Treasurer to redeem certain notes from general cash.

Reimbursement to the Treasurer from "National bank notes: Redemption account."

Not to apply to five per cent deposit for redemption of circulation.

Vol. 18, p. 123.

Monthly report of remaining balance of deposits.

Operation.

Treasury of the United States shall redeem from the general cash in the Treasury the circulating notes of said banks which may come into his possession subject to redemption; and upon the certificate of the Comptroller of the Currency that such notes have been received by him and that they have been destroyed and that no new notes will be issued in their place, reimbursement of their amount shall be made to the Treasurer, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, from an appropriation hereby, created, to be known as 'National bank notes: Redemption account', but the provisions of this act shall not apply to the deposits received under section three of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, requiring every National bank to keep in lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States a sum equal to five percentum of its circulation, to be held and used for the redemption of its circulating notes; and the balance remaining of the deposits so covered shall, at the close of each month, be reported on the monthly public debt statement as debt of the United States bearing no interest.

"SEC. 7. That this act shall take effect thirty days from and after its passage."

Approved, July 14, 1890.

CHAP. 714.—An act granting right of way to Little Falls, Mille Lacs, and Lake Superior Railroad across Mille Lacs Indian Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the Little Falls, Mille Lacs, and Lake Superior Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and its assigns, the right of way for the construction of a railroad through the Mille Lacs Indian Reservation in said State. Such right of way shall be seventy-five feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad, and said company shall also have the right to take from the lands adjacent to the line of said road, material, stones, and earth necessary for the construction of said railroad; also grounds adjacent to such right of way for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side-tracks, turnouts, and water-stations, not to exceed in amount three hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station to the extent of two stations within the limits of said reservation.

And for the purpose of aiding the said company to construct a railroad to the navigable waters of Mille Lacs Lake, or navigable waters connected therewith, there is hereby granted to the said Little Falls, Mille Lacs, and Lake Superior Railroad the right to take and use three hundred and twenty acres of the lands in said reservation, to be by said Company selected at some place or point on the shore of Mille Lacs Lake, on the line of said railroad in said State, upon paying to the United States for the use of said Indians such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents for each and every acre thereof, and also whatever amount may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior for such right and for the damages arising to any individual Indian for actual improvements which he or they may have thereon: Provided, That no part of said lands shall be used, directly or indirectly, for town-site purposes, it being the intention hereof that said land shall be held for general railroad purposes only, including stockyards, warehouses, elevators, docks, and terminal and other facilities of and for said railroad, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any such railroad company from building upon such lands houses for the accommodation of their employees.
SEC. 2. That before said railroad shall be constructed through any
land, claim, or improvement held by individual occupants, according
ning to any treaties or laws of the United States, compensation shall
be made to such occupant or claimant for all property to be taken
or damage done by reason of the construction of said railroad. In
case of failure to make satisfactory settlement with any such claimant
the just compensation shall be determined as provided for by the
laws of Minnesota enacted for the settlement of like controversies
in such cases. The amount of damage resulting to the Mille Lacs
Indians in their tribal capacity, by reason of the construction of said
railroad through such lands of the reservation as are not occupied
in severalty, shall be ascertained in such manner as the Secretary of
the Interior may direct and be subject to his final approval; but no
right of any kind shall vest in said railway company in or to any
part of the right of way herein provided for until plats thereof, made
upon actual survey for the definite location of such railroad, and
including grounds for station buildings, depots, machine-shops, side
tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, shall have been approved by
the Secretary of the Interior, and until the compensation aforesaid
shall have been fixed and paid and the consent of the Indians on said
reservation to said right of way and as to the amount of said com
pensation shall have been first obtained in a manner as the Presi
dent may prescribe. Said company is hereby authorized to enter
upon such reservation for the purpose of surveying and locating its
line of railroad: Provided, That said railroad shall be located, con
structed, and operated with due regard to the rights of the Indians,
and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the In
terior shall prescribe: Provided, That no part of the lands herein au
thorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, and
they shall not be used except in such manner and for such purposes
only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient opera
tion of said railway, telegraph, and telephone lines, and when any
portion thereof shall cease to be used, such portion shall revert to
the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been
taken.

SEC. 3. Congress reserves the right to alter, amend or repeal this
act.

Approved, July 22, 1890.

CHAP. 717.—An act to authorize the Leavenworth and Platte County Bridge
Company to substitute a pivot draw bridge over the Missouri River in place of a
pontoon bridge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Leaven
worth and Platte County Bridge Company be authorized to substi
tute for the pontoon bridge across the Missouri River, provided for
in an act approved February twenty-five, eighteen hundred and
eighty-nine, entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a
bridge across the Missouri River, between the city of Leavenworth,
in the State of Kansas and Platte county, in the State of Missouri,"
a pivot draw bridge and in case of the substitution of such pivot
draw bridge the same shall not be built or commenced until the plan
and specification 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

Compensation for damages, etc.
Litigation.
Payment to Indian Tribe.
Secretary of Interior to approve location, etc.
Consent of Indians.
Survey, etc.
Proviso.
Regulations.
Lease or sale of lands prohibited.
Limited use.
Reversion of lands.
Amendment, etc.

Bridge over Missouri River at Leavenworth, Kas.
Pivot-draw may be substituted for pontoon.
Vol. 23, p. 691.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.
Change of construction.