

apprentices; and for this purpose the Secretary of the Navy is empowered to appoint twenty-five pharmacists with the rank, pay, and privileges of warrant officers, removable in the discretion of the Secretary, and to enlist, or cause to be enlisted, as many hospital stewards, hospital apprentices (first class), and hospital apprentices as in his judgment may be necessary, and to limit or fix the number, and to make such regulations as may be required for their enlistment and government. Enlisted men in the Navy or the Marine Corps shall be eligible for transfer to the hospital corps, and vacancies occurring in the grade of pharmacist shall be filled by the Secretary of the Navy by selection from those holding the rate of hospital steward.

SEC. 2. That all necessary hospital and ambulance service at naval hospitals, naval stations, navy-yards, and marine barracks, and on vessels of the Navy, Coast Survey, and Fish Commission, shall be performed by the members of said corps, and the corps shall be permanently attached to the Medical Department of the Navy, and shall be included in the effective strength of the Navy and be counted as a part of the enlisted force provided by law, and shall be subject to the laws and regulations for the government of the Navy.

SEC. 3. That the pay of hospital stewards shall be sixty dollars a month, the pay of hospital apprentices (first class) thirty dollars a month, and the pay of hospital apprentices twenty dollars a month, with the increase on account of length of service as is now or may hereafter be allowed by law to other enlisted men in the Navy.

SEC. 4. That all benefits derived from existing laws, or that may hereafter be allowed by law, to other warrant officers or enlisted men in the Navy shall be allowed in the same manner to the warrant officers or enlisted men in the hospital corps of the Navy.

SEC. 5. That all acts and parts of acts, so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 17, 1898.

Duties, etc.

Pay.

—longevity.

Benefit of laws, etc.

Repeal.

CHAP. 464.—An Act To provide American registers for the steamers Specialist and Unionist.

June 18, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamers Specialist and Unionist to be registered as vessels of the United States, provided that they shall not engage in the coastwise trade of this Republic.

Approved, June 18, 1898.

Steamers "Specialist" and "Unionist." Granted American registers.

CHAP. 465.—An Act Granting to the Kettle River Valley Railway Company a right of way through the north half of the Colville Indian Reservation in the State of Washington.

June 18, 1898.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby, granted to the Kettle River Valley Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, a right of way for a railroad, to the extent of one hundred feet on each side of the center line thereof, across the said north half of the said Colville Indian Reservation, and also a right of way to the extent of one hundred feet on each side of the center line of any branches of said line, commencing at a point on the line of the Spokane Falls and Northern Railway, in Stevens County, Washington, crossing the Columbia River, and running thence westerly and northwesterly by the most feasible route through the north half of said reservation, said line or branches to con-

Kettle River Valley Railway granted right of way across Colville Indian Reservation, etc.

Location.

Connections.

Rights on public
lands.
Vol. 18, p. 482.

nect at one or more points on the international boundary line with any road organized under the laws of the Dominion of Canada or Province of British Columbia, together with all the rights granted to railroads by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act granting to railroads a right of way through the public lands of the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five. And for the purpose of this grant and the construction of said railway all the provisions of said Act are hereby declared to be applicable thereto to the same extent as though the lands in said reservation were open to settlement and sale.

Damages to property.

SEC. 2. That any damages or injuries occasioned to private property, whether the same be a vested or inchoate right to the property injured, whether the same belong to a white man or an Indian, shall be ascertained, and compensation made therefor in accordance with the laws of Washington relating to the exercise of eminent domain or the taking of private property for public use.

Approved, June 18, 1898.

June 18, 1898.

CHAP. 466.—An Act Authorizing the appointment of a nonpartisan commission to collate information and to consider and recommend legislation to meet the problems presented by labor, agriculture, and capital.

"Industrial Com-
mission" created.
Post, p. 1118.
Appointment of
members.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission is hereby created, to be called the "Industrial Commission," to be composed as follows: Five members of the Senate, to be appointed by the presiding officer thereof; five members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker, and nine other persons, who shall fairly represent the different industries and employments, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Duties.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of this commission to investigate questions pertaining to immigration, to labor, to agriculture, to manufacturing, and to business, and to report to Congress and to suggest such legislation as it may deem best upon these subjects.

SEC. 3. That it shall furnish such information and suggest such laws as may be made a basis for uniform legislation by the various States of the Union, in order to harmonize conflicting interests and to be equitable to the laborer, the employer, the producer, and the consumer.

Hearings.

Subcommission.

SEC. 4. That the commission shall give reasonable time for hearings, if deemed necessary, and if necessary it may appoint a subcommission or subcommissions of its own members to make investigation in any part of the United States, and it shall be allowed actual necessary expenses for the same. It shall have the authority to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths and affirmations. All necessary expenses, including clerks, stenographers, messengers, rent for place of meeting; and printing and stationery, shall be paid from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; however, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars per annum for expenditures under this section.

Reports.

SEC. 5. That it may report from time to time to the Congress of the United States, and shall at the conclusion of its labors submit a final report.

Term of commission.
Salaries.

Traveling expenses.

SEC. 6. That the term of the commission shall be two years. The salary of each member of this commission appointed by the President shall be three thousand six hundred dollars per annum. Each member of the commission shall be allowed actual traveling expenses.

Vacancies how
filled.

Terms of Senators,
etc.

SEC. 7. That any vacancies occurring in the commission by reason of death, disability, or from any other cause shall be filled by appointment by the officer and in the same manner as was the member whose retirement from the commission creates the vacancy. That in case the term of a Senator or Representative expires while a member of this commission, said Senator or Representative shall not thereby cease to be a