

to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of Fernandina, Florida.
Approved, July 14, 1892.

CHAP. 169.—An act to establish an intermediate rate of pension between thirty dollars and seventy-two dollars per month.

July 14, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That soldiers and sailors who are shown to be totally incapacitated for performing manual labor by reason of injuries received or disease contracted in the service of the United States and in line of duty, and who are thereby disabled to such a degree as to require frequent and periodical, though not regular and constant, personal aid and attendance of another person, shall be entitled to receive a pension of fifty dollars per month from and after the date of the certificate of the examining surgeon or board of examining surgeons showing such degree of disability, and made subsequent to the passage of this act.

Pensions.
Rate where totally incapacitated, requiring frequent attendance.

Approved, July 14, 1892.

CHAP. 170.—An act to authorize the Lake Charles Road and Bridge Company, of Lake Charles, Louisiana, to construct and maintain bridges across English Bayou and Calcasieu River.

July 14, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Lake Charles Road and Bridge Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Louisiana, or its assigns, to erect, construct, and maintain a bridge over the English Bayou and a bridge over Calcasieu River, in the State of Louisiana, at such points upon said bayou and river in township nine south and range eight west as may be found advantageous. Said bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, foot passengers, and of all kinds of commerce, travel, or communication, and said corporation may charge and receive such reasonable tolls therefor as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Lake Charles Road and Bridge Company may bridge English Bayou and Calcasieu River, La.

Wagon, foot, etc., bridge.

Tolls.

Draws.

Proviso.

Opening draws.

Lights, etc.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 2. That each of said bridges shall be constructed as drawbridges, with an opening over the center of the channel of such width as the Secretary of War shall determine, and which shall not be less than thirty feet in the clear across English Bayou and not less than fifty feet in the clear across Calcasieu River: *Provided also,* That said draws shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, vessel, or other water craft, and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridges as the Light House Board shall prescribe, and such sheer booms or other structures as may be necessary to safely guide vessels, boats, rafts, or other water craft safely through said draw openings as shall be designated and required by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That said bridges shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said bayou and river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval a design and drawings of the bridges and a map of the location, given for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the bayou and river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the streams, and shall furnish such

other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and locations are approved by the Secretary of War the bridges shall not be built; and should any changes be made in the plans of said bridges during the progress of construction such change shall be submitted to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act, or to require any changes in such structures, or their entire removal at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, and the right to prescribe such rules and regulations in regard to toll and otherwise as may be deemed reasonable, are expressly reserved.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Approved, July 14, 1892.

July 14, 1892.

CHAP. 171.—An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia appropriations.

Half from District revenues.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the purposes following, being for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, namely:

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Salaries, etc.

FOR SALARIES AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Executive office.
Commissioners, secretary, etc.

FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICE: For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each, one Engineer Commissioner, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars (to make salary five thousand dollars); one Secretary, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, one of whom shall be a stenographer and type-writer, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; one inspector of buildings, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant inspector of buildings, who shall also perform the duties of inspector of elevators and fire escapes, without additional compensation, one thousand dollars; one assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one janitor, seven hundred dollars; one laborer at one dollar per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars; two laborers at three hundred and sixty dollars each, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one steam engineer, nine hundred dollars; one property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger clerk, six hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; three watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one chief inspector of plumbing, two thousand dollars; three assistant inspectors of plumbing, at one thousand dollars each; one harbor master, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, forty-five thousand one hundred and forty-one dollars.