May 9, 1900.

**CHAP. 387.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to make regulations governing the running of loose logs, steamboats, and rafts on certain rivers and streams.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the prohibition contained in section fifteen of the river and harbor Act, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, against floating loose timber and logs, or sack rafts, so called, of timber and logs in streams or channels actually navigated by steamboats, shall not apply to any navigable river or waterway of the United States or any part thereof whereon the floating of loose timber and logs and sack rafts of timber and logs is the principal method of navigation. But such method of navigation on such river or waterway or part thereof shall be subject to the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War as hereinafter provided.

**Sec. 2.** That the Secretary of War shall have power, and he is hereby authorized and directed, within the shortest practicable time after the passage hereof, to prescribe rules and regulations, which he may at any time modify, to govern and regulate the floating of loose timber and logs, and sack rafts, (so called) of timber and logs and other methods of navigation on the streams and waterways, or any thereof, of the character, as to navigation, in section one hereof described. The said rules and regulations shall be so framed as to equitably adjust conflicting interests between the different methods or forms of navigation; and the said rules and regulations shall be published at least once in such newspaper or newspapers of general circulation as in the opinion of the Secretary of War shall be best adapted to give notice of said rules and regulations to persons affected thereby and locally interested therein. And all modifications of said rules and regulations shall be similarly published. And such rules and regulations when so prescribed and published as to any such stream or waterway shall have the force of law, and any violation thereof shall be a misdemeanor, and every person convicted of such violation shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars nor less than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment (in case of a natural person) for not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court: Provided, That the proper action to enforce the provisions of this section may be commenced before any commissioner, judge, or court of the United States, and such commissioner, judge or court shall proceed in respect thereto as authorized by law in the case of crimes or misdemeanors committed against the United States.

**Sec. 3.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time is hereby reserved.

**Sec. 4.** That this Act shall not, nor shall any rules or regulations prescribed thereunder, in any manner affect any civil action or actions heretofore commenced and now pending to recover damages claimed to have been sustained by reason of the violation of any of the terms of said section fifteen, as originally enacted, or in violation of any other law.

Approved, May 9, 1900.

May 10, 1900.

**CHAP. 388.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Back Bay, at Biloxi, Mississippi.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the mayor and board of aldermen of the town of Biloxi, in the State of Mississippi, be, and hereby are, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and
approaches thereto across the bay, commonly known as the Back Bay, at or near the town of Biloxi, Mississippi, between the said town of Biloxi, situated on the south side of said bay, to a point on the north side of said bay, said bridge to start at or near what is known as the old ferry point, on the south shore of said bay, running thence north twenty-two degrees east to the south side of the channel or to the marsh; thence north nineteen degrees east to mainland, or said location to be selected consistent with the interests of navigation. Said bridge shall be built to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, and animals, and for all road travel, for such reasonable rates of toll and under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the said parties, or their successors and assigns, and to be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Sec. 2. That said bridge shall not be commenced or built until the plans and specifications 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 or 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 made at the cost and expense of the owners thereof; that said bridge shall be constructed without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said bay beyond what is necessary to carry out effectually the rights and privileges hereby granted, and in order to secure that object the said parties shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design of and drawings of said bridge and accessory works and a map of the proposed location, giving, for the space of three hundred yards above and below such proposed location, the topography of the banks of the bay, with shore lines and soundings and directions of currents at medium high-tide water, and such other information as may be required for a full understanding of the subject.

Sec. 3. That said bridge shall be built as a low bridge, and shall have one drawspan of such width of openings as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, which drawspan shall be maintained over the main channel of said bay at an accessible and navigable point, and the piers of said bridge at said channel shall be parallel with, and the bridge itself at right angles to, the current of said channel. Said drawspan shall be opened promptly by said parties or their successors and assigns, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats and rafts: Provided, That the said parties, or their successors and assigns, shall, at their own expense, under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of War, when so required, do and perform such necessary work to maintain the channel within the drawspan of said bridge, and shall, at their own expense, maintain a depth of water through said span not less than now existing, as shown by the records of the War Department: And provided further, That said parties, or their successors and assigns, shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Lighthouse Board shall prescribe.

Sec. 4. That any bridge built under this Act and subject 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 transmission over the same of the mails, the troops and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile for the transportation over the public highways leading to the said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States.

Sec. 5. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act, and the Secretary of War, whenever he shall deem it necessary,
may cause the owners of said bridge to remove all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said bay by the construction of said bridge and its accessory works, or to prevent such obstructions; and the expense of altering said bridge and removing such obstructions shall be at the expense of the owners of the bridge.

Sec. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if construction of said bridge shall not be commenced within one year and completed within three years from its approval.

Approved, May 10, 1900.

CHAP. 389.—An Act Relating to the Twelfth and subsequent censuses, and giving the Director thereof additional power and authority in certain cases, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the power and authority conferred upon the Director of the Census by an Act entitled “An Act to provide for taking the Twelfth and subsequent censuses,” approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, said Director of the Census shall have power, and is hereby authorized, to appoint and employ, as the necessity therefor may arise, one superintendent of printing, at an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars, and to appoint and employ such number of skilled mechanics and other persons in the Census printing office as may be necessary to carry into effect the preliminary printing and binding provided for in said Act, at the same compensation as is paid for similar work in the Government Printing Office.

Sec. 2. That the chief clerk of the Census Office shall act as superintendent, and have general charge of all buildings occupied for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Census, and shall receive therefor the sum of three hundred dollars, in addition to his regular salary.

Sec. 3. That the salary of the Director of the Census shall be seven thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Sec. 4. That in addition to the sum provided to be paid to supervisors of census in section eleven of an Act entitled “An Act to provide for taking the Twelfth and subsequent censuses,” approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, the Director of the Census is hereby authorized and directed to pay to each supervisor, as further compensation, a sum equal to two per centum of the amount paid to the enumerators for taking the census in said supervisor’s district: Provided, That the amount of such additional or further compensation to be paid to each supervisor shall in no case be less than two hundred and fifty dollars.

Approved, May 10, 1900.

CHAP. 390.—An Act To provide for sittings of the circuit and district courts of South Carolina in the city of Florence, South Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the times and places now fixed by law for the sitting of the circuit court of the United States for the district of South Carolina there shall be a session of the said circuit court in the city of Florence on the first Tuesday in March in each year hereafter.

Sec. 2. That there shall be a regular term of the district court of the United States for the eastern district of the district of South Car-