

rescind the agreements between them of March 2, 1926, November 14, 1923, January 11, 1922, June 17, 1920, and December 17, 1917, each party in such rescissory agreement to release the other from all obligations, accrued or to accrue, under the said five agreements, and the United States as a part of said rescissory agreement to quitclaim to the said district all the right, title, interest and estate of the United States in or to said King Hill Reclamation project, including the water rights thereof and any real estate acquired or held by the United States in connection therewith.

Approved, June 18, 1934.

Mutual release of obligation.

Conveyance of U.S. interest to reclamation project.

[CHAPTER 572.]

AN ACT

Creating the Florence Bridge Commission and authorizing said Commission and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Florence, Nebraska.

June 18, 1934.

[S. 3230.]

[Public, No. 379.]

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 military and other purposes, Charles J. Andersen, John A. Kuhn, and Henry Rief, all as trustees, or their successors in office, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Florence, Douglas County, Nebraska, 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; said trustees shall own and hold said bridge in trust for Douglas County, Nebraska, and Pottawattamie County, Iowa; said trustees being known as and functioning as the "Florence Bridge Board of Trustees" and serving without compensation. Said board of trustees is hereby granted the right to assign, transfer, and mortgage all of the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act.

Missouri River, Florence, Nebr., Bridge Board of Trustees may bridge.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon said board of trustees 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.

Right to acquire real estate for location, approaches, etc.

SEC. 3. The said board of trustees 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.

Condemnation proceedings.

Tolls. Vol. 34, p. 85.

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 reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible, under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient for such amortization shall

Rates to be adjusted to provide for operation, sinking fund, etc.

Maintenance, as free
bridge after amortizing
costs.

Record of expendi-
tures and receipts.

have been so 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 maintenance, repair, and operation of the bridge and its approaches under economical management. 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.

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

Approved, June 18, 1934.

[CHAPTER 573.]

AN ACT

June 18, 1934.
[S. 3443.]

[Public, No. 380.]

To provide for the creation of the Pioneer National Monument in the State of Kentucky, and for other purposes.

Pioneer National
Monument, Ky.
Preamble.

Whereas no provision has been made to preserve some of the great shrines of pioneer history that played their part in the drama of the American Revolution, both in resistance to the efforts of the British and their Indian allies to wipe out the American colonists west of the Alleghenies and thus close in on the colonists along the Atlantic seaboard and in waging a counteroffensive that resulted in the conquest and acquisition of the Old Northwest; and Whereas four of these shrines in Kentucky represent in continuity a counterpart of the American Revolution east of the Alleghenies, to wit: (1) Boonesborough, where the first fort "in the West" was erected, the first highway to "the West, the Wilderness Road", terminated, the first colonization was effected, and the first legislature met; (2) Boones Station, whence Daniel Boone, as lieutenant colonel of the Fayette County Militia, rushed troops to the assistance of various other besieged stations as well as joined in the retaliatory campaigns under General George Rogers Clark into the Old Northwest, and where he buried his son and nephew, who fell at the Battle of Blue Licks; (3) Bryans Station, where the women of the fort sallied forth under the rifles of some six hundred Indians to procure water for the besieged pioneers on August 18, 1782, contributing in large measure to the successful defense of the fort; and (4) Blue Licks Battlefield, scene of the accredited "Last Battle of the Revolution", August 19, 1782, which aroused all of the western colonists to unitedly launch a devastating campaign into the Ohio country, under the leadership of General George Rogers Clark, that effectually stopped further invasion of Kentucky by the British and Indians and was the forerunner of the final conquest of the entire Northwest Territory for the United States: Therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when title to the sites of Fort Boonesborough, Boones Station, Bryans Station, and Blue Licks Battlefield, in the State of Kentucky, comprising noncontiguous tracts to be united by a Memorial Highway, together with such historical structures and remains thereon, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Interior as necessary or desirable for national monument purposes and for the proper commemoration of the valor and sacrifices of the pioneers of "the West", shall have been vested in the United States, said areas and improvements shall be designated and set apart by proclamation of the President for

Designated lands to
be set apart as, when
title vested in United
States.