

ejected therefrom by the company's employees, for any other cause than that of being drunk, disorderly, or contagiously diseased, for the use of obscene and profane language, refusing to pay the legal fare, or a failure to comply with the lawful regulations of the company. The principal offices of said company shall be situated in the District of Columbia, and all books and papers relating to the business of said company shall be kept thereat and open at all times to the inspection of the stockholders. The meeting of stockholders and directors shall be held at said office. The book in which transfers of stock shall be recorded shall be closed for the purpose of such transfer thirty days before the annual election.

Offices.

SEC. 4. The said Rock Creek Railway Company shall, on or before the fifteenth day of January of each year, make a report to Congress of the names of all the stockholders therein and the amount of stock held by each, together with a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures, from whatever source and on whatever account, for the preceding year ending December the thirty-first, which report shall be verified by the affidavit of the president and secretary of said company; and if the said report is not made at the time specified or within ten days thereafter, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to cause proceedings to be instituted to forfeit this charter; and said company shall pay to the District of Columbia, as taxes for each year, four per centum of its gross earnings for the preceding year as shown by said verified statement, which amount shall be payable to the collector of taxes at the times and in the manner that other taxes are now due and payable, and subject to the same penalties on arrears; and the franchise and property of said company, both real and personal, to a sufficient amount, may be seized and sold in satisfaction thereof, as now provided by law for the sale of other property for taxes; and said per centum of its gross earnings shall be in lieu of all other assessments of taxes of whatsoever character upon its personal property, but the real estate of the company shall be taxed as other real estate in the District, provided that the tracks of the company shall not be taxed as real estate.

Report.
Contents.

Taxes.

SEC. 5. That all articles of value that may be inadvertently left in any of the cars or other vehicles of the said company shall be taken to its principal depot and entered in a book of record of unclaimed goods, which shall be open to the inspection of the public; but when such property has been unclaimed for one year the company may sell the same.

Lost articles.

SEC. 6. Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act at any time.

Amendment.

Received by the President June 12, 1888.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

CHAP. 486.—An act providing for an additional associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Utah, and for other purposes.

June 25, 1888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the supreme court of the Territory of Utah shall consist of a chief justice and three associate justices, any three of whom shall constitute a quorum; but no justice shall act as a member of the supreme court in any action or proceeding brought to such court by writ of error, bill of exceptions, or appeal from a decision, judgment, or decree rendered by him as a judge of a district court.

Utah.
Supreme court in-
creased to four jus-
tices.
R. S., sec. 1864, p. 330.

Additional justice.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint one additional associate justice of said supreme court, who shall hold his office for the term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Term.

Assignment of justices.

SEC. 3. That temporarily, and until otherwise ordered by law, the additional associate justice to be appointed under this act shall from time to time, as the business of the courts may require, be assigned by the governor of said Territory of Utah, to either of the judicial districts thereof as an associate of the judge already assigned to such district, and each of said judges may hold separate hearings and trials, or sit and act together for the expedition of the business of such district, as they may deem expedient, and the times and places as now fixed by the statutes of said Territory for holding court therein shall remain until changed by law.

Approved, June 25, 1888.

June 25, 1888.

CHAP. 487.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River at or near Knoxville, Tennessee.

Carolina, Knoxville and Western Railway Company may bridge Tennessee River at Knoxville, Tenn.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Carolina, Knoxville and Western Railway Company, organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Tennessee River, at or near the city of Knoxville, Tennessee, in the county of Knox. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it 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, for reasonable rates or tolls, to be fixed by said company; and the Secretary of War shall have the right, from time to time, to revise, prescribe, and determine such rates or tolls.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Tolls.

Lawful structure and post-route.

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. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known 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 transmission over the same of the mail, troops, and munitions of war of the United States, or for through railway passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile for their transmission over the railroad leading to said bridge, 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; that the said bridge shall be so constructed either by draw, span, or otherwise, that a free and unobstructed passage-way may be secured to all water-craft navigating said river at the point aforesaid: *Provided*, That if said bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw shall be opened promptly upon the reasonable signals for the passage of boats or vessels; and said corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Postal telegraph.

Unobstructed navigation.
Proviso.

Draw.

Lights, etc.

Other companies may use.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge 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 a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge, and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, shall fail