

of the United States, and upon the filing of such affidavit the court may enter an order that such judgment, if otherwise legal, shall stand and be effective as of the date of the entry of such judgment as if such affidavit had been duly filed. Any person who shall make or use such an affidavit as aforesaid, knowing it to be false, shall be punishable by imprisonment not to exceed two years or by fine not to exceed \$5,000, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Punishment for false affidavits.

Approved, September 3, 1919.

CHAP. 56.—An Act Relating to the creation of the office of General of the Armies of the United States.

September 3, 1919.
[H. R. 7594.]

[Public, No. 45.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the office of General of the Armies of the United States is hereby revived, and the President is hereby authorized, in his discretion and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint to said office a general officer of the Army who, on foreign soil and during the recent war, has been especially distinguished in the higher command of military forces of the United States; and the officer appointed under the foregoing authorization shall have the pay prescribed by section 24 of the Act of Congress approved July 15, 1870, and such allowances as the President shall deem appropriate; and any provision of existing law that would enable any other officer of the Army to take rank and precedence over said officer is hereby repealed: *Provided,* That no more than one appointment to office shall be made under the terms of this Act.

Army.
Appointment of General of the Armies of the United States, authorized.

Pay, etc.
Vol. 16, p. 320.

Precedence of other officer repealed.
Vol. 40, p. 46.

Proviso.
Limitation.

Approved, September 3, 1919.

CHAP. 57.—Joint Resolution Making Wednesday, September 17, 1919, a legal holiday in the District of Columbia.

September 15, 1919.
[S. J. Res. 100.]

[Pub. Res., No. 12.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Wednesday, September 17, 1919, being the day of the grand review of the First Division of the American Expeditionary Forces, is hereby made a legal public holiday in the District of Columbia to all intents and purposes in the same manner as is Christmas, the 1st day of January, the 22d day of February, the 30th day of May, the 4th day of July, and the first Monday in September as are now by law public holidays.

District of Columbia.
September 17, 1919, made a legal holiday in.

Approved, September 15, 1919.

CHAP. 58.—An Act To authorize Hiram I. Sage, a citizen of Baldwin County, Alabama, to construct and maintain a bridge across the Perdido River at or near Nunez Ferry.

September 16, 1919.
[S. 1362.]

[Public, No. 46.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Hiram I. Sage, of Baldwin County, Alabama, his heirs and assigns, be, and he is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge and approaches thereto across the Perdido River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in section twenty-two, township six south, range six east, in Baldwin County, Alabama, at or near the point known as Nunez Ferry, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Perdido River.
Hiram I. Sage may bridge, Nunez Ferry, Ala.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, September 16, 1919.