

court; third, any girl under seventeen years of age who is destitute of a suitable home and adequate means of obtaining an honest living or who is in danger of being brought up, or is brought up, to lead an idle or vicious life; fourth, any girl under seventeen years of age who is incorrigible or habitually disregards the commands of her father or mother or guardian, who leads a vagrant life, or resorts to immoral places or practices, or neglects or refuses to perform labor suitable to her years and condition or to attend school. And the president of the board of trustees may also commit to the Reform School for Girls such girls as are mentioned in the foregoing third and fourth classes upon application or complaint, in writing, of a parent or guardian or relative having charge of such girl, and upon such testimony in regard to the facts stated as shall be satisfactory to him; and for taking testimony in such cases he is hereby empowered to administer oaths.

Commitment by president of board of trustees.

Period of detention. "SEC. 9. That every girl sent to the Reform School for Girls shall remain until she is twenty-one years of age unless sooner discharged or bound as an apprentice."

By-laws, etc. "SEC. 15. That the board of trustees may make such by-laws, rules, and regulations for their own government and that of the institution, its officers, employees, and inmates, the employment, discipline, instruction, education, removal, and absolute, temporary, or conditional release of all girls committed to the school as they may deem necessary and proper and as are not contrary to the Constitution and to the laws of the District of Columbia."

Approved, February 25, 1901.

February 26, 1901.

CHAP. 607.—An Act To amend section twelve hundred and twenty-five of Revised Statutes so as to provide for detail of retired officers of the Army and Navy to assist in military instruction in schools.

Retired Army and Navy officers.

Whereas the national defense must depend upon the volunteer service of the people of the several States; and

Whereas those schools which shall adopt a system of military instruction are entitled to the assistance of the Government in order to secure to the United States such a knowledge of military affairs among the youth of the country as will render them efficient as volunteers if called upon for the national defense: Therefore,

Detail authorized as instructors in drill, etc., in schools.
R. S., sec. 1225, p. 216, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, concerning the detail of officers of the Army and Navy to educational institutions be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to permit the President to detail under the provisions of that Act, and in addition to the detail of the officers of the Army and Navy now authorized to be detailed under the existing provisions of said Act, such retired officers of the Army and Navy of the United States as in his judgment may be required for that purpose, to act as instructors in military drill and tactics in schools in the United States, where such instruction shall have been authorized by the educational authorities thereof, and where the services of such instructors shall have been applied for by said authorities.

Payments to officers by school.

SEC. 2. That no detail shall be made under this Act to any school unless it shall pay the cost of commutation of quarters of the retired officers detailed thereto and the extra-duty pay to which the latter may be entitled by law to receive for the performance of special duty: *Provided*, That no detail shall be made under the provisions of this Act unless the officers to be detailed are willing to accept such position without compensation from the Government other than their retired pay.

Proviso.
—by United States.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is authorized to issue at his discretion, and under proper regulations to be prescribed by him, out of ordnance and ordnance stores belonging to the Government, and which can be spared for that purpose, upon the approval of the governors of the respective States, such number of the same as may be required for military instruction and practice by such school, and the Secretary shall require a bond in each case, for double the value of the property, for the care and safe-keeping thereof and for the return of the same when required.

Use of ordnance,
etc., for instruction
authorized.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall take effect immediately.

Effect.

Approved, February 26, 1901.

CHAP. 608.—An Act To authorize the Carolina Northern Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Lumber River in or near the town of Lumberton, Robeson County, North Carolina.

February 26, 1901.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Carolina Northern Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under an act of the general assembly of North Carolina, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railroad bridge for the passage of railway engines and cars across the Lumber River at such point as may be selected by such company and approved by the Secretary of War within the boundary lines of Robeson County, North Carolina, in or near the town of Lumberton: *Provided*, That said bridge shall not be constructed within one mile of any other bridge across said stream; said bridge to be so constructed as not to obstruct the navigation of said river and to be provided with a suitable draw: *Provided further*, That any bridge constructed under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, upon which, also, no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for transportation over railroads or public highways leading to the said bridge, and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.

Carolina Northern
Railroad may bridge
Lumber River at Lum-
berton, N. C.

Provisos.
Draw, etc.

Lawful structure
and post route.

Postal telegraph.

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 the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the proposed bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one-fourth of a mile above and one-fourth of a mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War no work upon the bridge shall be commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same.

Secretary of War to
approve plans.

Changes

Proviso.
Existing law unim-
paired.

SEC. 3. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time; and that if at any time navigation of said river

Amendment.
Alterations.