; and that at any time within ninety days after the restoration of the lands the said Charles Popper shall be permitted to make a private entry of the said lands at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; and during the ninety days no other person or persons shall be permitted to make an entry of the same, or to commence any proceedings to obtain title thereto under the home-stead law or any other laws by which the lands of the United States are disposed of.

Secretary of Interior to cause survey to be made.

Charles Popper to have right to entry of same for ninety days after.

Approved, January 21st, 1885.

CHAP. 30.—An act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Mississippi River, one within the State of Minnesota and one between the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Jan. 21, 1885.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Chicago, Saint Paul and Saint Louis Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railroad bridge across the Mississippi River at the most suitable point between the cities of Hastings and Red Wing: *Provided,* That Congress may at any time prescribe such rules and regulations in regard to toll and otherwise as may be deemed reasonable.

Chicago, Saint Paul, and Saint Louis Railroad Company authorized to construct bridge over the Mississippi River between Hastings and Red Wing.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act may, at the option of the company building the same, be built as a pivot-draw bridge or with unbroken or continuous spans: *Provided,* That if made with continuous or unbroken spans it shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty-five and one-half feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge, nor shall the spans give a clear width of water-way of less than two hundred and fifty feet; and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and give a clear width of water-way of not less than three hundred feet: *And provided also,* That any bridge built under this act as a pivot-draw bridge shall have a draw over the main channel at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans giving a clear width of water-way of not less than one hundred and sixty feet on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans shall give a clear width of water-way of not less than two hundred and fifty feet, and said spans shall not be less than thirty feet above low-water mark and not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, measured to the bottom chord of the bridge: *Provided,* That said draw shall always be opened promptly upon reasonable signal; and said company, or its successors and assigns, shall at all proper times keep and maintain such lights as the Light-House Board may direct; and all plans for the construction of said bridge and approaches thereto must first be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, and when the same shall be approved by the said Secretary the work thereon may be commenced and prosecuted to completion: *And pro-*

*Proviso.* Bridge to be either pivot-draw or continuous spans.

*Proviso.* Elevation.

Spans.

Water-way.

Draw.

*Proviso.* Signal. Lights.

Plans to be approved by Secretary of War.