

or 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 such alteration shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge.

—notification of approval, etc.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War upon receiving the designs, drawings, and specifications of said bridge, and a map of the location, and such other information as he may call for, and upon being satisfied that the bridge, when built according to such designs and drawings, will be in accordance with the requirements of this Act and will not unreasonably obstruct the navigation of said river, be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to approve said designs, drawings, and specifications, and to so notify the said railway company, and upon receipt of such notification the said railway company may proceed to construct said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved designs, drawings, and specifications.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 5. This Act shall be null and void if the actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year from the date of approval of this Act, and so forth, and completed within three years from the date thereafter.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 6. That said 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 paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph and telephone purposes.

Telegraph, etc., companies.

Rights of railroads to use.

SEC. 7. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; or, in case of disagreement, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in interest.

Amendment.

SEC. 8. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1901.

March 3, 1901.

CHAP. 843.—An Act Authorizing the board of supervisors of Pima County, Arizona Territory, to issue fifty-year four per centum bonds of Pima County, Arizona Territory, to redeem certain bonded indebtedness of said county.

Pima County, Ariz., may issue bonds to redeem certain existing bonds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of supervisors of Pima County, Arizona Territory, be, and they are hereby, authorized to prepare, execute, sell, and deliver, from time to time, bonds of the said Pima County, in accordance with the provisions of title thirty-one, chapter two, county indebtedness, of the revised statutes of Arizona, approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, bearing interest not exceeding four per centum per annum, both principal and interest payable only in gold coin of the United States of America of present standard, the proceeds to be used only for the redemption of the one hundred and forty-seven negotiable coupon bonds, each in the sum of one thousand dollars, and dated June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, issued by the supervisors of Pima

County, Arizona Territory, and numbered one hundred and four to two hundred and fifty, both inclusive. The total amount of the bonds hereby authorized to be issued shall not exceed one hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars, and no bonds shall be issued under the provisions of this Act except when it is necessary so to do in order to refund the aforesaid indebtedness of Pima County, and then only in amounts sufficient to refund such indebtedness as it falls due as hereinbefore set out. None of said bonds shall be sold or exchanged for less than their par value and any interest that may be due thereon, and this Act shall be printed on the back of all bonds issued under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 2. That this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, March 3, 1901.

CHAP. 844.—An Act To amend the Acts for the protection of birds, game, and fish in the District of Columbia.

March 3, 1901.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled; That sections one and three of an Act entitled "An Act for the protection of birds, preservation of game, and for the prevention of its sale during certain closed seasons, in the District of Columbia," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, be, and they are hereby, amended to read as follows:

District of Columbia.
Protection of birds
and preservation of
game.
Vol. 30, p. 1012,
amended.

"That no person shall kill, expose for sale, or have in his or her possession, either dead or alive, any partridge, otherwise quail, between the fifteenth day of March and the first day of November, under a penalty of five dollars for each partridge, otherwise quail, killed, exposed for sale, or had in his or her possession, either dead or alive, and in default thereof to be imprisoned in the workhouse for a period not less than thirty days nor more than six months.

Closed seasons.
Birds.

"That no person shall kill, expose for sale, or have in his or her possession, either dead or alive, any woodcock between the first day of January and the first day of July, under a penalty of five dollars for each woodcock killed, exposed for sale, or had in his or her possession, either dead or alive, and in default thereof to be imprisoned in the workhouse for a period not less than thirty days nor more than six months.

"That no person shall expose for sale or have in his or her possession, either dead or alive, any prairie chicken, otherwise pinnated grouse, between the fifteenth day of March and the first day of September, under a penalty of five dollars for each prairie chicken, otherwise pinnated grouse, exposed for sale, or had in his or her possession, either dead or alive, and in default thereof to be imprisoned in the workhouse for a period not less than thirty days nor more than six months.

"That no person shall kill, expose for sale, or have in his or her possession, either dead or alive, any wild turkey or ruffed grouse, otherwise known as pheasant, between the twenty-sixth day of December and the first day of November, except the English, ring-neck, or other pheasants of foreign origin hatched and raised in farm poultry inclosures, under a penalty of five dollars for each wild turkey or ruffed grouse, otherwise known as pheasant, killed, exposed for sale, or had in his or her possession, either dead or alive, and in default thereof to be imprisoned in the workhouse for a period not less than thirty days nor more than six months.

"That no person shall kill, expose for sale, or have in his or her possession, either dead or alive, any squirrel or rabbit except the species

—squirrels or rabbits,
etc.