

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

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.

period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay 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 toll 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 acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 6. The said Edward T. Franks, his legal representatives, 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 costs. 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 Edward T. Franks, his legal representatives, 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. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to the said Edward T. Franks, his legal representatives, 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. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 12, 1926.

June 12, 1926.

[S. 3841.]

[Public, No. 380.]

Supreme Court Reports. Vol. 36, p. 1154, amended.

Distribution of, by Attorney General as specified.

Vol. 42, p. 816, amended.

CHAP. 568.—An Act To provide for the distribution of the Supreme Court Reports and amending section 227 of the Judicial Code.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 227 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 227. The reports provided for in section 225 shall be printed, bound, and issued within eight months after said decisions have been rendered by the Supreme Court, and within said period the Attorney General shall distribute copies of said Supreme Court reports as follows: To the President, the Justices of the Supreme Court, the judges of the Court of Customs Appeals, the judges of the Circuit Courts of Appeal, the judges of the district courts, the judges of the Court of Claims, and judges of the Court of Appeals, and of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the judges of the several Territorial courts, the United States Court for China, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Interior, the Postmaster General, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Labor, the Solicitor General, the Assistant to the Attorney General, each

Assistant Attorney General, each United States district attorney, each Assistant Secretary of each of the executive departments, the Assistant Postmaster General, the Secretary of the Senate for use of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives for the use of the House of Representatives, the office of the Legislative Counsel, Senate branch, the office of the Legislative Counsel, House branch, the governors of the Territories, the Solicitor for the Department of State, the Treasurer of the United States, the Solicitor of the Treasury, the Comptroller General of the United States, the Assistant Comptroller General, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Director of the Budget, the Assistant Director of the Budget, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the Director of the Mint, the solicitor of the General Accounting Office, each of the chiefs of divisions in the General Accounting Office, the counsel of the Bureau of the Budget, the Judge Advocate General of the Army; the Chief of Finance, War Department; the Judge Advocate General, Navy Department; the Paymaster General, Navy Department; the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the Commissioner of the General Land Office, the Commissioner of Pensions, the Commissioner of Patents, the Commissioner of Education, the Commissioner of Navigation, the Commissioner General of Immigration, the Director of Geological Survey, the Director of the Census, the Forester and Chief of Forest Service, Department of Agriculture; the purchasing agent, Post Office Department; the Federal Trade Commission, the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, the marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, the chairman, United States Shipping Board; the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland; the Military Academy at West Point, New York; and the heads of such other executive offices as may be provided by law of equal grade with any of said offices, each one copy; to the Interstate Commerce Commission, sixteen copies; to the law library of the Supreme Court, twenty-five copies; to the law library of the Department of the Interior, two copies; to the law library of the Department of Justice, five copies; to the law library of the Judge Advocate General of the Army, two copies; to the Secretary of the Senate for the use of committees of the Senate, thirty copies; to the Clerk of the House of Representatives for the use of the committees of the House, thirty-five copies; to the marshal of the Supreme Court as custodian of the public property used by the court for the use of the justices thereof in the conference room, robing room, and courtroom, six copies; to the Secretary of War for the use of the proper courts and officers of the Philippine Islands, seven copies; to the Secretary of War for military headquarters which now exercise or may hereafter exercise general court-martial jurisdiction, such number, not to exceed in time of peace twenty-five copies, as the Secretary of War may from time to time specify; and to each of the places where district courts of the United States are now holden, including Hawaii and Porto Rico, one copy.

“The Attorney General shall distribute one complete set of said reports and one set of the digests thereof to such executive officers as are entitled to receive said reports under this section and have not already received them; to each United States judge and to each United States district attorney who has not received a set; to each of the places where district courts are now held to which reports have not been distributed, and to each of the places at which a district court may hereafter be held, the edition of said reports and digests to be selected by the judge or officer receiving them:

Additional complete sets and digests to officers, etc., who have not yet received them.

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