

Effect of release.	shall be thereby abated as to said building only. The release of the property under the provisions of this section shall not release it from judgment, lien, penalty, or liability to which it may be subject by law.
Tax for maintaining.	SEC. 8. That whenever a permanent injunction issues against any person for maintaining a nuisance as herein defined, or against any owner or agent of the building kept or used for the purpose prohibited by this Act, there shall be assessed against said building and the ground upon which the same is located and against the person or persons maintaining said nuisance, and the owner or agent of said premises, a tax of \$300. The assessment of said tax shall be made by the assessor of the District of Columbia and shall be made within three months from the date of the granting of the permanent injunction. In case the assessor fails or neglects to make said assessment the same shall be made by the chief of police, and a return of said assessment shall be made to the collector of taxes. Said tax shall be a perpetual lien upon all property, both personal and real, used for the purpose of maintaining said nuisance, and the payment of said tax shall not relieve the person or building from any other penalties provided by law. The provisions of the law relating to the collection and distribution of taxes upon personal and real property shall govern in the collection and distribution of the tax herein prescribed in so far as the same are applicable and not in conflict with the provisions of this Act.
Assessment.	
Lien established.	
Collection.	
Immunity to witnesses.	SEC. 9. The United States district attorney or other attorney representing the prosecution for violation of this statute, with the approval of the court, may grant immunity to any witness called to testify in behalf of the prosecution.
	Approved, February 7, 1914.

February 7, 1914. [S. 4094.] [Public, No. 53.]	CHAP. 17. —An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge and approaches thereto across the Columbia River at or near Vancouver, Washington.
Columbia River, Multnomah County, Oregon and Clarke County, Wash., may bridge, at Vancouver, Wash.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the county of Multnomah, in the State of Oregon, the county of Clarke, in the State of Washington, or the said counties of Multnomah and Clarke, acting jointly, be, and they or either of them are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Columbia River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Vancouver, Washington, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.
Vol. 34, p. 84.	SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
Amendment.	Approved, February 7, 1914.

February 10, 1914. [H. R. 10084.] [Public, No. 54.]	CHAP. 18. —An Act To authorize the changing of the names of the steamships Buckman and Watson.
Steamships "Buckman" and "Watson." Changes of names authorized.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed, upon the application of the owner, the Alaska Pacific Steamship Company, of Portland, Maine, to change the name of the steamship Buckman, official number three thousand nine hundred and four, and to change the name of the steamship Watson, official number eighty-one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.
	Approved, February 10, 1914.

CHAP. 19.—An Act To authorize the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River near the city of Hannibal, in the State of Missouri.

February 10, 1914.
[H. R. 9574.]
[Public, No. 55.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Kansas, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from a point on the Missouri shore near the confluence of Bear Creek with said Mississippi River to a point in the State of Illinois opposite thereto, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Mississippi River, Missouri, Kansas, and Texas Railway Company may bridge, near Hannibal, Mo.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 10, 1914.

CHAP. 20.—An Act To provide for the appointment of an additional district judge in and for the eastern district of Pennsylvania.

February 16, 1914.
[H. R. 32.]
[Public, No. 56.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States shall appoint an additional district judge for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall reside in said district and shall possess the same qualifications and have the same power and jurisdiction and receive the same salary now prescribed by law in respect of the present district judges therein.

United States courts, Pennsylvania eastern district. Additional judge authorized.
Vol. 36, p. 1087, amended.

SEC. 2. That whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of the district judge for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, senior in commission, such vacancy shall not be filled, and thereafter there shall be but two district judges in said district.

No successor to senior judge to be appointed.
Post, p. 581.

Approved, February 16, 1914.

CHAP. 21.—An Act To promote the efficiency of the Naval Militia, and for other purposes.

February 16, 1914.
[H. R. 8687.]
[Public, No. 57.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That of the Organized Militia as provided for by law such part of the same as may be duly prescribed in each State, Territory, and for the District of Columbia shall constitute a Naval Militia.

Naval Militia. Constitution of.
Vol. 35, p. 390.

SEC. 2. That on and after three years from the date of the passage of this Act the organization of the Naval Militia shall be units of convenient size, in each of which the number and ranks of officers and the distribution of the total enlisted strength among the several ratings of petty officers and other enlisted men shall be established by the Secretary of the Navy, who shall also establish the number of officers and the number of petty officers and other enlisted men required for the organization of such units into larger bodies for administrative and other purposes, and the arms and equipment of the Naval Militia of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia shall be the same as, or the equivalent of, that which is now or may hereafter be prescribed for the landing forces of the vessels of the United States Navy, and such other and additional arms, armament, and equipment, including vessels and stores, supplies, and equipment of all kinds for the repairing, maintenance, and operation of the same,

Organization of, to be established by Secretary of the Navy.

Arms and equipment for land service.

At sea.