

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.

July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, of the Spanish army, the city of Santiago de Cuba, and the military province to which it pertained; and by that name it may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in any court of law or equity, and may have and use a common seal and change the same at pleasure.

Property limit.

SEC. 2. That the said corporation shall have the power to take and hold personal estate and such real estate, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, as shall be necessary and proper for the promotion of the purposes of said corporation, which shall not be divided among the members of said corporation, but shall descend to their successors for the promotion of the objects aforesaid.

Constitution and by-laws.

SEC. 3. That said corporation shall have a constitution and regulations or by-laws, and shall have the power to amend the same at pleasure: *Provided*, That such constitution and regulations or by-laws do not conflict with the laws of the United States or of any State.

Proviso.
Not to conflict with United States laws, etc.
Meetings.

SEC. 4. That said corporation may hold its meetings in such places as said incorporators or their successors shall determine.

Approved, July 1, 1902.

July 1, 1902.

[Public, No. 234.]

CHAP. 1368.—An Act Making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes.

Naval service appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes.

PAY OF THE NAVY.

Pay of the Navy.

Pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on sea duty; officers on shore and other duty; officers on waiting orders; officers on the retired list; clerks to commandants of yards and stations; clerks to paymasters at yards and stations; general storekeepers, receiving ships and other vessels; commutation of quarters for officers on shore not occupying public quarters, including boatswains, gunners, carpenters, sailmakers, warrant machinists, pharmacists, and mates; pay of enlisted men on the retired list; extra pay to men reenlisting under honorable discharge; interest on deposits by men; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and apprentice boys, including men in the engineers' force, and for the Fish Commission, twenty-five thousand five hundred men and two thousand five hundred apprentices under training at training stations and on board training ships, and for men detailed for duty with naval militia, at the pay prescribed by law, sixteen million one hundred and thirty-eight thousand one hundred and ninety-nine dollars.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

Pay, miscellaneous.

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of midshipmen while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as midshipmen; for rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and