

“First. When the loss, damage, or destruction is due to operations of war, shipwreck, or other marine disaster, or the wreck of an aircraft or other disaster thereto: *Provided*, That the term ‘marine disaster’ as used herein shall include an accident occurring on board a vessel.

Marine or aircraft disaster.

“Second. When the loss, damage, or destruction is in consequence of the serviceman or employee having given his attention to the saving of the life of another, or of property belonging to the United States.

Saving of life or U. S. property.

“Third. When such property is lost, damaged, or destroyed by reason of being shipped on board an unseaworthy vessel by order of an officer authorized to give such order or direct such shipment; or is lost, damaged, or destroyed, whether or not due to negligence on the part of Government personnel, while in shipment pursuant to orders issued by competent authority, but where the property was transported by a common carrier, the reimbursement shall be limited to the extent of such loss, damage, or destruction over and above the amount recoverable from such carrier.

Shipment under orders.

“Fourth. When such property is lost, damaged, or destroyed by reason of being furnished at the direction of competent authority to another person under conditions of immediate and urgent distress.

Immediate and urgent distress.

“Reimbursement may be made in all such cases for loss, damage, or destruction of such articles as are required to be possessed and used by officers, enlisted men, and others in connection with their service or employment, and such additional items of personal property, including household effects, money, or currency, as the Secretary of the Navy shall determine to have been reasonably and properly in the place where they were lost, damaged, or destroyed, in consequence of the service or employment in which the serviceman or employee was engaged: *Provided*, That reimbursement may be made for loss of money or currency only when such money or currency has been deposited for safekeeping as provided by regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Navy or as provided by orders of the commanding officer.”

Property items reimbursable.

Money or currency.

SEC. 2. Existing claims under this Act shall be presented within two years from the date of enactment of this Act and all such claims hereafter arising shall be presented within two years from the occurrence of the loss, destruction, or damage, except that any person missing, who is not willfully absent, or any person who is a prisoner in the hands of the enemy, or who is interned in a neutral country, shall in addition be allowed one year from the time of return to the jurisdiction of the United States in which to file such claim.

Time limitation for presenting claims.

Approved November 14, 1945.

[CHAPTER 469]

AN ACT

To revive and reenact the Act entitled “An Act granting the consent of Congress to the State of Montana, or the counties of Roosevelt, Richland, and McCone, singly or jointly, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Missouri River, at or near Poplar, Montana”, approved July 28, 1937.

November 14, 1945
[S. 927]
[Public Law 219]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved July 28, 1937, heretofore extended by an Act of Congress approved July 18, 1939, granting the consent of Congress to the State of Montana and counties of Roosevelt, Richland, and McCone, Montana, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at or near Poplar, Montana, is hereby revived and reenacted: *Provided*, That this Act shall be null

Missouri River.
Bridge at Poplar,
Mont.
50 Stat. 542; 53 Stat.
1057.

Time limitation.

55 Stat. 1647.
50 U. S. C., Supp.
IV, app., note prec. § 1.

and void unless the actual construction of the bridge herein referred to be commenced within one year and completed within three years after the date of the termination of the unlimited national emergency proclaimed by the President on May 27, 1941.

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

Approved November 14, 1945.

[CHAPTER 470]

AN ACT

November 14, 1945
[S. 1219]
[Public Law 220]

Authorizing the city of Saint Francisville, Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Wabash River at or near Saint Francisville, Illinois.

Wabash River.
Bridge at Saint
Francisville, Ill.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for the military and other purposes, the city of Saint Francisville, Illinois, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Wabash River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Saint Francisville, Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the 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.

34 Stat. 84.
33 U. S. C. §§ 491-
498.
Acquisition of real
estate, etc.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred on the city of Saint Francisville, Illinois, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, maintenance, and operation of such bridge and its approaches, as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Tolls.
34 Stat. 84.
33 U. S. C. §§ 491-
498.

SEC. 3. The city of Saint Francisville, Illinois, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Application of tolls
to maintenance, sink-
ing fund, etc.

SEC. 4. In fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge the same shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under economical management, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of such bridge and its approaches, including interest at a rate of not to exceed 5 per centum per annum and reasonable financing cost, as soon as possible, under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls. An accurate record of the cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Operation as free
bridge.

SEC. 5. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved November 14, 1945.