

ditionally as may be without interfering with or impairing the efficiency of the telephone service in said District and without denying to the public reasonable telephone facilities at all times.

SEC. 5. That all subways, conduits, manholes, and overhead lines constructed or erected under the provisions of this Act shall be subject to such reasonable regulations as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may from time to time prescribe as to inspection, location, character of conduit construction, and height of poles and wires: *Provided*, That in all conduits so constructed such space shall be furnished to the District of Columbia as may be necessary for its fire-alarm or police-patrol wires or cables, carrying low potential currents of electricity, free of charge: *And provided further*, That the number of ducts so reserved in any one conduit shall not be more than three.

Regulations.

Proviso.
Fire alarm, etc.,
wires.

Maximum of ducts reserved.

SEC. 6. That the said Commissioners are empowered to authorize any such individual, company, or corporation now owning and operating any lines of street poles and wires and any alley poles or alley-pole line within the District of Columbia and outside of the section described in section one of this Act to continue to maintain the same, with such repairs and renewals as may be necessary to keep them in good order and condition of repair, and to add thereto such poles and wires as may be necessary for the purpose of making house connections or for connecting with telephone lines outside the District of Columbia.

Repairs and renewals.

SEC. 7. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Amendment.

Approved, June 20, 1902.

CHAP. 1137.—An Act To fix the fees of United States marshals in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

June 21, 1902.

[Public, No. 167.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in felony cases before United States commissioners for preliminary examination, and in all cases in the district courts, whether arising under the laws of the United States or under the statutes of Arkansas, as made applicable to the Indian Territory, section eight hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall be applicable to the services rendered by United States marshals and their respective deputies in said Territory, and all deductions and disallowances made by the accounting officers under the decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury of the United States shall be allowed, except so far as the marshals have been reimbursed for the amounts of such deductions and disallowances; but before any item of such deductions or disallowances shall be allowed, proof satisfactory to the Auditor for the State and other Departments shall be made that the amount of such item has not been reimbursed to the marshal.

Indian Territory.
Fees of marshals
and deputies.

R. S., sec. 829, p. 155.

Deductions, etc., allowed.

Submission of proof.

SEC. 2. That all witnesses in felony cases before United States commissioners, and all witnesses in civil and criminal cases in the district courts of said Territory, shall be entitled to the fees provided in section eight hundred and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, except that clerks and other officers of the United States shall be entitled to the compensation provided in section eight hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Witnesses' fees.

R. S., sec. 848, p. 160.

R. S., sec. 850, p. 160.

SEC. 3. That all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, June 21, 1902.

June 21, 1902.

[Public, No. 168.]

United States courts.
Jurors' fees in-
creased.R. S., sec. 852, p.
161, amended.**CHAP. 1138.**—An Act To fix the fees of jurors in the United States courts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the passage of this Act the per diem pay of each juror, grand or petit, in any court of the United States, shall be three dollars a day instead of two dollars a day as now provided by law

Approved, June 21, 1902.

June 21, 1902.

[Public, No. 169.]

White River, Ark.
Newport Bridge,
Belt and Terminal
Railway Company
may bridge, at New-
port.

Toll.

Lawful structure
and post route.Telegraph, etc.,
rights.*Proviso.*
Unobstructed navi-
gation.

Lights, etc.

Changes.

Litigation.

Proviso.
Protection to navi-
gation.**CHAP. 1139.**—An Act Authorizing the Newport Bridge, Belt and Terminal Railway Company to construct a bridge across the White River in Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Newport Bridge, Belt and Terminal Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the White River, in the State of Arkansas, at a point near the city of Newport, in said State, suitable to the interests of navigation as may hereafter be selected by said railway company for crossing said river with its railway line. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of said railway company, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals and for foot passengers for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by said railway company and approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That said bridge built under this Act and subject 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 transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to said bridge, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes: *Provided,* That the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed by the company owning and operating it as to afford proper ways and means for the passage through or under it of vessels, barges, or rafts at all times, both by day and by night; and there shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise such lights and signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge erected and maintained under the authority of this Act shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river, or 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 such alteration shall be made and all such obstruction be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States in the State of Arkansas for the district in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided,* 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 to exempt said bridge from the operation of the same.