

shall be recognized and known as post routes, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridges; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes over said bridges; and all telephone and telegraph companies shall be granted equal rights and privileges in the construction and operation of their lines across said bridges.

Telegraph, etc., rights.

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

Time of construction.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved July 1, 1902.

CHAP. 1366.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act authorizing the Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Corpus Christi Channel, known as the Morris and Cummings ship channel, in Aransas County, Texas.”

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 232.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled “An Act authorizing the Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Corpus Christi Channel, known as the Morris and Cummings ship channel, in Aransas County, Texas,” approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, is hereby reenacted, and section five of the said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Corpus Christi Channel, Tex. Extension of time for the Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway Company to bridge. Vol. 29, p. 112, amended.

“SEC. 5. 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 May fourth, nineteen hundred and two.”

Time of construction.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

CHAP. 1367.—An Act To incorporate The Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 233.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That William R. Shafter, J. Ford Kent, and John C. Bates, of the United States Army; G. Creighton Webb, of New York, in the State of New York; Lyman W. V. Kennon, Charles Morton, Samuel B. M. Young, Samuel S. Sumner, Wallace F. Randolph, Joseph Wheeler, Adna R. Chaffee, Alfred C. Sharpe, Philip Reade, and James T. Kerr, of the United States Army; John Jacob Astor, of New York, in the State of New York; Hamilton S. Hawkins, of the United States Army; Adelbert Ames, of Lowell, in the State of Massachusetts; Chambers McKibbin and Eugene D. Dimmick, of the United States Army, and Charles Dick, of Akron, in the State of Ohio, officers and members of the council of The Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba, and their associates and successors, be, and they are hereby, incorporated and made a body politic and incorporate in the District of Columbia by the name of “The Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba,” for patriotic, historical, and educational purposes, to record the history and conserve the memory of events of the campaign of the Army and Navy of the United States which resulted in the surrender on the seventeenth day of

Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba, incorporated. Incorporators.

Purposes.