

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, over which the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States may be transported at no higher charge than is made for transportation of such mails, troops, and munitions of war over railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph lines and appliances across said bridge.

SEC. 4. That in case of any litigation from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to navigation created by the construction of any bridge under this Act, the cause or question arising may be heard by the district or circuit court of the United States in and for the northern district of New York: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of the law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter and amend this Act and to require the removal of material obstructions to navigation by the construction of any bridge under its provisions is hereby expressly reserved, without any liability of the Government on account of said alterations or amendments, or on account of the prevention or the requiring of the removal of any such obstruction; and if any change be made in the plan of any bridge constructed under this Act during the progress of the work thereon, or before the completion thereof, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any change in the construction or any alteration of any bridge, and the removal of any obstruction that may be directed at any time by Congress or the Secretary of War, shall be made at the cost and expense of the owners of said bridge.

SEC. 6. 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 or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties: *Provided*, That each and every railway company using the said bridge that shall carry or transport any goods, merchandise, or other personal property over the same from any part of the United States, to be delivered in any other part of the United States, shall, in the carriage, transportation, and delivery of such goods, merchandise, or other property, be subject to and comply with the laws known as the interstate commerce laws of the United States and to all such regulations as may be prescribed under or by the authority of such laws.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall become and be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced before the first day of July, in the year nineteen hundred, and completed within five years thereafter.

Approved, May 22, 1896.

CHAP. 233.—An Act Changing the time of holding terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States in the northern district of California. May 25, 1896.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section three of the Act of August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, chapter nine hundred and twenty-eight, relating to the terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the northern district of California, to

California northern judicial district. Terms of court, San Francisco. Vol. 24, p. 309. R. S. secs. 572, 658, pp. 98, 120.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.

Litigation.

*Proviso.*  
Existing law.

Amendment, etc.

Changes.

Use by railroad companies.

Compensation.

*Proviso.*  
Interstate commerce regulations.

Commencement and completion.

be held at San Francisco, be amended so as to provide that the holding of terms of said circuit and district courts shall be as follows: Beginning on the first Monday in March, the second Monday in July, and the first Monday in November in each year; and so much of such section three as is inconsistent with this provision is hereby repealed.

Approved, May 25, 1896.

May 25, 1896.

**CHAP. 239.**—An Act To amend section thirty-seven hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes relative to guarantees on proposals for naval supplies.

Naval supplies.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section thirty-seven hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following:

Certified check may be accepted as security for proposals, etc. R. S., sec. 3719, p. 735, amended.

“*Provided,* That the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, accept, in lieu of the written guaranty required to accompany a proposal for naval supplies, and in lieu of the bond required for the faithful performance of a contract for furnishing such supplies, a certified check, payable to the order of the Secretary of the Navy, for the full amount of such proposal or contract, the check to be held by the Secretary of the Navy until the requirements of the proposal or contract shall be complied with and as a guaranty for compliance with the same.”

Approved, May 25, 1896.

May 25, 1896.

**CHAP. 240.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of Navy to deliver one condemned cannon to the city of Elmwood, Peoria County, Illinois, and for other purposes.

Condemned cannon. Donated Elmwood, Ill., and Soldiers' Home, Tilton, N. H.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to deliver to the city of Elmwood, Peoria County, Illinois, one piece of condemned cast-iron cannon and twenty cannon balls, for use of said city; and also two condemned cannon and a pyramid of cannon balls to the State Soldiers' Home, at Tilton, New Hampshire: *Provided,* That said delivery shall be made without expense to the United States Government: *And provided,* That said delivery of said cannon can be made without detriment to the said naval service.

Provisos. Expense.

Condition.

Approved, May 25, 1896.

May 25, 1896.

**CHAP. 241.**—An Act Making one year's residence in a Territory a prerequisite to obtaining a divorce there.

Territories. One year's residence required in divorce proceedings.

Proviso. Pending actions.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That no divorce shall be granted in any Territory for any cause unless the party applying for the divorce shall have resided continuously in the Territory for one year next preceding the application: *Provided,* That this Act shall not affect any action duly commenced and pending at the date of the passage thereof.

Approved, May 25, 1896.

May 25, 1896.

**CHAP. 242.**—An Act Making it unlawful to shoot at or into any railway locomotive or car, or at any person thereon, or to throw any rock or other missile at or into any locomotive or car in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

Indian Territory. Punishment for shooting at railway trains.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That every person who, in the Indian Territory, shall willfully and maliciously shoot at or into any locomotive, caboose, postal car, passenger coach, express, or baggage car of any railway train, or at any person thereon, or shall throw any