

deviated from or added to, either during the construction or after the completion of the bridge, until the proposed change shall have been submitted to the Secretary of War and received his approval; and the said bridge shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said bridge, and if said bridge be built with a draw said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats or other crafts; and whatever kind of bridge is built the said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals thereon as the Light-House Board shall prescribe; and if at any time the navigation of said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the bridge authorized by this Act to be constructed, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require said company to alter and change said bridge at its own expense in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment.

Unobstructed navigation.

Lights, etc.

Changes.

SEC. 3. That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, 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 bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes over said bridge; and all telephone and telegraph companies shall be granted equal rights and privileges in the construction and operation of their lines across said bridge.

Lawful structure and post route.

Telegraph, etc. rights.

SEC. 4. 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 of the date hereof.

Time of construction.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, April 15, 1902.

**CHAP. 506.**—An Act Confirming title to the State of Nebraska of certain selected indemnity school lands.

April 15, 1902.

[Public, No. 73.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That title be, and is hereby, confirmed to the State of Nebraska to all those certain tracts of land in the O'Neill, Nebraska, land district, aggregating two thousand two hundred and twenty-eight acres and nine hundredths of an acre, heretofore selected by the State as indemnity for granted school lands, which selections were approved by the Secretary of the Interior May twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, in list numbered one, and duly certified to the State of Nebraska by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, but which certification was on May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, declared by the Secretary of the Interior to be null and void and ineffectual to convey to the State any right or title: *Provided,* That the State of Nebraska shall not hereafter be entitled to further indemnity for the specific losses accruing to said State in lieu of which said selections were made.

Public lands. Nebraska school land indemnity confirmed.

*Proviso.* No further indemnity.

Approved, April 15, 1902.

April 15, 1902.

[Public, No. 74.]

Public lands.  
Relief of bona fide  
settlers on forest re-  
serves.  
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

**CHAP. 507.**—An Act For the relief of bona fide settlers in forest reserves.

Time extended for  
filing claims.

Prior settlement re-  
quired.

Pending claims.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That where a claimant under the settlement laws of the United States within the limits of a forest reserve created under the provisions of section twenty-four of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," has failed, by reason of ignorance of the proclamation of the President, or of the filing of the township plat of survey, or from unavoidable accident or conditions, or from misunderstanding of the law, to place his claim of record within the statutory period, such claimant may be permitted within a period of two years from and after the passage of this Act to file his claim in the proper United States land office and receive patent therefor upon showing due compliance with the law under which the claim is asserted, notwithstanding the reservation, provided that he made bona fide settlement upon the land claimed prior to the date of the proclamation establishing the forest reserve and maintained continuous residence thereon for the requisite period. The benefits of this Act shall extend to bona fide claims already received by the local land offices after the statutory period, and for which patents have not issued, provided the settlers have complied with the provisions of the law except as to the time of filing their claims.

Approved, April 15, 1902.

April 15, 1902.

[Public, No. 75.]

Eastern judicial dis-  
trict, North Carolina.  
Vol. 17, p. 215.  
amended.

Clerk at Wilming-  
ton.

**CHAP. 508.**—An Act To establish and provide for a clerk for the circuit and district courts of the United States held at Wilmington, North Carolina.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section three, chapter two hundred and eighty-two of the United States Statutes at Large, volume seventeen, be amended by adding thereto, at the end of said section, the following:

"And the circuit and district judges for the eastern district shall appoint, besides a clerk of said court held at Raleigh, an additional clerk, who shall reside and keep his office at Wilmington and be clerk both of the district and circuit court held at Wilmington, and who shall have the custody and control of the records of said courts, shall give the same bond required of the clerk of circuit and district courts of said district, and shall receive the same fees and compensation for services performed by clerks of such courts now fixed by law."

Approved, April 15, 1902.

April 17, 1902.

[Public, No. 76.]

United States courts.  
Additional judge,  
second circuit.

**CHAP. 530.**—An Act Providing for an additional circuit judge in the second judicial circuit.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there shall be in the second circuit an additional circuit judge, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall possess the same qualifications and shall have the same powers and jurisdiction now prescribed by law in respect to the present circuit judges.

Approved, April 17, 1902.