

"Second. Small steamboats, such as are carried by seagoing vessels, may carry the white light at a less height than nine feet above the gunwale, but it shall be carried above the combined lantern mentioned in subdivision one (b).

Steam launches.

"Third. Vessels under oars or sails of less than twenty tons shall have ready at hand a lantern with a green glass on one side and a red glass on the other, which, on the approach of or to other vessels, shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the star-board side.

Vessels under oars or sails.

Lanterns.

"Fourth. Rowing boats, whether under oars or sail, shall have ready at hand a lantern showing a white light which shall be temporarily exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision.

Rowboats.

"The vessels referred to in this article shall not be obliged to carry the lights prescribed by article four (a) and article eleven, last paragraph."

That article nine be hereby repealed.

Fishing rules repealed.

That article twenty-one be amended to read as follows:

Vol. 26, p. 323.

"Article twenty-one. Where, by any of these rules, one of two vessels is to keep out of the way the other shall keep her course and speed.

Post, p. 281.

"NOTE.—When, in consequence of thick weather or other causes, such vessel finds herself so close that collision can not be avoided by the action of the giving-way vessel alone, she also shall take such action as will best aid to avert collision." (See articles twenty-seven and twenty-nine.)

Course of vessels crossing.

Vol. 26, p. 327.

Avoidance of collisions.

That article thirty-one be amended to read as follows:

"DISTRESS SIGNALS.

Distress signals.

"Article thirty-one. When a vessel is in distress and requires assistance from other vessels or from the shore the following shall be the signals to be used or displayed by her, either together or separately, namely:

Vol. 26, p. 328.

"In the daytime—

Day signals.

"First. A gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a minute.

"Second. The international code signal of distress indicated by N C.

"Third. The distance signal, consisting of a square flag, having either above or below it a ball or anything resembling a ball.

"Fourth. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus.

"At night—

Night signals.

"First. A gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a minute.

"Second. Flames on the vessel (as from a burning tar barrel, oil barrel, and so forth).

"Third. Rockets or shells throwing stars of any color or description, fired one at a time, at short intervals.

"Fourth. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus."

Approved, May 28, 1894.

May 28, 1894.

CHAP. 84.—An Act To construe the Act of Congress passed January sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to incorporate the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral Foundation of the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to incorporate the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral Foundation of the District of Columbia," approved January sixth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-three, shall in respect of the powers of the corporators and of the trustees therein named, be deemed and construed to mean that when the board of trustees therein provided

Protestant Episcopal Cathedral Foundation, D. C.
Vol. 27, p. 414.

Power of trustees.

for shall have been duly chosen by the corporators, said board shall succeed to and exercise all the powers of the corporation of whatever name and nature and all the powers of the said trustees as contained in the said Act, subject to all the provisions and limitations in said Act contained.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That this Act may be amended or repealed by Congress at any time at its pleasure.

Approved, May 28, 1894.

May 29, 1894.

CHAP. 85.—An Act To amend section thirty-eight hundred and sixteen of the Revised Statutes relating to advances made to the Public Printer.

Public Printer.
R. S. sec., 3816, p. 748,
amended.

Amount of advances
increased.

Post, p. 604.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-eight hundred and sixteen of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read that "There shall be advanced to the Public Printer, from time to time, as the public service may require it, and under such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, a sum of money not exceeding at any time four-fifths of the penalty of his bond, to enable him to pay for work and material.

Approved, May 29, 1894.

May 30, 1894.

CHAP. 86.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the sale of the remainder of the reservation of the Confederated Otoe and Missouri Indians in the States of Nebraska and Kansas, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

Confederated Otoe
and Missouri Indian
lands.
Vol. 21, p. 380.
Allotment to In-
dians.

Proviso.
To remain inalien-
able ten years.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if any member of the said confederated tribes residing at the date of the aforesaid Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and whose names appear upon the schedule of appraisement made by the commissioners appointed under the provisions of the Act aforesaid, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, upon any of the lands authorized to be sold by said Act shall make application for allotments of land the Secretary of the Interior shall cause a patent to issue to such person or his or her heirs who may be residing upon said lands at the date hereof, for the subdivisional tract or tracts of land (not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres of land to any one person) reported on the commissioners' schedule aforesaid as having been improved by such person: *Provided,* That the lands acquired by any Indian under the provisions of this act shall not be subject to alienation, lease, or incumbrance, either by voluntary conveyance by the grantee or his heirs, or by the judgment, order, or decree of any court, or subject to taxation of any character, but shall remain inalienable and not subject to taxation, lien, or incumbrance for the period of ten years, which restriction shall be incorporated in the patent.

Approved, May 30, 1894.

May 30, 1894.

CHAP. 87.—An Act Supplementary to the Act of Congress approved January twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "An Act defining the manner in which certain land scrip may be assigned and located or applied by actual settlers, and providing for the issue of patents in the name of the locator or his legal representatives."

Public lands.
Patents for valid
scrip locations.
Vol. 20, p. 275.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of the General Land Office to cause patents to be issued, as evidence of title, for all valid locations made with land scrip issued