

Allotment of appropriation—Continued.

For the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission, three hundred and forty thousand dollars, including not exceeding ten thousand dollars for rebinding tract-books for the General Land Office.

For the National Museum, for printing labels and blanks and for the "Bulletins" and annual volumes of the "Proceedings" of the Museum, ten thousand dollars.

For the United States Geological Survey, as follows:

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the report of the Director, eight thousand dollars;

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the monographs and bulletins, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For printing and binding the monographs and bulletins, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For engraving the geological maps of the United States, fifty-four thousand dollars;

For the Department of Justice, seven thousand dollars;

For the Post-Office Department, two hundred thousand dollars;

For the Agricultural Department, thirty thousand dollars;

For the Department of Labor, eight thousand dollars;

For the Supreme Court of the United States, five thousand dollars;

For the supreme court of the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars;

For the Court of Claims, fourteen thousand dollars;

For the Library of Congress, fifteen thousand dollars;

For the Executive Office, three thousand dollars;

Division of appropriation.

And no more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in the two first quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one-fourth thereof may be expended in either of the two last quarters of the fiscal year, except that, in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters, the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended.

Leaves of absence.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; to pay pro-rata leaves of absence to employees who resign or are discharged (decision of the First Comptroller), fifteen thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and five thousand dollars.

New engine, etc.

For a new engine and boiler, including the cost of erecting the same, twelve thousand dollars.

New story.

For the construction of an additional story to the south center fire-proof main building of the Government Printing Office and the removal of the electrotype foundry to the same, sixteen thousand dollars.

Approved, October 2, 1888.

October 9, 1888.

CHAP. 1070.—An act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Kentucky River and its tributaries by the Louisville Southern Railroad Company.

Louisville Southern Railroad Company may bridge Kentucky River and its tributaries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Louisville Southern Railroad Company, a corporation organized under act of the general assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Kentucky River, in the State of Kentucky, and also a bridge or bridges over the tributaries or forks of said river, at such point or points as said company may deem suitable for the passage of its said road over said river, or its tributaries

or forks. Said bridge or bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the company by which it or they may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridges.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act, and subject to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

Lawful structures and post-routes.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 3. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located 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 or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of the location thereof; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge shall not be commenced or built; 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. And any changes required by the Secretary of War, or the entire removal of said bridge or bridges after completion if required by him, shall be at the expense of the company owning said bridge.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge or bridges shall have, and be entitled to, equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of reasonable compensation therefor; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge or bridges and the railroad company or companies desiring to use same shall fail to agree upon the terms with reference to the use of same, all matters of issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties. And if said bridge or bridges shall be built for the passage over the same of vehicles, and the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, the rates of toll therefor shall be approved by the Secretary of War, before any tolls can be collected.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

Tolls.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge or bridges herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within five years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, October 9, 1888.

CHAP. 1090.—An act to prevent the manufacture or sale of adulterated food or drugs in the District of Columbia.

October 12, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no person within the District of Columbia shall mix, color, stain, or powder, or order or permit any other person to mix, color, stain, or powder any article of food or drugs with any ingredient or material so as to render the article injurious to health, or manufacture any article of food which shall be composed in whole or in part of diseased, decomposed, offensive, or unclean animal or vegetable substance with the intent that the same may be sold in the said District, and no person shall sell in the District of Columbia any such article so mixed, colored, stained, powdered or manufactured. Any person violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each offense

Manufacture of injurious or adulterated articles of food, etc., prohibited.

Penalty.