

poses; and any changes in the said bridge which the Secretary of War may require in the interest of navigation shall be made by the person or corporation owning or operating the same at their own expense.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of said bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced in two years and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

Changes.

Time of construction.

Amendment.

CHAP. 3611.—An Act Amendatory of an Act entitled “An Act to provide for payment of damages on account of changes of grade due to the construction of the Union Station, District of Columbia,” approved April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and four.

June 29, 1906.

[H. R. 14511.]

[Public, No. 357.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five and section seven of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for payment of damages on account of changes of grade due to construction of the Union Station, District of Columbia,” approved April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and four, be, and the same are hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

District of Columbia. Payment of damages on account of changes of grade for Union Station. Vol. 33, p. 251.

“SEC. 5. That if any of the parties interested, their personal representatives, or the guardians ad litem who may be appointed for any such parties who may be under legal disability, or the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, shall be dissatisfied with any appraisalment of said commission, the court shall, on the motion of the party so dissatisfied, direct the United States marshal to summon a jury of seven disinterested men, not related to any person in interest, to meet and view the property alleged to have been damaged as aforesaid, giving the parties interested at least six days’ notice of the time and place of meeting. The said marshal shall summon a jury and administer an oath to them that they will, without favor or partiality to anyone, to the best of their judgment, appraise and determine the amount of damages to which each owner of any such property so affected by change of grade may be entitled; and in every appraisalment of damages the commission, or jury, as the case may be, shall take into consideration any and all benefits and advantages that may have accrued to such property by reason of the elimination of grade crossings, the establishment of the Union Railroad Station and terminals, and all works, buildings, and improvements authorized by the Act of Congress approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, entitled ‘An Act to provide for the elimination of certain grade crossings of railroads in the District of Columbia, to require and authorize the construction of new terminals and tracks for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in the city of Washington, and for other purposes,’ and the Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, entitled ‘An Act to provide for a Union Railroad Station in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.’”

Jury to consider appeals. Vol. 33, p. 251, amended.

Duty of jury.

Determining benefits and advantages accruing from elimination of grade crossings, etc.

Vol. 31, p. 767.

Vol. 32, p. 912.

Compensation of commissioners increased. Vol. 33, p. 251, amended.

Pay of jurors.

Appropriation from District revenues.

“SEC. 7. That the members of said commission appointed under the provisions of this Act shall receive for their services when actually employed such compensation as shall be determined upon by the supreme court of the District of Columbia as equitable and commensurate with the services rendered, not exceeding the sum of ten dollars per day, and the jurors summoned by the marshal under the provisions of this Act shall receive for their services when actually employed the sum of five dollars per day. A sufficient sum to pay the compensation and expenses of said commission and the compensation of said jurors and the amount of such appraisalments or awards of damages is hereby appro-

Refund.

printed out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, and fifty per centum thereof shall be refunded to said District of Columbia by the United States."

Approved, June 29, 1906.

June 29, 1906.
[H. R. 14975.]

CHAP. 3612.—An Act Amending chapter eight hundred and sixty-three, volume thirty-one, of the Statutes at Large.

[Public, No. 358.]

Navy.
Loan of equipment
to military schools.
Vol. 31, p. 1440.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter eight hundred and sixty-three, volume thirty-one, of the Statutes at Large, approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to loan naval equipment to certain military schools, and now the law in force, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Number of cadets
decreased.
Vol. 31, p. 1440,
amended.

"That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, upon the application of the governor of any State having seacoast line or bordering on one or more of the Great Lakes, to direct the Secretary of the Navy to furnish to one well-established military school in that State, desiring to afford its cadets instruction in elementary seamanship, one fully equipped man-of-war's cutter for every twenty-five cadets in actual attendance, and such other equipment as may be spared and be deemed adequate for instruction in elementary seamanship: *Provided*, That the said school shall have adequate facilities for cutter drill, and shall have in actual attendance at least one hundred and forty cadets in uniform receiving military instruction and quartered in barracks under military regulation, and shall have the capacity to quarter and educate at the same time one hundred and fifty cadets: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy shall require a bond in each case, in double the value of the property, for the care and safe-keeping thereof and for the return of the same when required."

Provisos.

Conditions.

Bond.

Approved, June 29, 1906.

June 29, 1906.
[H. R. 15071.]

CHAP. 3613.—An Act To provide means for the sale of internal-revenue stamps in the island of Porto Rico.

[Public, No. 359.]

Porto Rico.
Use of internal-revenue stamps in, authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all United States internal-revenue taxes now imposed by law on articles of Porto Rican manufacture coming into the United States for consumption or sale may hereafter be paid by affixing to such articles before shipment thereof a proper United States internal-revenue stamp denoting such payment, and for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to grant to such collector of internal revenue as may be recommended by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and approved by the Secretary, an allowance for the salary and expenses of a deputy collector of internal revenue, to be stationed at San Juan, Porto Rico, and the appointment of this deputy to be approved by the Secretary.

Deputy collector to be stationed at San Juan.
Salary, etc.

Issue of stamps.

The collector will place in the hands of such deputy all stamps necessary for the payment of the proper tax on articles produced in Porto Rico and shipped to the United States, and the said deputy, upon proper payment made for said stamps, shall issue them to manufacturers in Porto Rico. All such stamps so issued or transferred to said deputy collector shall be charged to the collector and be accounted for by him as in the case of other tax-paid stamps.

Additional duties.

The deputy collector assigned to this duty shall perform such other work in connection with the inspection and stamping of such articles