Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the action of the county commissioners of the several counties of Washington Territory under the authority supposed to reside in the act of the legislative assembly of said Territory of December second, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, entitled "An act to provide for the leasing of school lands in Washington Territory," when had in conformity to said act, be, and the same hereby is, confirmed, and that said act be, and the same is hereby, validated and confirmed.

Approved, August 6, 1888.

CHAP. 739.—An act to provide for the issue of patents to certain persons for donation claims under the act approved September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty, commonly known as the donation law.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where widows, or single women, in good faith, settled upon the public lands in the Territories of Oregon or Washington, claiming donation rights under the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "An act to create the office of surveyor-general of the public lands in Oregon, and to provide for the survey, and to make donations to settlers of the said public lands," approved September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty, or of the acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, or either of them, and filed the notifications and made the final proof of residence and cultivation required by said acts or either of them before the surveyor-general of the Territory or before the register and receiver of the proper local land-office, and received from such surveyor-general or from the register and receiver of the local land-office certificates in due form for such donation claim, and they, or their heirs or assigns, have since occupied and improved such claims, and there are no adverse claims thereto, and in all cases where, upon proof satisfactory to such surveyor-general or register and receiver, as the case may be, donation claims under the provisions of said acts, or either of them, were set off to orphans by the surveyor-general of the Territory or the register and receiver of the proper local land-office, and certificates were issued for such claims, and the claimants, their heirs or assigns, have since occupied and improved such claims, and there are no adverse claims thereto, the title of such donation claimants, their heirs or assigns, to such claims, is hereby confirmed, and patents shall be issued for such claims in conformity with such certificates.

Approved, August 6, 1888.

CHAP. 740.—An act for the erection of a public building in the city of Chicago, Illinois, to be used as an appraiser's warehouse, and other public purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of erecting a public building upon the lot of ground, owned by the United States of America, on the corner of Harrison and Sherman Streets in the city of Chicago, Illinois, said building to be used as an Appraiser's Warehouse, and for other government purposes. Said building shall be constructed upon plans and specifications to be furnished by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the said building shall be protected from danger by fire, by having an open space on every side
of at least forty feet including streets and alleys: Provided, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended until the State of Illinois shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State, and the service of civil process therein.

Approved, August 6, 1888.

CHAP. 741.—An act to authorize the construction of a railroad, wagon, and foot, passenger bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Burlington, in the State of Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Burlington and Illinois Bridge Company, its successors and assigns be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, if in the opinion of the Secretary of War the same be a public necessity, a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Mississippi River at a place suitable to the interest of navigation, at a point at or near the city of Burlington, Iowa, and to lay on or over said bridge a railroad track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided; that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge or obstruction is located. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and for the safe and convenient passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act, may, at the option of the company building the same, be built as a draw-bridge or with unbroken and continuous spans: Provided, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall give clear headroom of not less, in any case, than fifty-five and one-half feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location; nor shall the spans of said bridge give a clear width of water-way of less than two hundred and fifty feet, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and give a clear width of water-way of not less than three hundred feet: And provided further, That if any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a pivot over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans giving a clear width of water-way of not less than two hundred and fifty feet, and the next adjoining span or spans to the draw shall give a clear width of water-way of not less than two hundred and fifty feet: Provided, That if the pivot pier of said bridge shall be constructed within less than four hundred and ten feet of the west shore of said river, the span constructed west of said pivot pier may be less than two hundred and fifty feet, and said spans shall give a clear head-room of not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river where said bridge shall be erected: And provided also, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of