

arrival in such State or Territory be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such State or Territory enacted in the exercise of its police powers, to the same extent and in the same manner as though such animals or birds had been produced in such State or Territory, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced therein in original packages or otherwise. This Act shall not prevent the importation, transportation, or sale of birds or bird plumage manufactured from the feathers of barnyard fowl.

Bird plumage manufactured from feathers of barnyard fowl.

Approved, May 25, 1900.

**CHAP. 554.**—An Act To provide for the construction of a bridge by the Duluth, Pierre and Black Hills Railroad Company across the Missouri River at Pierre, South Dakota.

May 25, 1900.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Duluth, Pierre and Black Hills Railroad Company, a corporation duly organized under the general incorporation laws of the State of South Dakota, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Pierre, Hughes County, South Dakota, and also to lay on and over said bridge a railway track or tracks for the passage of railway trains; and said corporation may construct and maintain ways for wagons, carriages, and foot passengers, charging and receiving such reasonable tolls therefor as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Duluth, Pierre and Black Hills Railroad may bridge Missouri River at Pierre, S. Dak

Transit; tolls.

**SEC. 2.** That said bridge should be constructed and built without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order to secure that object the said corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge shall not be built: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans it shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark as understood at the point of location to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three hundred feet in length in the clear; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river and not less than three hundred feet in length in the clear: *And provided also*, That if any bridge built under this Act shall be constructed as a drawbridge the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point and with spans of not less than two hundred feet in length in the clear on each side of central or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans to the draw shall not be less than three hundred feet, and the headroom under all river spans shall not be less than ten feet above local high-water mark, and the piers of said bridge shall be built with the current of said river and the bridge itself at right angles thereto: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon the reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset

Not to obstruct navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans.

Provisions. Elevation, etc.

Draw.

Opening of Lights.

Maintenance of channel, etc.	till sunrise such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: <i>Provided also</i> , That said company shall, at its own expense, build and maintain, under direction and supervision of the Secretary of War, such wing dams and booms or other works necessary to maintain the channel within the draw spans of said bridge, and shall, at their own expenses, maintain a depth of water through said draw spans not less than that now existing, as shown by the report of the War Department, at the point where said bridge may be located:
Rights of railroads to use.	<i>Provided also</i> , That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.
Notification of approval.	SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that the bridge built upon such plan, with such accessory works, and at such locality, will conform to the prescribed conditions of this Act, to notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to an erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or accessory works during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War; and if any bridge erected under said authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the said corporation; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the free navigation of said river, caused, or alleged to be caused, by said bridge, the case may be brought in any court of the United States of the State of South Dakota in which any portion of said bridge may be located: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same: <i>Provided further</i> , That this bridge shall not be opened to traffic until all piling and other false work used in constructing the bridge shall have been wholly removed to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War.
Changes.	
Litigation.	
Provisions. Existing law unaffected.	
Removal of piling, etc.	
To be lawful structure and post route.	SEC. 4. That the said bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this Act, and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be lawful structures, and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to such bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post routes of the United States, and Congress reserves the right at any time to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges for freight and passengers over said bridge.
Freight, etc., charges.	
Government postal telegraph lines.	SEC. 5. That the United States shall have the right of way for such postal telegraph lines across said bridge as the Government may construct or control.
Commencement and completion.	SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date of approval thereof.
Amendment.	SEC. 7. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time.

Approved, May 25, 1900.

**CHAP. 555.**—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one.

May 25, 1900.

*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, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Agricultural Department appropriations.

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY:** For compensation of Secretary of Agriculture, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, four thousand five hundred dollars, chief clerk, who shall be superintendent of the Department buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; stenographer to the Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand four hundred dollars; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand six hundred dollars; one appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; one chief of supply division, two thousand dollars; one telegraph and telephone operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks class three, three thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks class two, two thousand eight hundred dollars; seven clerks class one, eight thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks at one thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars; one clerk, at eight hundred and forty dollars; one engineer, who shall be captain of the watch, one thousand six hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be steam fitter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant fireman, six hundred dollars; nine night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars; two day watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one mechanic, at one thousand one hundred dollars; six messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand and forty dollars; two assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: LABORERS AND CHARWOMEN.**—One laborer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; three charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; five charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; for extra laborers and emergency employment, one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Laborers, etc.

**DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS:** Chief of division and disbursing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks class two, four thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks class one (one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter), three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Salaries. Division of Accounts and Disbursements.

**DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS:** One editor, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one editorial clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two editorial clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, two thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each (one of whom shall be a stenographer), five thousand dollars.

Division of Publications.