For contingent expenses of United States consulates, such as stationery, bookcases, arms of the United States, seals, presses, and flags, rent, freight, postage, and other necessary miscellaneous matters, including loss by exchange, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For salaries and expenses of the United States and Spanish Claims Commission, namely: For commissioner, three thousand dollars; for counsel, three thousand dollars; for secretary, nine hundred dollars; for messenger, three hundred dollars; for translation, stationery, and other contingent expenses, seven hundred and fifty dollars; making in all the sum of seven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For rent of prisons for American convicts in Siam and Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, including loss by exchange, two thousand dollars.

For rent of prison for American convicts in China, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For wagons of keepers, care of offenders, and expenses, nine thousand dollars.

For rent of prison for American convicts in Japan, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of keepers, care of offenders, and expenses, five thousand dollars.

For rent of court-house and jail, with grounds appurtenant, at Yeddo, or such other place as shall be designated, three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Peking, or such other place as shall be designated, three thousand one hundred dollars.

For bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crimes, and expenses incidental thereto, including loss by exchange, five thousand dollars.

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, sixty thousand dollars.

For expenses of acknowledging the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For expenses of shipping and discharging seamen at Liverpool, London, Cardiff, Belfast, and Hamburg, six thousand dollars.

To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, five thousand dollars.

To provide the American cemetery at Smyrna with a wall, gates, and other improvements, five hundred dollars.

For annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel light, on the coast of Morocco, two hundred and eighty-five dollars.

For allowance to widows or heirs of deceased diplomatic and consular officers for the time that would be necessarily occupied in making the transit from the post of duty of the deceased to his residence in the United States, five thousand dollars.

Approved, May 14, 1880.

CHAP. 89.—An act for the relief of settlers on public lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when a pre-emption, homestead, or timber-culture claimant shall file a written relinquishment of his claim in the local land-office, the land covered by such claim shall be held as open to settlement and entry without further action on the part of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.
SEC. 2. In all cases where any person has contested, paid the land-office fees, and procured the cancellation of any pre-emption, homestead, or timber-culture entry, he shall be notified by the register of the land-office of the district in which such land is situated of such cancellation, and shall be allowed thirty days from date of such notice to enter said lands: Provided, That said register shall be entitled to a fee of one dollar for the giving of such notice, to be paid by the contestant, and not to be reported.

SEC. 3. That any settler who has settled, or who shall hereafter settle, on any of the public lands of the United States, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, with the intention of claiming the same under the homestead laws, shall be allowed the same time to file his homestead application and perfect his original entry in the United States land-office as is now allowed to settlers under the pre-emption laws to put their claims on record, and his right shall relate back to the date of settlement, the same as if he settled under the pre-emption laws.

Approved, May 14, 1880.

CHAP. 94.—An act to authorize the Wyoming, Montana and Pacific Railroad Company to build its road across the Fort Russell and Fort Laramie military reservations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Wyoming, Montana and Pacific Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the Territory of Wyoming, is hereby authorized to build its road across the Fort Russell and Fort Laramie military reservations, upon such line as may be approved by the Secretary of War: Provided, Such right of way shall not exceed one hundred feet in width.

Approved, May 17, 1880.

CHAP. 95.—An act to abolish all tolls at the Louisville and Portland Canal.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty, no tolls shall be charged or collected at the Louisville and Portland Canal, but the Secretary of War shall be authorized to draw his warrant from time to time upon the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the actual expenses of operating and keeping said canal in repair.

Approved, May 18, 1880.

CHAP. 100.—An act to create an additional land district in the State of Kansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the northwestern land district in the State of Kansas, lying and being situated west of the third guide meridian west of the sixth principal meridian, be, and hereby is, constituted a new land district, to be called the northern land district.

SEC. 2. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is hereby authorized to appoint a register and a receiver for said district, who shall discharge like and similar duties, and receive the same amount of compensation allowed to other officers discharging like duties in the other land-offices of said State.

Approved, May 24, 1880.