

design and drawing of such bridge and a map of the location, giving sufficient information to enable the Secretary of War to fully and satisfactorily understand the subject, and unless the plan and location of such bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the structure shall not be built: *Provided also*, That any bridge constructed under authority of this Act shall at all times be so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels and other watercraft through or under said structure; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on such bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

SEC. 3. That said South Canadian Bridge Company shall have the right to charge and collect a reasonable rate of toll, not exceeding the rate limited by the law of Oklahoma Territory.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

SEC. 5. That Congress hereby expressly reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, July 16, 1894.

July 16, 1894.

CHAP. 137.—An Act Making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department, in conformity with the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

Postmaster-General.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Advertising.

For advertising, nineteen thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.

First-Assistant Postmaster-General.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Postmasters.

For compensation to postmasters, sixteen million dollars.

Clerks in post-offices.

For compensation to clerks in post-offices, nine million seven hundred thousand dollars.

Rent, light and fuel.

For rent, light, and fuel for first and second class post-offices, eight hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

For rent, light, and fuel for post-offices of the third class, six hundred and sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That there shall not be allowed for the use of any third-class post-office for rent a sum in excess of four hundred dollars, nor more than sixty dollars for fuel and lights, in any one year.

Proviso.
Limit, third-class offices.

Miscellaneous.

For necessary miscellaneous and incidental items directly connected with first and second class post-offices, including furniture, one hundred and forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General, in his discretion, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, may authorize any of the postmasters of said offices to expend the fund he may allow them for such purposes, without the written consent of the Postmaster-General.

Proviso.
Expenditures.

Free delivery.

For free-delivery service, including existing experimental free-delivery offices, twelve million three hundred and twenty-seven thousand six hundred and eighty-five dollars and thirty-three cents; of which the sum of twenty thousand dollars shall be applied under the direction of the Postmaster-General to experimental free delivery in rural communities other than towns and villages, and the Postmaster-General shall

Rural districts.

be required to report to the next session of Congress such measure as he may deem practical for extending mail service to rural districts and the probable cost of such extension.

For stationery in post-offices, fifty-seven thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For wrapping twine, eighty thousand dollars.

Twine.

For wrapping paper, fifty thousand dollars.

Paper.

For letter balances, scales, and test weights, and repairs to same, fifteen thousand dollars.

Scales.

For postmarking and rating stamps and repairs to same, and ink and pads for stamping and canceling purposes, thirty thousand dollars.

Canceling, etc., stamps.

For packing-boxes, sawdust, paste, and hardware, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Packing-boxes, etc.

For printing facing slips and cutting same, card slide-labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature for the postal service, ten thousand dollars.

Printing.

For purchase or rental of canceling machines, sixty thousand dollars.

Canceling machines.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

For inland mail transportation, namely: Inland transportation by star routes, including temporary service to newly established offices, six million dollars.

Inland mail transportation. Star routes.

For inland transportation by steamboat routes, four hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Steamboat routes.

For mail messenger service, one million two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

Messenger service.

For mail bags and mail-bag catchers, cord fasteners, label cases, and for labor and material necessary for repairing equipment, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Bags, catchers, etc.

For mail locks and keys, chains, tools, and machinery, and for labor and material necessary for repairing same, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Locks, keys, etc.

For the purpose of enabling the Postmaster-General to rent a building for a mail-bag repair shop and lock-repair shop, and for fuel, gas, watchmen and charwomen, oil, and repair of machinery for same, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Repair shop.

For inland transportation by railroad routes, of which a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars may be employed to pay freight on postal cards, stamped envelopes, and stamped paper, and other supplies from the manufactories to the post-offices and depots of distribution, twenty-five million five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That from and after the passage of this Act all periodical publications issued from a known place of publication at stated intervals and as frequently as four times a year by or under the auspices of a benevolent or fraternal society or order organized under the lodge system and having a bona fide membership of not less than one thousand persons or by a regularly incorporated institution of learning or by or under the auspices of a trades union and all publications of strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific societies including the bulletins issued by State boards of health shall be admitted to the mails as second class matter and the postage thereon shall be the same as on other second class matter and no more: *Provided, further*, That such matter shall be originated and published to further the objects and purposes of such society, order, trades union, or institution of learning and shall be formed of printed paper sheets without board, cloth, leather or other substantial binding such as distinguish printed books for preservation from periodical publications.

Railroad routes.

Proviso.
Publications of societies rated as second class.

Limitation.

For railway post-office car service, three million dollars.

Postal cars.

For railway post-office clerks, seven million one hundred and eighty-three thousand dollars, of which sum not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars may be used to pay necessary traveling expenses of chief clerks and railway postal clerks traveling on duty under order of the Postmaster-General.

Railway mail clerks.

Traveling expenses.

Special facilities.

For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines from Springfield, Massachusetts, via New York and Washington, to Atlanta and New Orleans, one hundred and ninety-six thousand six hundred and fourteen dollars and twenty-two cents: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriation made by this paragraph shall be expended unless the Postmaster-General shall deem such expenditure necessary in order to promote the interest of the postal service.

Proviso.
Condition.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

Foreign mails.

For transportation of foreign mails, one million four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the Postmaster-General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding fifty-five thousand dollars, to cover one-half of the cost of transportation, compensation, and expense of clerks to be employed in assorting and pouching mails in transit on steamships between the United States and other postal administrations in the International Postal Union.

Proviso.

Clerks on steam ships.

Balance due foreign countries.

For balance due foreign countries, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Stamps.

For manufacture of adhesive postage and special-delivery stamps, one hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars.

Distribution.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of agency, twelve thousand dollars.

Stamped envelopes, etc.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and letter sheets, one million dollars.

Distribution.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and letter sheets, and expenses of agency, seventeen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Postal cards.

For manufacture of postal cards, two hundred and three thousand dollars.

Distribution.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Official, etc., envelopes.

For registered package, tag, official, and dead-letter envelopes, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Ship, etc., letters.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Printing, etc., drafts.

For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Mail depredations. *Proviso.*
Fees, suits on official bonds.

For mail depredations and post-office inspectors, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not exceeding five thousand dollars of this amount may be expended for fees to United States attorneys, marshals, clerks of courts, and special counsel necessarily employed in prosecuting civil suits instituted by the (sixth) Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, through the Solicitor of the Treasury, against the sureties on the official bonds of late postmasters, as provided for by section two hundred and ninety-two, Revised Statutes of the United States.

R. S., sec. 292, p. 49.

Rewards.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars and robbers, ten thousand dollars.

Deliveries of postal cards, etc., by contractor.

SEC. 2. That hereafter, in making contracts for postal cards, stamped envelopes, stamped paper, and all other supplies, the Postmaster-General is authorized to require the contractor, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to make delivery at such points in the United States as he may direct, whenever, in his opinion, any such contract can be made at a saving to the Government.

Appropriation to meet deficiencies.

SEC. 3. That if the revenue of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this Act, a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenues of said Department is hereby appro-

riated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply said deficiencies in the revenue for the Post Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster-General shall cause to be destroyed in such manner as they may deem best all Money Order Statements rendered by Postmasters and all paid Money Orders and paid Postal Notes accompanying the same, now filed in the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, or which may hereafter be filed therein, after ten years shall have elapsed from the expiration of the period covered by such statements: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General upon evidence satisfactory to him, and under such special regulations as he shall prescribe, may cause payment to be made in the manner prescribed in sections four and eleven of the Act approved January twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, of the amount of any Money Order remaining unpaid after the lapse of ten years from the date of its issue.

Money-order statements, etc., may be destroyed after ten years.

Proviso.
Outstanding orders.
Ante, pp. 32, 33.

Approved, July 16, 1894.

CHAP. 138.—An Act To enable the people of Utah to form a constitution and State government, and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States.

July 16, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the inhabitants of all that part of the area of the United States now constituting the Territory of Utah, as at present described, may become the State of Utah, as hereinafter provided.

Utah.
Admission as a State.

SEC. 2. That all male citizens of the United States over the age of twenty-one years, who have resided in said Territory for one year next prior to such election, are hereby authorized to vote for and choose delegates to form a convention in said Territory. Such delegates shall possess the qualifications of such electors; and the aforesaid convention shall consist of one hundred and seven delegates, apportioned among the several counties within the limits of the proposed State as follows: Beaver County, two delegates; Box Elder County, four delegates; Cache County, eight delegates; Davis County, three delegates; Emery County, three delegates; Garfield County, one delegate; Grand County, one delegate; Iron County, one delegate; Juab County, three delegates; Kane County, one delegate; Millard County, two delegates; Morgan County, one delegate; Piute County, one delegate; Rich County, one delegate; Salt Lake County, twenty-nine delegates, thus apportioned, to wit: Salt Lake City, first precinct, four delegates; second precinct, six delegates; third precinct, five delegates; fourth precinct, three delegates; fifth precinct, three delegates; all other precincts in said county, outside of Salt Lake City, eight delegates; San Juan County, one delegate; San Pete County, seven delegates; Sevier County, three delegates; Summit County, four delegates; Tooele County, two delegates; Uintah County, one delegate; Utah County, twelve delegates; Wasatch County, two delegates; Washington County, two delegates; Wayne County, one delegate, and Weber County, eleven delegates; and the governor of said Territory shall, on the first day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, issue a proclamation ordering an election of the delegates aforesaid in said Territory to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November following. The board of commissioners known as the Utah commission is hereby authorized and required to cause a new and complete registration of voters of said Territory to be made under the provisions of the laws of the United States and said Territory, except that the oath required for registration under said laws shall be so modified as to test the qualifications of the electors as prescribed in this Act; such new registration to be made as nearly conformable with the provisions of such laws as may be; and such

Delegates to convention to be chosen.

Qualifications.

Apportionment.

Governor to issue proclamation for election.
Registration by Utah Commission.