

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.	<b>SEC. 8.</b> 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.	<b>SEC. 9.</b> 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.]	<b>CHAP. 17.</b> —An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge and approaches thereto across the Columbia River at or near Vancouver, Washington.
Columbia River. Multnomah County, Oreg. 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.	
Amendment.	<b>SEC. 2.</b> That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
	Approved, February 7, 1914.

February 10, 1914. [H. R. 10084.] [Public, No. 54.]	<b>CHAP. 18.</b> —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.