

March 19, 1890.

CHAP. 39.—An act to ascertain the amount due the Pottawatomie Indians of Michigan and Indiana.

Preamble.

Whereas representatives of the Pottawatomie Indians of Michigan and Indiana, in behalf of all the Pottawatomie Indians of said States, make claim against the United States on account of various treaty provisions which, it is alleged, have not been complied with: Therefore,

Pottawatomie Indians of Michigan and Indiana.
Court of Claims to try, etc., claim of.

To review *de novo*.

Not estopped by Res. No. 97, vol. 14, p. 370, nor by receipt in full.

Limitation of fact evidenced by receipt.

Attorney-General to appear.

Appeal.

Proviso.

Precedence to be given in courts.

Commencement of action.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Court of Claims is hereby authorized to take jurisdiction of and try all questions of difference arising out of treaty stipulations with the said Pottawatomie Indians of Michigan and Indiana, and to render judgment thereon; power is hereby granted the said court to review the entire question of difference *de novo*, and it shall not be estopped by the joint resolution of Congress approved twenty-eighth July, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, entitled "Joint resolution for the relief of certain Chippewa, Ottawa, and Pottawatomie Indians," nor by the receipt in full given by said Pottawatomies under the provisions of said resolution, nor shall said receipt be evidence of any fact except of payment of the amount of money mentioned in it; and the Attorney-General is hereby directed to appear in behalf of the Government, and if the said court shall decide against the United States the Attorney-General may within thirty days from the rendition of the judgment, appeal the cause to the Supreme Court of the United States; and from any judgment that may be rendered the said Pottawatomie Indians may also appeal to said Supreme Court: *Provided,* That the appeal of said Pottawatomie Indians shall be taken within sixty days after the rendition of said judgment, and the said courts shall give such cause precedence.

SEC. 2. That said action shall be commenced by a petition stating the facts on which said Pottawatomie Indians claim to recover, and the amount of their claims, and said petition may be verified by a member of any "Business Committee" or authorized attorney of said Indians as to the existence of such facts, and no other statements need be contained in said petition or verification.

Approved, March 19, 1890.

March 19, 1890.

CHAP. 40.—An act prescribing the times for sales and for notices of sales of property in the District of Columbia for over-due taxes.

District of Columbia.
Tax arrearage sales.
Listing.

Publication and distribution of pamphlets.

Notice in newspapers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall prepare a list of all taxes on real property in said District, subject to taxation upon which said taxes are levied and in arrears on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and each and every year thereafter, including all taxes due to the late corporations of Washington City, Georgetown, the levy court of the County of Washington, and the District of Columbia. And the said Commissioners shall publish the same with a notice of sale in a pamphlet of which not less than three thousand copies shall be printed for distribution to taxpayers applying therefor. Said Commissioners shall, on the first Tuesday in April, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the third Tuesday in March of each year thereafter, give notice which shall contain the name of each and every person in which each piece of property is assessed together with the amount of assessment upon each piece by advertising twice a week for three successive weeks in the regular issue of two or more daily newspapers published in said District, that said pamphlet has been printed and that a copy thereof will be delivered

to any taxpayer applying therefor at the office of the said Commissioners, and that if the taxes due, together with the penalties and costs that may have accrued thereon shall not be paid prior to the day fixed for sale, the property will be sold under the direction of the said Commissioners at public auction at the office of the collector of taxes for the District of Columbia, commencing three weeks after the first publication of the said notice and continuing on each following day, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, until all said delinquent property is sold: *Provided, however,* That property which has once been advertised and sold for non-payment of taxes shall not be again advertised for the same tax. The expenses of said advertising and the printing of said pamphlet shall be paid by a charge of twenty cents for each lot or piece of property advertised.

SEC. 2. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 19, 1890.

Proviso.
 Duplicated advertising prohibited.
 Charge for advertising and printing.

CHAP. 46.—An act to authorize the Oregon and Washington Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Columbia River, between the State of Oregon and the State of Washington, and to establish it as a post-road.

March 24, 1890.

Whereas, the act of Congress approved July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight (twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page two hundred and ninety-six), has become null and void by failure of the Columbia River Bridge Company, the corporation in said act named, or its assigns, to commence the construction of the bridge in said act authorized within one year from date of said act: Therefore

Preamble.
 Vol. 25, p. 296.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Oregon and Washington Bridge Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Oregon, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Columbia River, at a place suitable to commerce and not interfering with navigation at a point at or near La Camas, in the State of Washington, and to lay on or over said bridge a track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided; that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river by reason of the construction of said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and, at the option of the said company or corporation, its successors and assigns, for the safe and convenient passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Oregon and Washington Bridge Company may bridge Columbia River at La Camas, Wash.

Railroad tracks.

Free navigation.
 Litigation.

Railroad, or railway, wagon and foot-bridge.

Tolls.

Draw openings.

Fixed channel spans.

Head room.

Provisos.
 Location of spans.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be provided with two or more draw openings, each having not less than two hundred feet clear channel-way; and in addition to said draw openings one or more fixed channel-spans, each having not less than three hundred and fifty feet clear channel-way; and every part of the superstructure of said bridge shall give a clear head room of not less than ten feet above extreme known high water mark: *Provided,* That all spans shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodation to the river traffic, and a draw-opening shall, if practicable, be located next or near shore: *Provided also,* That if the physical characteristics of the locality so require, and the interests of navigation be not injured

Changes in fixed spans and draws.