

For pay of agent and assistants, to distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper-wrappers, and expenses of agency, sixteen thousand dollars.

For manufacture of postal cards, two hundred and forty-two thousand dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, seven thousand three hundred dollars.

For registered-package envelopes, locks and seals, and for office envelopes, and for dead-letter envelopes, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF FOREIGN MAILS. For transportation of foreign mails, three hundred thousand dollars. Foreign mails.

For balances due foreign countries, fifty thousand dollars, including the United States' portion of the expenses of the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union Convention. Items.

SEC. 2. That if the revenue of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this act, then the sum of one million nine hundred and two thousand one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and ninety cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the revenue of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three. Appropriation to supply deficiencies in the revenue of Post-Office Department.

SEC. 3. That the amount of all money-orders which shall have remained unpaid for a period of five years or more after the date of the issue thereof, which amount is to be ascertained and reported annually by the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, shall be covered into the Treasury. But nothing herein shall be so construed as to prevent the payment, out of current money-order funds, by duplicate issued under the authority of the Postmaster-General, of any money-order which has remained unpaid more than five years. Money-orders outstanding unpaid for five years to be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Approved, May 4, 1882.

CHAP. 117.—An act to promote the efficiency of the Life Saving Service, and to encourage the saving of life from shipwreck May 4, 1882.

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 to establish additional life-saving stations and houses of refuge upon the sea and lake coasts of the United States as follows, namely: Life-Saving Service. Additional life-saving stations.

ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

A life saving station at or near Damariscove Island, Maine; one at or near Hunniwells Beach, Maine; one at or near the entrance to Portland Harbor, Maine; one at or near the entrance to Portsmouth Harbor, New Hampshire; one on Cape Ann, Massachusetts; one between Cohasset and Scituate Harbors, Massachusetts; one at or near Wood End, and one in the vicinity of Peaked Hill Bars, Cape Cod, Massachusetts; two in the neighborhood of Nantucket and adjacent islands, Massachusetts; one at or near Brenton's Point or Beaver Tail, Rhode Island; one on Brigantine Beach and one on Seven-Mile Beach, New Jersey; one at or near Lewes, Delaware; five on the coast between Cape Henlopen and Cape Charles, at such points between existing stations as the General Superintendent of the Life Saving Service may recommend; one between stations numbered seventeen and eighteen, and one between station numbered twenty-one and twenty-two, one about three miles Atlantic coast.

southwest of Hatteras Inlet, on the coast of North Carolina; six houses of refuge on the eastern coast of Florida, and two life-saving stations on the Atlantic coast of Florida, one near Key West and one near Jupiter Inlet, and one on the Gulf coast west of Apalachicola River, at such points as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend; two life-saving stations on the coast of South Carolina, to be located by the General Superintendent at or near the ports of Georgetown and Charleston; a life-saving station at or near Quintana, Texas.

Lake Superior.

ON THE COAST OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

A life-saving station at or near Grand Marais, Michigan

Lake Michigan.

ON THE COAST OF LAKE MICHIGAN.

A life-saving station at or near Frankfort, Michigan; one at or near Pent Water, Michigan; one at or near the mouth of White River, Michigan; one at or near Holland, Michigan; one at or near South Haven, Michigan; one at or near Michigan City, Indiana; one at or near Sturgeon Bay Canal, Wisconsin.

Discontinuance of life-saving stations, etc.

SECTION TWO.—That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to discontinue any life-saving or life-boat station or house of refuge whenever in his judgment the interests of commerce and humanity no longer require its existence

Transfer of apparatus and supplies, etc.

SECTION THREE.—That the General Superintendent may transfer the apparatus, appliances, equipments, and supplies of any discontinued station or house of refuge to such other stations or houses of refuge as may need them, and may also transfer any portion of the apparatus, appliances, equipments, and supplies of one station or house of refuge to another whenever in his judgment the interests of the service may require it.

District superintendents made disbursing officers.

SECTION FOUR.—That hereafter all district superintendents of life-saving stations shall be disbursing officers and paymasters for their respective districts, and shall give such bonds as the Secretary of the Treasury may require, and shall have the powers and perform the duties of inspectors of customs; and the compensation of the superintendents in the districts herein named shall be as follows:

Compensation of superintendents rated per annum.

For the first district embracing the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

For the second district, embracing the coast of Massachusetts fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

For the third district, embracing the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island eighteen hundred dollars per annum.

For the fourth district, embracing the coast of New Jersey, eighteen hundred dollars per annum.

For the fifth district, embracing the coast between Delaware and Chesapeake Bays, fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

For the sixth district, embracing the coast between Chesapeake Bay and Cape Fear River eighteen hundred dollars per annum.

For the seventh district, embracing the eastern coast of Florida and the coast of Georgia and South Carolina, twelve hundred dollars per annum.

For the eighth district, embracing the coast of the United States bordering on the Gulf of Mexico, fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

For the ninth district, embracing the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, eighteen hundred dollars per annum.

For the tenth district, embracing the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, eighteen hundred dollars per annum.

For the eleventh district, embracing the coast of Lake Michigan, eighteen hundred dollars per annum.

For the twelfth district, embracing the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington Territory, one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum.

SECTION FIVE.—That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to appoint and fix the annual compensation of the several keepers of all stations and houses of refuge at such rate as he may deem just and proper: *Provided*, That the compensation of any keeper shall not exceed eight hundred dollars per annum; and the Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to fix the pay of the men employed at the different stations, provided the same shall not exceed fifty dollars per month

Compensation of keepers and men to be rated by Secretary of Treasury
Proviso.

SECTION SIX.—That crews may be employed at any of the life-saving or life-boat stations on the Pacific coast during such portion of the year as the general superintendent may deem necessary.

Crews may be employed on Pacific coast.

SECTION SEVEN.—That if any keeper or member of a crew of a life-saving or life-boat station shall be so disabled by reason of any wound or injury received or disease contracted in the Life-Saving Service in the line of duty as to unfit him for the performance of duty, such disability to be determined in such manner as shall be prescribed in the regulations of the service, he shall be continued upon the rolls of the service and entitled to receive his full pay during the continuance of such disability, not to exceed the period of one year, unless the general superintendent shall recommend, upon a statement of facts, the extension of the period through a portion or the whole of another year, and said recommendation receive the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury as just and reasonable; but in no case shall said disabled keeper or member of a crew be continued upon the rolls or receive pay for a longer period than two years.

Disability incurred in line of duty not to cause loss of compensation during one year.

SECTION EIGHT.—That if any keeper or member of a crew of a life-saving or life-boat station shall hereafter die by reason of perilous service or any wound or injury received or disease contracted in the Life-saving service in the line of duty, leaving a widow, or a child or children under sixteen years of age, such widow and child or children shall be entitled to receive, in equal portions, during a period of two years, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, the same amount payable quarterly, as far as practicable, that the husband or father would be entitled to receive as pay if he were alive and continued in the service: *Provided*, That if the widow shall re-marry at any time during the said two years, her portion of said amount shall cease to be paid to her from the date of her remarriage, but shall be added to the amount to be paid to the remaining beneficiaries under the provisions of this section, if there be any; and if any child shall arrive at the age of sixteen years during the said two years, the payment of the portion of such child shall cease to be paid to such child from the date on which such age shall be attained, but shall be added to the amount to be paid to the remaining beneficiaries, if there be any.

Death of keeper or member of a crew while in line of duty, widow or child of, to receive full pay for two years.

Proviso.

SECTION NINE.—That the life-saving medals of the first and second class authorized by the provisions of the seventh section of the act of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, shall be hereafter designated as the gold and silver life-saving medal respectively, and any person who has received or may hereafter receive either of said medals under the provisions of said section, or the twelfth section of the act of June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and who shall again perform an act which would entitle him to a medal of the same class under said provisions, shall receive, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to award, in lieu of a second medal, a bar, suitably inscribed, of the same metal as the medal to which said person would be entitled, to be attached to a ribbon of such description as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, which may be fastened to the medal already bestowed upon said person; and for every such additional act an additional bar may be added. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, whenever any person becomes entitled to a bar representing a gold medal, to award him, in addition to said bar, such taken as it is customary to

Medals to be of gold and of silver.

Additional tokens of honor.

award in acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American citizens from shipwreck.

Appointments made by reason of fitness, and not for political reasons.

SECTION TEN.—That the appointment of district superintendents, inspectors, and keepers and crews of life-saving stations shall be made solely with reference to their fitness, and without reference to their political or party affiliations.

SECTION ELEVEN.—That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, May 4, 1882.

May 4, 1882.

CHAP. 118.—An act to amend the laws with reference to elections in West Virginia

West Virginia. Election of Representatives for the Forty-eighth Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on the second Tuesday of October, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, there shall be elected in each Congressional District in the State of West Virginia, one representative to represent said State of West Virginia in the Forty-eighth Congress.

SEC. 2.—That said election shall be conducted according to the laws now in force, except so far as the same relate to and fix the time of such election.

Approved, May 4, 1882.

May 4, 1882.

CHAP. 119.—An act making an immediate appropriation for the removal of obstructions at Hell Gate, New York.

Removal of obstructions from Hell Gate, N. Y. Appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be and is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the removal of obstructions in East River, Hell Gate, New York, the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, and to be immediately available.

Approved, May 4, 1882.

May 4, 1882.

CHAP. 120.—An act to repeal the discriminating duties on goods produced east of the Cape of Good Hope.

Repeal of discriminating duties on goods produced east of the Cape of Good Hope when imported from places west of the Cape of Good Hope, from and after January 1, 1883.

R. S., 2501, 459, repealed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two thousand five hundred and one of the Revised Statutes of the United States which reads as follows:

“There shall be levied, collected and paid on all goods, wares, and merchandise of the growth or produce of the countries east of the Cape of Good Hope (except wool, raw cotton and raw silk, as reeled from the cocoon, or not further advanced than tram, thrown, or organzine,) when imported from places west of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of ten per centum ad valorem in addition to the duties imposed on any such article when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production”, be and the same is hereby repealed from and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Approved, May 4, 1882.

48-1-115.

May 6, 1882.

CHAP. 126.—An act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to Chinese.

Preamble.

Whereas, in the opinion of the Government of the United States the coming of Chinese laborers to this country endangers the good order of certain localities within the territory thereof: Therefore,

S.D. 9045.