

**CHAP. 23.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act declaring a certain bridge across the Tallahatchie River, in Tallahatchie County, State of Mississippi, a lawful structure, and for other purposes,” approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

February 15, 1898.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time fixed by section seven of an Act entitled “An Act declaring a certain bridge across the Tallahatchie River, in Tallahatchie County, State of Mississippi, a lawful structure, and for other purposes,” approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, within which the bridge authorized by that Act to be constructed across the Tallahatchie River, in the State of Mississippi, was required to be completed, be, and the same is hereby, extended until the first day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; and if said bridge shall be completed by that date all of the provisions of the Act aforesaid shall be and remain in full force and effect, notwithstanding the failure to complete the said bridge within the time therein fixed.

Bridge, Tallahatchie River, Miss.

Extension of time for completion.

Approved, February 15, 1898.

**CHAP. 24.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a steel bridge over the Snake River between the States of Washington and Idaho.

February 15, 1898.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Lewiston-Concord Bridge Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Washington, its successors and assigns, be, and the same is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Snake River between the States of Washington and Idaho, extending from a point in the city of Lewiston, Idaho, to a point in Asotin County, opposite, in the State of Washington. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of street-railway cars, and for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, and for the support of pipes and electric conduits, and for any other proper use, and said company, its successors and assigns, may collect reasonable rates of toll for such uses of said bridge, said rates of toll being first submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War before being put in force.

Lewiston-Concord Bridge Company may bridge Snake River at Lewiston, Idaho, etc.

Transit of vehicles, etc.

Toll.

Aids to navigation, etc.

**SEC. 2.** That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act shall be built and constructed without material interference with the security and convenience of navigation on said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted, and shall be at least forty feet in height in the clear above mean high-water mark; and in order to secure compliance with these conditions the said corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridge provided for in this Act, together with a detailed map of the river for a distance of one mile above and one mile below the proposed site of said bridge, with such other information as may be required by the Secretary of War for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and map and other information, and being satisfied that the bridge built upon such plan will conform to the prescribed condition of this Act, to immediately notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

**SEC. 3.** That the bridge constructed under this Act and according to its terms and limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privi-

Lawful structure and post route.

leges of the other post routes in the United States; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph purposes across said bridge.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interests require it, is also reserved.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within three years from the date of the approval of the plans by the Secretary of War.

Approved, February 15, 1898.

February 17, 1898.

**CHAP. 25.**—An Act Relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Adulteration of food and drugs.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That no person shall, within the District of Columbia, by himself or by his servant or agent, or as the servant or agent of any other person, sell, exchange, or deliver, or have in his custody or possession with the intent to sell or exchange, or expose or offer for sale or exchange, any article of food or drug which is adulterated within the meaning of this Act.

Definitions.  
"Drug."  
"Food."

SEC. 2. That the term "drug," as used in this Act, shall include all medicines for external or internal use, antiseptics, disinfectants, and cosmetics. The term "food," as used herein, shall include confectionery, condiments, and all articles used for food or drink by man, and if there be more than one quality of any article of food or drug known by the same name the best quality thereof shall be furnished to the purchaser, unless he otherwise requests at the time of making such purchase, or unless he be notified at such time of the inferior quality of the article delivered.

Adulteration.

SEC. 3. That an article shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of this Act:

—of drugs.

(a) In the case of drugs: First, if, when sold under or by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia, it differs from the standard of strength, quality, or purity laid down in the edition thereof at the time official; second, if, when sold under or by a name not recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia, but which is found in the German, French, or English Pharmacopœia, it differs from the strength, quality, or purity laid down therein; third, if, when sold as a patented medicine, compounded drug, or mixture, it is not composed of all of the ingredients advertised or printed or written on the bottles, wrappers, or labels of or on or with the patented medicine, compounded drug, or mixture: *Provided*, That if the defendant in any prosecution under this Act, in respect to the sale of any such patented medicine, compounded drug, or mixture, shall prove to the satisfaction of the court that he had purchased the article in question as the same in nature, substance, and quality as that demanded of him by the purchaser, and with a written warranty to that effect; that he had no reason to believe at the time when he sold it that the article was otherwise, and that he sold it in the same state as when he purchased it, he shall be discharged from the prosecution.

*Proviso.*  
Articles sold in good faith, etc.

—of food.

(b) In the case of food: First, if any substance or substances have been mixed with it so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength; second, if an inferior or cheaper substance or substances have been substituted wholly or in part for it; third, if any valuable constituent has been wholly or in part abstracted from it; fourth, if it is an imitation of or is sold under the name of another article; fifth, if it consists wholly or in part of a decayed, decomposed, putrid, or rotten animal or vegetable substance, whether manufactured or not; sixth, if it is colored, coated, polished, or powdered