

Proviso.
Limitation for military headquarters.

Provided, That this Act shall not be construed so as to require that reports and digests printed prior to the date of approval of this Act shall be furnished to the Secretary of War for military headquarters.

Restriction, as to courts not held in Government buildings.

"No distribution of reports and digests under this section shall be made to any place where the court is held in a building not owned by the United States unless there be at such place a United States officer to whose responsible custody they can be committed.

Preservation, etc.

"The clerks of courts (except the Supreme Court) shall in all cases keep the said reports and digests for the use of the courts and of the officers thereof. Said reports and digests shall remain the property of the United States and shall be preserved by the officers above named and by them turned over to their successors in office.

Delivery from Public Printer as required.

"The Public Printer shall turn over to the Attorney General, upon request, such reports as he may require in order to make the distribution authorized to be made by the Attorney General hereunder."

Approved, June 12, 1926.

June 12, 1926.
[S. 2959.]
[Public, No. 381.]

CHAP. 569.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Lake Washington Corporation to construct a bridge across Lake Washington, in King County, State of Washington.

Lake Washington.
Lake Washington Corporation may bridge, at Seattle, Wash.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Lake Washington Corporation, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Washington, and to its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Lake Washington in King County, State of Washington, at a point suitable to the interest of navigation, from the west shore of said Lake Washington at a point within the city of Seattle, Washington, to the east shore of said lake, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Acquisition authorized by Washington, etc., after completion.

SEC. 2. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Washington, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or condemnation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty-five years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interest in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Determination of compensation if acquired by condemnation.

Limitation.

Operation as toll bridge, etc., if acquired by a municipality, etc.

SEC. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Washington under the provisions of section 3 of this

Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 4. The Lake Washington Corporation, its successors, and assigns shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost. The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said Lake Washington Corporation, its successors, and assigns shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War, as to the actual original cost of the bridge, shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

SEC. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Lake Washington Corporation, its successors, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure, or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

SEC. 6. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 12, 1926.

CHAP. 570.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Kansas-Nebraska-Dakota Highway Association to construct a bridge across the Missouri River between the States of Nebraska and South Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Kansas-Nebraska-Dakota Highway Association, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between a point at or near Niobrara, Knox County, Nebraska, and a point opposite in the State of South Dakota, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Maintenance as free bridge, etc., after amortization of construction costs, etc.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Sworn statement of construction costs, etc., to be filed after completion.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

Amendment.

June 12, 1926.

[H. R. 11719.]

[Public, No. 382.]

Missouri River. Kansas-Nebraska-Dakota Highway Association may bridge, at Niobrara, Nebr.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 54.