

Canada shall have been obtained before said bridge shall be built or commenced.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved. And the right to require any changes in said structure or its entire removal at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Right to alter, amend, or repeal reserved.

Approved, August 8, 1882.

CHAP. 466.—An act to encourage and promote telegraphic communication between America and Europe

August 8, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Samuel L. M. Barlow and Orazio Lugo, of New York, and Albert G. Buzby, W. Mitchell McAllister, and John H. Colton, of Pennsylvania, their associates, successors, and assigns, shall have the right to construct, lay, land, and maintain a line or lines of telegraph or submarine cables on the Atlantic coast of the United States of America, to connect the American and European coasts by telegraphic lines, wires, or submarine cables: *Provided*, That said company shall begin to lay said cable or cables within two years from the passage of this act; *And provided further*, That no amalgamation, combination to establish rates, union, or sale of cable interests established under this act, shall be made to any European or other cable companies, nor shall there be any fictitious increase or watering of stock; and any violation of the provision of this section shall work a forfeiture of all rights thereunder.

Right to construct telegraph lines, etc., between America and Europe granted, etc.

Provisos.

SEC. 2. That any telegraphic line or cable laid shall be subject to the following conditions, stipulations, and reservations, to wit:

Conditions, etc.

First. The Government of the United States shall be entitled to exercise and enjoy the same or similar privileges with regard to the control and use of such line or lines, or cable or cables, as there may, by law, agreement, or otherwise be exercised and enjoyed by any foreign government whatever; and, in addition, the United States Government shall have the right to the exclusive use of a wire, at such time or times as they may require, not to exceed four hours out of every twenty-four, and at such rates as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State, but not to exceed twenty cents per word, nor less than ten cents per word. And the rates charged upon said line for messages for individuals shall not exceed twenty cents for each word.

Secondly. Citizens of the United States shall enjoy the same privileges as to the payment of rates for the transmission of messages as are enjoyed by the citizens of any other nation.

Thirdly. The transmission of dispatches shall be made in the following order: First, dispatches of state, under such regulations as may be agreed upon by the governments interested, the rates not to exceed those charged to individuals; secondly, dispatches on telegraphic service; and, thirdly, private dispatches.

Transmission of dispatches, order of. Rates.

Fourthly. The lines of any such cables shall be kept open to the public for the daily transmission of market and commercial reports and intelligence and all messages, dispatches, and communications shall be forwarded in the order in which they are received, except as hereinbefore provided.

Transmission of reports, etc.

Fifthly. Before extending and establishing any such line or lines, or cable or cables, in or over any waters, reefs, islands, shores, and lands within the jurisdiction of the United States, a written acceptance of the terms and conditions imposed by this act shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State by the parties above named, or a majority of them, their associates, successors, or assigns, or by the company or corporation which may be organized to construct and operate cables under this act.

Acceptance, etc., to be filed with Secretary of State.

United States may grant similar privileges to other companies.

SEC. 3. That nothing in this act shall be construed to limit the United States in granting to other persons or companies similar privileges to those herein contained

Right to alter, amend, repeal, etc., reserved.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act at any time is hereby reserved to Congress, including the right to fix rates by a general law.

Approved, August 8, 1882.

August 8, 1882.

CHAP. 467.—An act to authorize the construction and maintenance of a ponton railway bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the mouth of the Upper Iowa River, in the State of Iowa.

Upper Iowa and Mississippi River Railway Company authorized to build and maintain a ponton railway bridge across Mississippi River.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Upper Iowa and Mississippi River Railway Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of Iowa, or its assigns be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to construct and maintain, between a point at or near the mouth of the Upper Iowa River, in the State of Iowa, and a point at or near the village of Victory, in the State of Wisconsin, for railroad purposes, a ponton railway bridge, subject, however, to the terms, provisions, restrictions, and requirements contained in chapter two hundred and twenty-four of the supplement to the Revised Statutes of the United States: *Provided,* That said bridge shall not be built or commenced until the plan and specifications for its construction have been submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, nor until he shall approve the plan and location of said bridge; and if any change be made in the plan of construction of said bridge at any time, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any change in the construction or any alteration of said bridge that may be directed at any time by Congress or the Secretary of War shall be made at the cost and expense of the owners thereof: *And provided further,* That the right is hereby reserved to Congress to alter, amend, or repeal this act; and in case of the repeal of this act the bridge shall be removed without expense to the United States; and if this act be amended, any change or alteration required shall be without cost to the United States.

Approved, August 8, 1882.

August 8, 1882.

CHAP. 468.—An act to repeal so much of section thirty-three hundred and eighty-five of the Revised Statutes as imposes an export tax on tobacco.

Exportation of manufactured tobacco, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section thirty-three hundred and eighty-five of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the act approved June eighth eighteen hundred and eighty, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

R. S. 3385, 663, imposing an export tax on tobacco, repealed.

“SEC. 3385.—Manufactured tobacco, snuff, and cigars intended for immediate exportation may, after being properly inspected, marked, and branded, be removed from the manufactory in bond without having affixed thereto the stamps indicating the payment of the tax thereon. The removal of such tobacco, snuff, and cigars from the manufactory shall be made under such regulations, and after making such entries, and executing and filing with the collector of the district from which the removal is to be made such bonds and bills of lading, and giving such other additional security as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. There shall be affixed to each package of tobacco, snuff, and cigars intended for immediate export, before it is removed from the manufactory, an engraved stamp indicative of such intention. Such stamp shall be provided and furnished to the several collectors as in the case of other stamps, and they shall account for the use of the same.

Bond.

Export stamp.