To David M. Bannister, the sum of two hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty-two cents.
To Robert Ayers, the sum of seventy-six dollars and twenty-five cents.
To Michael Crawford, John Howard, Alexander Brown, and A. J. Sherming, each the sum of forty-five dollars and seventy-five cents.
To Henry Erbe, the sum of thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.
To John N. Ford, the sum of fifty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents.
To John Hanson, the sum of ninety-one dollars and twenty-five cents.
To Henry Jones, the sum of fifty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents.
To Mathias Steger, the sum of eighty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents.
To John Regan, the sum of one hundred and twenty-four dollars and sixty-nine cents.
To George R. Carpenter, the sum of seventy-four dollars and eighty-one cents.
To Michael Murray, the sum of one hundred and fifteen dollars.
To John De nan, the sum of sixty-nine dollars.
To Noble Hillard, the sum of eighty-two dollars and fifty cents.
To Anton Nieman, one hundred and nineteen dollars.
To C. E. Putnam, sixty-four dollars and fifty-one cents.
To F. G. Harlan, ninety-eight dollars and thirty-nine cents.
To James H. White, one hundred and thirty-six dollars and fifty cents.
To E. C. McCune, one hundred and fifty dollars; the same being the amounts shown upon the original pay-rolls of the custom-house, Chicago, Illinois, signed by the officers in charge, to be due said persons for service rendered in the said custom-house building.

Approved, June 4, 1888.

June 4, 1888.

CHAP. 340.—An act to amend section fifty-three hundred and eighty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in relation to timber depredations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fifty-three hundred and eighty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows: “Every person who unlawfully cuts, or aids or is employed in unlawfully cutting, or wantonly destroys or procures to be wantonly destroyed, any timber standing upon the land of the United States which, in pursuance of law, may be reserved or purchased for military or other purposes, or upon any Indian reservation, or lands belonging to or occupied by any tribe of Indians under authority of the United States, shall pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or be imprisoned not more than twelve months, or both, in the discretion of the court.”

Approved, June 4, 1888.

June 4, 1888.

CHAP. 341.—An act to establish a port of delivery at Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Grand Rapids, in the State of Michigan, be, and the same is hereby, constituted a port of delivery; and that the privileges of immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise conferred by the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled “An act to amend the statutes
in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to said port.

Sec. 2. That there shall be appointed by the President a surveyor of customs for said port, who shall reside at said port, and who shall receive a salary to be determined in amount by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Approved, June 4, 1888.

CHAP. 342.—An act authorizing the construction and repair of the roads from the entrance to the reservation of the Presidio, at San Francisco, California, to the national cemetery on the same, and the fencing and protection of the said reservation and the cemetery thereon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction and repair of the roads and walks leading to the United States national cemetery on the reservation of the Presidio of San Francisco, planting trees and shrubs, and for the protection and fencing of the said roads and reservation in which the cemetery is situated, and also for the preservation of the same and its springs of water used for irrigating the post and cemetery from drifting sand, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: Provided, That whenever called upon by the proper military authorities, the city of San Francisco shall be permitted to send any part of its police force to arrest trespassers, intruders, and disorderly persons upon said reservation.

Approved, June 4, 1888.

CHAP. 343.—An act to authorize United States marshals to arrest offenders and fugitives from justice in Indian Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after the passage of this act any United States marshal is hereby authorized and required, when necessary to execute any process connected with any criminal proceeding issued out of the circuit or district court of the United States for the district of which he is marshal, or by any commissioner of either of said courts, to enter the Indian Territory, and to execute the same therein in the same manner that he is now required by law to execute like processes in his own district.

Approved, June 4, 1888.

CHAP. 344.—An act granting to the Billings, Clark’s Fork and Cooke City Railroad Company the right of way through the Crow Indian Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way is hereby granted, as hereinafter set forth, to the Billings Clark’s Fork and Cooke City Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the Territory of Montana, for the extension of its railroad through the lands in Montana Territory set apart for the use of the Crow Indians, commonly known as the Crow Indian Reservation, beginning at a point on the northern line of said reserve at or near where Clark’s Fork empties into the Yellowstone River, and thence following in a southerly direction