

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of existing law that would enable any other officer of the Army to take rank and precedence over said officer is hereby repealed: *Provided,* That no more than one appointment to office shall be made under the terms of this Act.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Precedence of other officer repealed.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.

September 16, 1919.
[H. R. 6808.]

CHAP. 59.—An Act To incorporate the American Legion.

[Public, No. 47.]
The American Legion incorporated.
Incorporators.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following persons, to wit: William S. Beam, of North Carolina; Charles H. Brent, of New York; William H. Brown, of Connecticut; G. Edward Buxton, junior, of Rhode Island; Bennett C. Clark, of Missouri; Richard Derby, of New York; L. H. Evridge, of Texas; Milton J. Foreman, of Illinois; Ruby D. Garrett, of Missouri; Fred J. Griffith, of Oklahoma; Roy C. Haines, of Maine; John F. J. Herbert, of Massachusetts; Roy Hoffman, of Oklahoma; Fred B. Humphreys, of New Mexico; John W. Inzer, of Alabama; Stuart S. Janney, of Maryland; Luke Lea, of Tennessee; Henry Leonard, of Colorado; Henry D. Lindsley, of Texas; Ogden L. Mills, of New York; Thomas W. Miller, of Delaware; Edward Myers, of Pennsylvania; Franklin D'Olier, of Pennsylvania; W. G. Price, junior, of Pennsylvania; S. A. Ritchie, of New York; Theodore Roosevelt, junior, of New York; Albert A. Sprague, of Illinois; John J. Sullivan, of Washington; Dale Shaw, of Iowa; Daniel G. Stivers, of Montana; H. J. Turney, of Ohio; George A. White, of Oregon; Eric Fisher Wood, of Pennsylvania; George H. Wood, of Ohio; Mathew H. Murphy, of Alabama; Andrew P. Martin, of Arizona; J. J. Harrison, of Arkansas; Henry G. Mathewson, of California; H. A. Saids, of Colorado; Alfred M. Phillips, junior, of Connecticut; George N. Davis, of Delaware; A. H. Blanding, of Florida; Walter Harris, of Georgia; E. C. Boom, of Idaho; George G. Seaman, of Illinois; Raymond S. Springer, of Indiana; Mathew A. Tinley, of Iowa; W. A. Phares, of Kansas; Henry De Haven Moorman, of Kentucky; T. Semmes Walmsley, of Louisiana; A. L. Robinson, of Maine; James A. Gary, junior, of Maryland; George C. Waldo, of Michigan; Harrison Fuller, of Minnesota; Alexander Fitzhugh, of Mississippi; H. C. Clark, of Missouri; Charles E. Pew, of Montana; John G. Maher, of Nebraska; J. G. Scrugham, of Nevada; Frank Knox, of New Hampshire; Hobart Brown, of New Jersey; Charles M. De Bremon, of New Mexico; C. K. Burgess, of North Carolina; Julius Baker, of North Dakota; F. C. Galbraith, of Ohio; Ross N. Lillard, of Oklahoma; E. J. Eivers, of Oregon; George F. Tyler, of Pennsylvania; Alexander H. Johnson, of Rhode Island; Julius H. Walker, of South Carolina; M. L. Shade, of South Dakota; Roane Waring, of Tennessee; Claude V. Birkhead, of Texas; Wesley E. King, of Utah; Charles Francis Cocke, of Virginia; H. Nelson Jackson, of Vermont; Harvey I. Moss, of Washington; Jackson Arnold, of West Virginia; John C. Davis, of Wisconsin; A. H. Beach, of Wyoming; E. Lester Jones, of the District of Columbia; Lawrence Judd, of Hawaii; Robert R. Landon, of the Philippine Islands; and such persons as may be chosen who are members of the "American Legion," an unincorporated patriotic society of the soldiers, sailors, and marines of the Great War, 1917-1918, known as the "American Legion," and their successors, are hereby created and declared to be a body corporate. The name of this corporation shall be "The American Legion."

Organization.

SEC. 2. That said persons named in section 1 and such other persons as may be selected from among the membership of the American Legion, an unincorporated society of the soldiers, sailors, and marines of the Great War of 1917-1918, are hereby authorized to meet to complete the organization of said corporation by the selection of officers, the adoption of a constitution and by-laws, and to do all other things necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, at which meeting any person duly accredited as a delegate from any local or State organization of the existing unincorporated organization known as the "American Legion" shall be permitted to participate in the proceedings thereof.

Qualifications of delegates.