

CHAP. 130.—An Act To prevent fraudulent advertising in the District of Columbia.

May 29, 1916.
[H. R. 10490.]

[Public, No. 83.]

District of Columbia.
Fraudulent advertising in, unlawful.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful in the District of Columbia for any person, firm, association, corporation, or advertising agency, either directly or indirectly, to display or exhibit to the public in any manner whatever, whether by handbill, placard, poster, picture, film, or otherwise; or to insert or cause to be inserted in any newspaper, magazine, or other publication printed in the District of Columbia; or to issue, exhibit, or in any way distribute or disseminate to the public; or to deliver, exhibit, mail or send to any person, firm, association or corporation any false, untrue, or misleading statement, representation or advertisement with intent to sell, barter, or exchange any goods, wares or merchandise or anything of value or to deceive, mislead or induce any person, firm, association or corporation to purchase, discount, or in any way invest in or accept as collateral security any bonds, bill, share of stock, note, warehouse receipt, or any security; or with the purpose to deceive, mislead, or induce any person, firm, association or corporation to purchase, make any loan upon or invest in any property of any kind; or use any of the aforesaid methods with the intent or purpose to deceive, mislead or induce any other person, firm, or corporation for a valuable consideration to employ the services of any person, firm, association, or corporation so advertising such services.

Prosecution.

Sec. 2. That prosecution hereunder shall be in the police court of the District of Columbia upon information filed by the United States District Attorney for the District of Columbia, or one of his assistants.

Punishment for.

Sec. 3. That any person, firm, or association violating any of the provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment of not more than sixty days, or by both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. A corporation convicted of an offense under the provisions of this Act shall be fined not more than \$500, and its president or such other officials as may be responsible for the conduct and management thereof shall be imprisoned not more than sixty days, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

Approved, May 29, 1916.

CHAP. 131.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to commissioners of Charlton County, Georgia, and Nassau County, Florida, to construct a bridge across the Saint Marys River.

May 29, 1916.
[H. R. 14771.]

[Public, No. 84.]

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 the commissioners of Charlton County, Georgia, and Nassau County, Florida, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Marys River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near a point known as Calico Hill, 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.

Saint Marys River.
Charlton County, Ga.,
and Nassau County,
Fla., may bridge.

Location.

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

Amendment.

Approved, May 29, 1916.

June 3, 1916.
(H. R. 12766.)

(Public, No. 85.)

National Defense
Act.
Forces constituting
the Army.

Regular Army.
Composition of.

Previous.
Enlisted strength to
be kept.

Maximum for time
of peace.

Recruits limited.

Mobile troops.
Tactical units.

In time of war.

Brigades.

Divisions.

CHAP. 134.—An Act For making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Army of the United States shall consist of the Regular Army, the Volunteer Army, the Officers' Reserve Corps, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, the National Guard while in the service of the United States, and such other land forces as are now or may hereafter be authorized by law.

SEC. 2. COMPOSITION OF THE REGULAR ARMY.—The Regular Army of the United States, including the existing organizations, shall consist of sixty-four regiments of Infantry, twenty-five regiments of Cavalry, twenty-one regiments of Field Artillery, a Coast Artillery Corps, the brigade, division, army corps, and army headquarters, with their detachments and troops, a General Staff Corps, an Adjutant General's Department, an Inspector General's Department, a Judge Advocate General's Department, a Quartermaster Corps, a Medical Department, a Corps of Engineers, an Ordnance Department, a Signal Corps, the officers of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, the Militia Bureau, the detached officers, the detached noncommissioned officers, the chaplains, the Regular Army Reserve, all organized as hereinafter provided, and the following as now authorized by law: The officers and enlisted men on the retired list; the additional officers; the professors, the Corps of Cadets, the general Army service detachment, and detachments of Cavalry, Field Artillery, and Engineers, and the band of the United States Military Academy; the post noncommissioned staff officers; the recruiting parties, the recruit depot detachments, and unassigned recruits; the service school detachments; the disciplinary guards; the disciplinary organizations; the Indian Scouts; and such other officers and enlisted men as are now or may be hereafter provided for: *Provided*, That hereafter the enlisted personnel of all organizations of the Regular Army shall at all times be maintained at a strength not below the minimum strength fixed by law: *Provided further*, That the total enlisted force of the line of the Regular Army, excluding the Philippine Scouts and the enlisted men of the Quartermaster Corps, of the Medical Department, and of the Signal Corps, and the unassigned recruits, shall not at any one time, except in the event of actual or threatened war or similar emergency in which the public safety demands it, exceed one hundred and seventy-five thousand men: *Provided further*, That the unassigned recruits at depots or elsewhere shall at no time, except in time of war, exceed by more than seven per centum the total authorized enlisted strength.

SEC. 3. COMPOSITION OF BRIGADES, DIVISIONS, AND SO FORTH.—The mobile troops of the Regular Army of the United States shall be organized, as far as practicable, into brigades and divisions. The President is authorized, in time of actual or threatened hostilities, or when in his opinion the interests of the public service demand it, to organize the brigades and divisions into such army corps or armies as may be necessary. The typical Infantry brigade shall consist of a headquarters and three regiments of Infantry. The typical Cavalry brigade shall consist of a headquarters and three regiments of Cavalry. The typical Field Artillery brigade shall consist of a headquarters and three regiments of Field Artillery. The typical Infantry division shall consist of a headquarters, three Infantry brigades, one regiment of Cavalry, one Field Artillery brigade, one regiment of Engineers, one field signal battalion, one aero squadron, one ammunition train, one supply train, one engineer train, and one sanitary train. The typical Cavalry division shall consist of a headquarters, three Cavalry brigades, one regiment of Field Artillery (horse), one battalion of mounted Engineers, one field signal battalion (mounted), one aero