FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 190, 191. 1901.

CHAP. 190.—An Act Providing for leaves of absence to certain employees of the Government.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each and every employee of the navy-yards, gun factories, naval stations, and arsenals of the United States Government be, and is hereby, granted fifteen working days' leave of absence each year without forfeiture of pay during such leave: Provided, That it shall be lawful to allow pro rata leave only to those serving twelve consecutive months or more: And provided further, That in all cases the heads of divisions shall have discretion as to the time when the leave can best be allowed without detriment to the service, and that absence on account of sickness shall be deducted from the leave hereby granted.

Approved, February 1, 1901.

CHAP. 191.—An Act To provide for the construction of a bridge by the Fargo, Duluth and Northwestern Railroad Company across the Red River of the North at Fargo, North Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Fargo, Duluth and Northwestern Railroad Company, a corporation duly organized under the general incorporation laws of the State of North Dakota, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Red River of the North at or near the city of Fargo, Cass County, North Dakota, and also to lay on and over said bridge a railway track or tracks for the passage of railway trains.

SEC. 2. That said bridge should be constructed and built without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order to secure that object the said corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built: Provided, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans it shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark as understood at the point of location to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three hundred feet in length in the clear; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river and the bridge itself at right angles thereto, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river and not less than three hundred feet in length in the clear: And provided also, That if any bridge built under this Act shall be constructed as a drawbridge the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point and with spans of not less than one hundred feet in length in the clear on each side of central or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans to the draw shall not be less than one hundred feet, and the headroom under all river spans shall not be less than ten feet above local high-water mark, and the piers of said
bridge shall be built with the current of said river and the bridge itself at right angles thereto: Provided also, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon the reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: Provided also, That said company shall, at its own expense, build and maintain, under direction and supervision of the Secretary of War, such wing dams and booms or other works necessary to maintain the channel within the draw spans of said bridge, and shall, at their own expense, maintain a depth of water through said draw spans not less than that now existing, as shown by the report of the War Department, at the point where said bridge may be located: Provided also, That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that the bridge built upon such plan, with such accessory works, and at such locality, will conform to the prescribed conditions of this Act, to notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to an erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or accessory works during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War; and if any bridge erected under said authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge 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 said corporation; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the free navigation of said river, caused, or alleged to be caused, by said bridge, the case may be brought in any court of the United States of the State of North Dakota in which any portion of said bridge may be located: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same: Provided further, That this bridge shall not be opened 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 the said bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this Act, and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be lawful structures, and said bridge 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 the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to such bridge, and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post routes of the United States; and Congress reserves the right at any time to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges for freight and passengers over said bridge.

SEC. 5. That the United States shall have the right of way for such postal telegraph lines across said bridge as the Government may construct or control.
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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 of approval thereof.

SEC. 7. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time.

Approved, February 1, 1901.

CHAP. 192.—An Act To increase the efficiency of the permanent military establishment of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the approval of this Act the Army of the United States, including the existing organizations, shall consist of fifteen regiments of cavalry, a corps of artillery, thirty regiments of infantry, one Lieutenant-General, six major-generals, fifteen brigadier-generals, an Adjutant-General’s Department, an Inspector-General’s Department, a Judge-Advocate-General’s Department, a Quartermaster’s Department, a Subsistence Department, a Medical Department, a Pay Department, a Corps of Engineers, an Ordnance Department, a Signal Corps, the officers of the Record and Pension Office, the chaplains, the officers and enlisted men of the Army on the retired list, the professors, corps of cadets, the army detachments and band at the United States Military Academy, Indian scouts as now authorized by law, and such other officers and enlisted men as may hereinafter be provided for:

Provided, That when a vacancy shall occur through death, retirement, or other separation from active service in the office of storekeeper, now provided for by law in the Quartermaster’s Department and Ordnance Department, respectively, said office shall cease to exist.

SEC. 2. That each regiment of cavalry shall consist of one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, three majors, fifteen captains, fifteen first lieutenants, and fifteen second lieutenants; two veterinarians, one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one commissary-sergeant, three squadron sergeants-major, two color-sergeants with rank, pay, and allowances of squadron sergeant-major, one band, and twelve troops organized into three squadrons of four troops each. Of the officers herein provided, the captains and lieutenants not required for duty with the troops shall be available for detail as regimental and squadron staff officers and such other details as may be authorized by law or regulations. Squadron adjutants shall receive one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum and the allowances of first lieutenants; squadron quartermasters and commissaries shall receive one thousand six hundred dollars per annum and the allowances of second lieutenants. Each cavalry band shall be organized as now provided by law.

Each troop of cavalry shall consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one quartermaster-sergeant, six sergeants, six corporals, two cooks, two farriers and blacksmiths, one saddler, one wagoner, two trumpeters, and forty-three privates; the commissioned officers to be assigned from among those hereinbefore authorized: Provided, That the President, in his discretion, may increase the number of corporals in any troop of cavalry to eight, and the number of privates to seventy-six, but the total number of enlisted men authorized for the whole Army shall not at any time be exceeded.

SEC. 3. That the regimental organization of the artillery arm of the United States Army is hereby discontinued, and that arm is constituted and designated as the Artillery Corps. It shall be organized as hereinafter specified and shall belong to the line of the Army.