

Intersecting high-ways.

INTERSECTING HIGHWAYS.

Subways, etc.

Any and all streets or highways within the District of Columbia now or hereafter planned or projected to cross any line of steam railroad in the District of Columbia, which may be hereafter opened to public use, shall be located, constructed, and maintained either beneath such railroad by a suitable subway, or above the same by a suitable viaduct bridge at such altitude as will not interfere with the free and safe operation thereof. The cost and expense of opening said streets or highways within the limits of such railroad company's right of way, including the cost of constructing the portion of any viaduct bridge, within said limits, shall be borne and paid half by such railroad company, its successors and assigns, and half by the District of Columbia and the United States, but after construction the cost of maintenance shall be wholly borne and paid as in the case of other public highways in the District of Columbia; and the portions of such streets now or hereafter planned or projected as above which lie within a right of way belonging to such railroad company shall be dedicated by such company as a public thoroughfare when the portions of such street adjoining such right of way have been similarly dedicated or otherwise acquired.

Cost of opening streets, etc.

Maintenance.

Use by other roads.

SEC. 11. That any railroad company now or hereafter, lawfully existing and authorized to extend a line of railroad into the District of Columbia, or having secured the right to operate over the lines of any other then existing railroad, to a point of connection with the tracks of said terminal company, shall have the right to the joint use of said station and terminals upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for the use of the same; and if the parties be unable to agree upon such terms, then the same shall be prescribed by the supreme court of the District of Columbia, upon petition of either party in interest, under such rules of procedure as the said court shall prescribe.

Compensation.

Substation at Long Bridge.

SEC. 12. That the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company shall establish and maintain a substation with suitable accommodation for passenger travel at a convenient location north of the Long Bridge and at a point to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

AMENDMENT AND REPEAL.

Amendment.

SEC. 13. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, February 28, 1903.

February 28, 1903.

[Public, No. 123.]

CHAP. 857.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River and to establish it as a post road.

Missouri River,
Kansas City, Park-
ville and Saint Joseph
Electric Railway Com-
pany may bridge, at
Kansas City, Mo.

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 Kansas City, Parkville and Saint Joseph Electric Railway Company (a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri), its successors or assigns, to construct a bridge across the Missouri River at a point on the north boundary line of Kansas City, Missouri, to a point opposite the said Kansas City, Missouri, on the north side of said river, in Clay County, in the State of Missouri, said bridge to be so placed as to be erected between what is known as the Hannibal Bridge and Troost avenue, in Kansas City, Missouri; that said bridge may be constructed for railway and postal service and a passage for persons and vehicles, with single or double tracks for railway traffic,

and which shall be under the conditions and limitations hereinafter specified.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall not unreasonably interfere with the free navigation of said river; and in case of any litigation arising therefrom such litigation may be tried and determined by any circuit court of the United States whose jurisdiction embraces either terminus of said bridge.

Unobstructed navigation.
Litigation.

SEC. 3. That the bridge herein authorized to be constructed may be constructed either as a drawbridge or as a high bridge with unbroken and continuous spans. If constructed of unbroken and continuous spans, then it shall not be of less elevation than fifty-two feet above the high-water grade line for bridges as established by the Missouri River Commission. Nor shall any of the spans of said bridge over the waterway be less than four hundred feet in the clear between the piers and abutments, and the piers thereof shall be parallel with the current of the river and the bridge itself at right angles thereto as nearly as may be. If said bridge is constructed as a drawbridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with a draw over the main channel, with spans of such clear width of opening as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall also be of such length as he shall prescribe, and said spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, measuring from the bottom chord of said bridge; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river and the bridge itself at right angles thereto as nearly as may be: *Provided*, That the said corporation, its successors or assigns, shall build and maintain at all times, as accessory works to said bridge, such booms, piers, dikes, guard fences, and similar devices as may be necessary, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge site, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely through or under said bridge: *And provided further*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon proper signal for the passage of boats.

Construction.

High bridge.

Drawbridge.

Provided.
Aids to navigation.

Opening draw.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 4. That any bridge constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure and shall be known as a post road, and the same is hereby declared to be a post road, over which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission of mails, troops, and munitions of war of the Government of the United States than the rate per mile charged for their transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies. The United States shall have also the right of way over said bridge for postal-telegraph and telephone purposes.

Telegraph, etc. rights.

SEC. 5. That said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles or all kinds of street railway cars and motors, as well as foot passengers, and for all road travel, and all street railways desiring to use said bridge shall be entitled to equal rights and privileges in using the same and the machinery and fixtures thereto belonging, and also the approaches thereto, at reasonable compensation and rate of toll, as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War, and in case of any disagreement between the owner or owners of said bridge and those desiring its use, in respect to tolls to be paid and the rules and conditions to be complied with in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Street railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Use by other roads.

Toll.

SEC. 6. That the said railway company before entering upon the construction of such bridge shall submit to the Secretary of War plans thereof, and a map of the location giving, for one mile above and one mile below said location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low stages of water, showing also

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

the bed of the river and the channel, with such other and further information as the Secretary of War may require, which said drawings and other information aforesaid shall be examined by him, and if he shall approve the same he shall so notify the said railway company of such approval and said company may then proceed to the erection of said bridge. The Secretary of War may make such alterations in such plans as he may deem necessary to the better protection of navigation; and such alterations shall be adopted by said railway company. The said railway company may, at any time, make any alterations deemed advisable to be made in said bridge, but must first submit such proposed alterations to the Secretary of War, and his approval shall be first had before they shall be authorized; and all expense attending any such changes shall be paid by the company.

Changes.

Protection to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Time of construction.

Amendment.

SEC. 7. That the said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels under it, both by day and night. There shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise such lights and signals as may be directed by the Light-House Board. And such changes shall be made, from time to time, in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct, at the expense of said railway, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river; or the said structure shall be altogether removed, if in the judgment of the Secretary of War the public good may require such removal, and without expense or charge to the United States.

SEC. 8. That this Act shall be null and void unless actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of this Act being approved.

SEC. 9. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 28, 1903.

February 28, 1903.

[Public, No. 124.]

CHAP. 858.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act amending section forty-seven hundred and eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in relation to pensions to remarried widows," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-seven hundred and eight of the laws of the United States governing the granting of army and navy pensions, be, and the same is, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4708. The remarriage of any widow, dependent mother, or dependent sister entitled to pension shall not bar her right to such pension to the date of her remarriage, whether an application therefor was filed before or after such marriage; but on the remarriage of any widow, dependent mother, or dependent sister having a pension such pension shall cease: *Provided, however,* That any widow who was the lawful wife of any officer or enlisted man or other person in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States, as described in paragraphs one, two, and three of section forty-six hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, during the period of his service in any war, and whose name was placed or shall hereafter be placed on the pension roll because of her husband's death as the result of wound or injury received or disease contracted in such military or naval service, and whose name has been or shall hereafter be dropped from said pension roll by reason of her marriage to another person who has since died or shall hereafter die, or from whom she has been heretofore or shall be hereafter divorced, upon her own appli-

Pensions.
Rights of widows,
etc., remarrying.R. S., sec. 4708, p. 917,
amended.
Vol. 31, p. 1445.
Pension during
widowhood.

To cease on remarriage.

Provisos.
Pension restored on
renewed widowhood.
Beneficiaries extended.
R. S., sec. 4693, p. 913.