through said channel span, or draw openings, and as shall be designated and required by the Secretary of War: And provided further, That the corporation building said bridge may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, enter upon the banks of said river, either above or below the point of location of said bridge, and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel, and to do whatever may be necessary to accomplish said object, but shall not impede or obstruct the navigation of said river, and shall be liable in damages for all injuries to private property; and all plans for such works or erections upon the banks of the river shall first be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval: And provided further, That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act shall be at right angles to the current of the river at high water: And provided further, That the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall not be built within less than one mile of any other bridge across said Missouri River.

SEC. 3. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this Act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and no bridge shall be commenced or built under this Act until the location thereof and the plans and specifications for its construction shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War; and any change in the plan of its construction or any alteration in the bridge after its construction shall be subject to the like approval; and whenever said bridge or its accessory works shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, unreasonably obstruct the free navigation of said river, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge or its accessory works to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge, or the persons operating or controlling the same; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of the Missouri River, at or near the crossing of said bridge, caused or alleged to be caused thereby, the cause shall be commenced and tried in the circuit courts of the United States of either judicial district of South Dakota or Nebraska in which the said bridge or any portion of such obstruction touches. And the bridge shall not be open to traffic until all piling and other false work used in constructing the bridge shall have been wholly removed to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That any bridge built under this Act and according to its 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 transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to such bridge. The United States shall also have the right to construct, without charge therefor, telegraph or telephone lines across said bridge.

SEC. 5. That Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year, and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 449.—An Act For the erection of a public building at Tampa, Florida.

March 3, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation, or otherwise provide a site for, and cause to be erected, a suitable building, with proper fireproof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the courts of the United States, post-office, etc.
custom-house, and other Government offices, at the city of Tampa, Florida. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed the cost of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site nor plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for site and building: Provided, That no money to be appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site of said building shall be vested in the United States, to be approved by the Attorney-General, and until the State of Florida shall have ceded 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 any civil process therein: Provided, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys, around the same.

Approved, March 3, 1899.

CHAP. 450.—An Act To ratify agreements with the Indians of the Lower Brule and Rosebud reservations in South Dakota, and making an appropriation to carry the same into effect.

Whereas James McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector, did on the first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, make and conclude an agreement with the male adult Indians of the Lower Brule band of the Sioux tribe, occupying or belonging on the Lower Brule Reservation in South Dakota, which said agreement is as follows:

AGREEMENT.

This Agreement made and entered into on the first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by and between James McLaughlin, U. S. Indian Inspector, on the part of the United States, and the Lower Brule band of the Sioux tribe of Indians occupying or belonging on the Lower Brule reservation, in South Dakota, witnesseth:

ARTICLE 1. The said Indians belonging on the Lower Brule Reservation hereby consent and agree that those of their tribe now south of the White River on the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota, may remain thereon; that they may take with them and have converted into the permanent fund of the Indians belonging upon the Rosebud Reservation their proportional or pro rata share of the funds now in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians belonging upon the Lower Brule Reservation; and that the Lower Brule Indians who have so removed may become and are hereafter to be considered Indians of the Rosebud Reservation.

ARTICLE 2. In consideration of the lands upon the Lower Brule Reservation abandoned by the Indians who have removed to the Rosebud Reservation, and in order that the United States may reimburse itself for the lands purchased for the Indians last mentioned upon the Rosebud Reservation, the said Indians of the Lower Brule Reservation do hereby cede and relinquish to the United States a tract of territory constituting a portion of the Lower Brule Reservation, and estimated to contain about one hundred and twenty thousand (120,000) acres, described as follows:

Townships 107, 108 and 109, N. Range 79 W. of the 5th Principal Meridian; also Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, and west half of Sections 2, 11, 14, 23, 26 and 35, in Township 109 N. Range 78 W. of 5th Prin. Mer.; also