
PROCLAMATIONS

OF THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

2899

PROCLAMATIONS.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 4, 1927.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The Secretary of Agriculture, by virtue of the authority vested in him by section three of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (40 Stat., 755), has submitted to me for approval, regulations further amendatory of the regulations approved and proclaimed July 31, 1918, which the Secretary of Agriculture has determined to be suitable amendatory regulations permitting and governing the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, and export of said birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs, as follows:

Protection of migratory birds.
Preamble.
Vol. 40, p. 755.
Vol. 39, p. 1702.

Regulation 3, Means by which Migratory Game Birds may be Taken, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Vol. 42, p. 2240, amended.

REGULATION 3.—MEANS BY WHICH MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS MAY BE TAKEN.

Means for taking birds.

The migratory game birds specified in Regulation 4 hereof may be taken during the open season with a gun only, not larger than No. 10 gauge, fired from the shoulder, except as specifically permitted by regulations 7, 8, 9, and 10 hereof; they may be taken during the open season from the land and water, with the aid of a dog, the use of decoys, and from a blind or floating device; but nothing herein shall be deemed to permit the use of an airplane, powerboat, sailboat, boat under sail, floating device towed by powerboat or sailboat, or any sinkbox (battery), except that sinkboxes (batteries) may be used in the taking of waterfowl in coastal sounds and bays (including Back Bay, Princess Anne County, State of Virginia) and other coastal waters if placed not less than 700 yards from the shore line of the mainland at ordinary high tide and not less than 700 yards from any island at ordinary high tide, and not less than 700 yards from any other sinkbox (battery); and nothing herein shall be deemed to permit the use of an airplane, or a powerboat, sailboat, or other floating device for the purpose of concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up migratory waterfowl.

Restrictions modified.
Post, p. 2942.

Regulation 4, Open Seasons on and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

REGULATION 4.—OPEN SEASONS ON AND POSSESSION OF CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.

Open seasons.

For the purpose of this regulation, each period of time herein prescribed as an open season shall be construed to include the first and last days thereof.

Time prescribed.
Vol. 44, p. 2614, amended.

Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), rails, coot, gallinules, woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and mourning doves may be taken each day from half an hour before sunrise to sunset during the open seasons prescribed therefor in this regulation by the means and in the numbers permitted by regulations 3 and 5 hereof,

Waterfowl, etc.

respectively, and when so taken may be possessed any day in any State, Territory, or District during the period constituting the open season where killed and for an additional period of 10 days next succeeding said open season, but no such birds shall be possessed in a State, Territory, or District at a time when such State, Territory, or District prohibits the possession thereof.

Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), coot, gallinules, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe.—The open seasons for waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), coot, gallinules, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts (except in Nantucket and Dukes Counties), Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Nevada, and that portion of Idaho comprising the Counties of Boundary, Bonner, Kootenai, Benewah, and Shoshone the open season shall be from September 16 to December 31;

In New York (except Long Island) the open season shall be from September 24 to January 7;

In that portion of Massachusetts known as Nantucket and Dukes Counties, and in Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana, Oklahoma, Utah, Idaho (except in the Counties of Boundary, Bonner, Kootenai, Benewah, and Shoshone), Oregon, Washington, and that portion of California comprising Siskiyou County east of the main line of the Southern Pacific Railway, all of Modoc, Lassen, and Plumas Counties, that portion of Shasta County east of the summit of the Sierra Nevada Range, and those portions of Sierra and Nevada Counties east of the summit of the Sierra Nevada Range and north of the Southern Pacific Railway line from Truckee to Calvada the open season shall be from October 1 to January 15;

In that portion of New York known as Long Island, and in New Jersey, Delaware, and that portion of Texas laying west and north of the main tracks of the International & Great Northern Railroad extending from Laredo to San Antonio, Austin, and Longview, and the Texas & Pacific Railroad extending from Longview to Marshall and Texarkana, New Mexico, Arizona, and California (except that portion of Siskiyou County lying east of the main line of the Southern Pacific Railway, all of Modoc, Lassen, and Plumas Counties, that portion of Shasta County lying east of the summit of the Sierra Nevada Range, and those portions of Sierra and Nevada Counties lying east of the summit of the Sierra Nevada Range, and north of the Southern Pacific Railway line from Truckee to Calvada) the open season shall be from October 16 to January 31;

In Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and that portion of Texas lying east and south of the main tracks of the International & Great Northern Railroad extending from Laredo to San Antonio, Austin, and Longview, and the Texas & Pacific Railroad extending from Longview to Marshall and Texarkana the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31; and

In Alaska the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15.

Rails (except coot and gallinules).—The open season for sora and other rails (except coot and gallinules) shall be from September 1 to November 30, except as follows:

In Louisiana the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31.

Greater and lesser yellowlegs.—There shall be a continuous close season on greater and lesser yellowlegs until August 16, 1929.

Geographical limitations.
Post, pp. 2305, 2922,
2956.

Rails.
Vol. 44, p. 2606.
Post, p. 2923.

Greater and lesser yellowlegs.
Season closed to August 16, 1929.

Woodcock.—The open seasons for woodcock shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas the open season shall be from October 1 to November 30; and

In Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, and Oklahoma the open season shall be from November 1 to December 31.

Doves.—The open seasons for mourning doves shall be as follows:

In Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, that portion of Texas lying west and north of the main tracks of the International & Great Northern Railroad extending from Laredo to San Antonio, Austin, and Longview, and the Texas & Pacific Railroad extending from Longview to Marshall and Texarkana, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Arizona, California, Nevada, Idaho, and Oregon the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15;

In South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi the open season shall be from October 16 to January 31;

In that portion of Texas lying east and south of the main tracks of the International & Great Northern Railroad extending from Laredo to San Antonio, Austin, and Longview, and the Texas & Pacific Railroad extending from Longview to Marshall and Texarkana the open season shall be from November 1 to December 31; and

In Louisiana the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31.

Regulation 5, Bag Limits on Certain Migratory Game Birds, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

REGULATION 5.—BAG LIMITS ON CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.

A person may take in any one day during the open seasons prescribed therefor in regulation 4 not to exceed the following numbers of migratory game birds, which numbers shall include all birds taken by any other person who for hire accompanies or assists him in taking migratory birds:

Ducks (except wood duck and eider ducks).—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.

Geese.—Eight in the aggregate of all kinds.

Brant.—Eight.

Rails and gallinules (except sora and coot).—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds, but not more than 15 of any one species.

Sora.—Twenty-five.

Coot.—Twenty-five.

Wilson snipe or jacksnipe.—Twenty.

Woodcock.—Four.

Doves (mourning).—Twenty-five.

Regulation 6, Shipment, Transportation, and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

REGULATION 6.—SHIPMENT, TRANSPORTATION, AND POSSESSION OF CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.

Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), rails, coot, gallinules, woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and mourning doves

Woodcock.
Geographical limitations.
Post, pp. 2923, 2944, 2957, 2964.

Doves.
Vol. 44, p. 2607.
Geographical limitations.
Post, pp. 2923, 2944, 2958.

Bag limits.

Vol. 44, p. 2607, amended.

Shipment, transportation, and possession restrictions.

Vol. 44, p. 2608,
amended.

and parts thereof legally taken may be transported in or out of the State where taken during the respective open seasons in that State, and may be imported from Canada during the open season in the Province where taken, in any manner, but not more than the number thereof that may be taken in two days by one person under these regulations shall be transported by one person in one calendar week out of the State where taken; any such migratory game birds or parts thereof in transit during the open season may continue in transit such additional time immediately succeeding such open season, not to exceed 5 days, necessary to deliver the same to their destination, and may be possessed in any State, Territory, or District during the period constituting the open season where killed, and for an additional period of 10 days next succeeding said open season; and any package in which migratory game birds or parts thereof are transported shall have the name and address of the shipper and of the consignee and an accurate statement of the numbers and kinds of birds contained therein clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof; but no such birds shall be transported from any State, Territory, or District to or through another State, Territory, or District, or to or through a Province of the Dominion of Canada, contrary to the laws of the State, Territory, or District, or Province of the Dominion of Canada in which they were taken or from which they are transported; nor shall any such birds be transported into any State, Territory, or District from another State, Territory, or District, or from any State, Territory, or District into any Province of the Dominion of Canada at a time when such State, Territory, or District, or Province of the Dominion of Canada prohibits the possession or transportation thereof.

Approval of regulations.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DO HEREBY APPROVE AND PROCLAIM the foregoing amendatory regulations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 4th day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven,
[SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-first.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

Apr. 9, 1927.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION.

Superior National
Forest, Minn.
Preamble.
Vol. 36, p. 961; Vol.
43, p. 653.

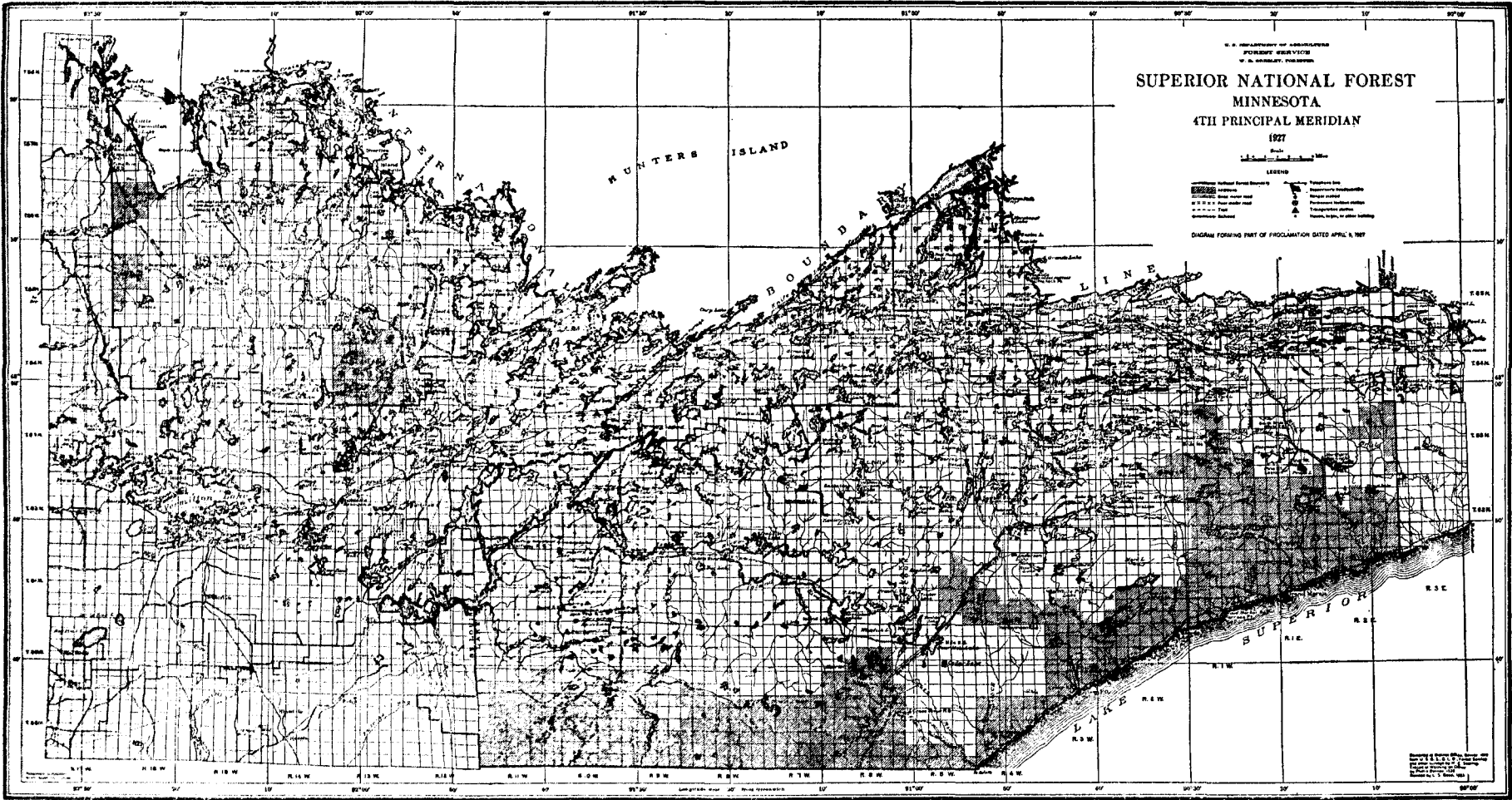
Whereas, certain lands within areas adjoining the Superior National Forest, in Minnesota, may be acquired by the United States under authority of the act of Congress approved March 1, 1911 (36 Stat., 961), as amended June 7, 1924 (43 Stat., 653); and

Whereas, it appears that the public good will be promoted by including said lands and other lands in such areas within the Superior National Forest;

Area enlarged.
Vol. 36, p. 963.

Now, Therefore, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section eleven of the aforesaid act of March 1, 1911, and by the act of Congress approved June 4, 1897 (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 36), do proclaim that the boundaries of the Superior National Forest are hereby changed to include the areas indicated as additions upon the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof.

Vol. 30, p. 36.



Approved and Printed by the Chief of the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., August 1, 1927.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Prior rights, etc., not affected.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 9th day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and fifty-first.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 21, 1927.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, The Secretary of Agriculture, by virtue of the authority vested in him by section three of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (40 Stat., 755), has submitted to me for approval, a regulation further amendatory of the regulations approved and proclaimed July 31, 1918, which the Secretary of Agriculture has determined to be a suitable amendatory regulation permitting and governing the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, and export of said birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs, as follows:

Protection of migratory birds.
Preamble.
Vol. 40, p. 755.
Vol. 39, p. 1702.

REGULATION 4.—OPEN SEASONS ON AND POSSESSION OF CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.

Open seasons.

Regulation 4, sub-title "Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), coot, gallinules, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe" is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Time prescribed.
Act, p. 2002.
Foot, pp. 2023, 2044,
2050, 2061.

Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), coot, gallinules, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe.—The open seasons for waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), coot, gallinules, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe shall be as follows:

Waterfowl, etc.

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts (except in Nantucket and Dukes Counties), Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Nevada, and that portion of Idaho comprising the Counties of Boundary, Bonner, Kootenai, Benewah, and Shoshone the open season shall be from September 16 to December 31;

Geographical limitations.

In New York (except Long Island) the open season shall be from September 24 to January 7;

In that portion of Massachusetts known as Nantucket and Dukes Counties, and in Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Oklahoma, Utah, Idaho (except in the Counties of Boundary, Bonner, Kootenai, Benewah, and Shoshone), California, Oregon, and Washington the open season shall be from October 1 to January 15;

In that portion of New York known as Long Island, and in New Jersey, Delaware, that portion of Texas lying west and north of the main tracks of the International & Great Northern Railroad extending from Laredo to San Antonio, Austin, and Longview, and the Texas & Pacific Railroad extending from Longview to Marshall and Texarkana, and in New Mexico and Arizona the open season shall be from October 16 to January 31;

In Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and that portion of Texas lying east and south of the main tracks of the International & Great Northern Railroad extending from Laredo to San Antonio, Austin, and Longview, and the Texas & Pacific Railroad extending from Longview to Marshall and Texarkana the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31; and

In Alaska the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DO HEREBY APPROVE AND PROCLAIM the foregoing amendatory regulation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 21st day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-
[SEAL] seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-first.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State

April 27, 1927.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it is provided by the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1909, entitled "An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Acts Respecting Copyright", that the copyright secured by the Act, except the benefits under Section 1 (e) thereof as to which special conditions are imposed, shall extend to the work of an author or proprietor who is a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation, only upon certain conditions set forth in Section 8 of the said Act, to wit:

(a) When an alien author or proprietor shall be domiciled within the United States at the time of the first publication of his work; or

(b) When the foreign state or nation of which such author or proprietor is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law, to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to its own citizens, or copyright protection substantially equal to the protection secured to such foreign author under this Act or by treaty; or when such foreign state or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in the granting of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States may, at its pleasure, become a party thereto:

AND WHEREAS it is provided by Section 1 (e) of the said Act of Congress, approved March 4, 1909, that the provisions of the Act "so far as they secure copyright controlling the parts of instruments serving to reproduce mechanically the musical work, shall include only compositions published and copyrighted after this Act goes into effect, and shall not include the works of a foreign author or composer

unless the foreign state or nation of which such author or composer is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement or law, to citizens of the United States similar rights";

AND WHEREAS the President is authorized by the said Section 8 to determine by proclamation made from time to time the existence of the reciprocal conditions aforesaid, as the purposes of the Act may require;

AND WHEREAS satisfactory official assurances have been received that on and after March 1, 1927 citizens of the United States have been entitled to obtain copyright for their works in Czechoslovakia which is substantially equal to the protection afforded by the copyright laws of the United States, including rights similar to those provided by Section 1 (e) of the Copyright Act of the United States, approved March 4, 1909.

Action by Czechoslovakia.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America do declare and proclaim

Benefits extended to citizens of Czechoslovakia, including musical reproductions. Vol. 35, pp. 1077, 1075.

That on and after March 1, 1927 the conditions specified in Sections 8 (b) and 1 (e) of the Act of March 4, 1909, existed and were fulfilled in respect to the citizens of Czechoslovakia and that on and after March 1, 1927 citizens of Czechoslovakia have been entitled to all the benefits of the Act of March 4, 1909, including Section 1 (e) thereof and the Acts amendatory of the said Act.

Conditions.

PROVIDED that the enjoyment by any work of the rights and benefits conferred by the Act of March 4, 1909, and the Acts amendatory thereof, shall be conditional upon compliance with the requirements and formalities prescribed with respect to such works by the copyright laws of the United States.

AND PROVIDED FURTHER that the provisions of Section 1 (e) of the Act of March 4, 1909, in so far as they secure copyright controlling the parts of instruments serving to reproduce mechanically musical works shall apply only to compositions published after July 1, 1909, and registered for copyright in the United States which have not been reproduced within the United States prior to April 27, 1927 on any contrivance by means of which the work may be mechanically performed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 27th day of April in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-
[SEAL] seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-first.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 28, 1927.

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas, by proclamations, the President of the United States has, at various times, created certain national forests, within the State of Oregon; and

Siuslaw National Forest, Oreg. Preamble.

Whereas, in order to provide for a proper adjustment of the claims of the State to lands within such national forests, in satisfaction of its common school grant, a memorandum of agreement was entered into under date of March 24, 1925, between the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture and the Governor of the State of Oregon, whereby it was agreed that the said State should relinquish all its

title or claim under its grant in aid of common schools to lands included within said national forests, being the whole or parts of certain sections sixteen and thirty-six, and be allowed to select other lands equivalent in acreage and value lying along and within the boundaries of the Siuslaw National Forest, which are located in such position that, when eliminated therefrom, all of said selected lands will lie outside the new exterior boundaries of said national forest; and

Whereas, it appears that the public interests would be promoted by modifying Executive order of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, affecting the Siuslaw National Forest, so as to exclude the areas first hereinafter described, and also so as to allow the State of Oregon, in furtherance of the aforesaid agreement, to file applications to select the lands agreed upon, and hereinafter described, as indemnity in satisfaction of the aforesaid portions of its common school grant;

Area diminished.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the act of Congress approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", do proclaim that the boundaries of the Siuslaw National Forest are hereby modified to exclude therefrom the following areas, to-wit:

Description.

In T. 23 S., R. 11 W., W. M., S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 16, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 36.

Lands to be selected by Oregon as indemnity for school grant within the National Forest.

And I do also proclaim, under authority of the aforesaid act of June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, that the said Executive order is hereby further modified so as to admit of immediate application to select by the State of Oregon, as indemnity in partial satisfaction of its common school grant and in furtherance of the before mentioned agreement of March 24, 1925, and not otherwise, of the following described lands within the said Siuslaw National Forest, to-wit:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

Description.

In T. 23 S., R. 9 W., Lots 3 and 4 and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 6;

In T. 22 S., R. 10 W., SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and Lots 6, 7, 8 and 9 Sec. 7, Lot 7 Sec. 8, Lot 9 and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 14, Lots 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 17, all Secs. 18, 19 and 20, Lots 2, 3, 4 and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 22, E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec. 26, all Secs. 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 33, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34;

In T. 23 S., R. 10 W., Lots 1 to 21, inclusive, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 2, all Secs. 4 to 8, inclusive, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 9, all Sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 14, all Secs. 16 to 20, inclusive, Sec. 22, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 26, all Sec. 28, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 29, all Sec. 30, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Sec. 31, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 32;

In T. 22 S., R. 11 W., Lots 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 Sec. 1, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and Lots 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 Sec. 2, Lot 1, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 5, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 Sec. 9, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and Lots 2 and 3 Sec. 10, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and Lots 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Sec. 11, all Secs. 12 and 13, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 14, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15, Lots 5 and 6, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 17, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$

and Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 Sec. 19, Lots 2, 3 and 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 20, all Sec. 21, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 22, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 23, all Secs. 24 to 35, inclusive;

In T. 23 S., R. 11 W., all Secs. 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and Lots 1, 2, 7 to 18, inclusive, Sec. 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Lots 6, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 6 E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ and Lots 2, 3 and 4 Sec. 7, all Secs. 8 to 15, inclusive, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 16, E $\frac{1}{2}$, Lots 1 to 9, inclusive, 11, 12 and 16 Sec. 17, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Lots 1, 2 and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 18, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Lots 2, 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 19, all Secs. 20 to 25, inclusive, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 26, all Secs. 27, 28, 29, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Lots 1, 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 30, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Lots 1, 2, 4, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 31, all Secs. 32, 33, 34, 35, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 36;

In T. 24 S., R. 11 W., all Secs. 1 and 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$, Lots 3, 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 4, all Secs. 5, 6, 7 and 8, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 9, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 11, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and Lots 1, 2 and 3 Sec. 17, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 Sec. 18.

Provided, That applications to select by the State of Oregon hereunder any of the above described lands which are embraced in a power site classification shall be subject to the conditions imposed by Sec. 24 of the Federal water power act of June 10, 1920 (41 Stat., 1063);

And provided further, that all applications to select by the State of Oregon hereunder must be filed within ninety days from the date of this proclamation, and the lands embraced in selections made by the State of Oregon hereunder to the extent that such selections receive the final approval of the Secretary of the Interior, be, and the same are, hereby declared eliminated from the Siuslaw National Forest, such eliminations to become effective from the date of such approvals.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed:

Done at the City of Washington this 28th day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-first.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas in and by section 315 (a) of Title III of the act of Congress approved September 21, 1922, entitled "An act to provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," it is, among other things, provided that whenever the President, upon investigation of the differences in costs of production of articles wholly or in

Applications subject to conditions of Water Power Act.
Vol. 41, p. 1075.

Selected lands eliminated from Siuslaw National Forest.

June 8, 1927.

Tariff on Swiss cheese.
Preamble.
Statutory authorization.
Vol. 42, p. 941.

part the growth or product of the United States and of like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, shall find it thereby shown that the duties fixed in this act do not equalize the said differences in costs of production in the United States and the principal competing country he shall, by such investigation, ascertain said differences and determine and proclaim the changes in classifications or increases or decreases in rates of duty provided in said act shown by said ascertained differences in such costs of production necessary to equalize the same;

Vol 42, p. 942.

Whereas in and by section 315 (c) of said act it is further provided that in ascertaining the differences in costs of production, under the provisions of subdivisions (a) and (b) of said section, the President in so far as he finds it practicable, shall take into consideration (1) the differences in conditions in production, including wages, costs of material, and other items in costs of production of such or similar articles in the United States and in competing foreign countries; (2) the differences in the wholesale selling prices of domestic and foreign articles in the principal markets of the United States; (3) advantages granted to a foreign producer by a foreign government, or by a person, partnership, corporation, or association in a foreign country; and (4) any other advantages or disadvantages in competition;

Whereas under and by virtue of said section of said act, the United States Tariff Commission has made an investigation to assist the President in ascertaining the differences in costs of production of and of all other facts and conditions enumerated in said section with respect to the article described in paragraph 710 of Title I of said tariff act of 1922, namely, cheese by whatever name known, having the eye formation characteristic of the Swiss or Emmenthaler type, being wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States, and of and with respect to a like or similar article wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries;

Vol. 42, p. 892.

Whereas in the course of said investigation a hearing was held, of which reasonable public notice was given and at which parties interested were given reasonable opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard;

And whereas the President upon said investigation of said differences in costs of production of said article wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of the like or similar article wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, has thereby found that the principal competing country is Switzerland and that the duty fixed in said title and act does not equalize the differences in costs of production in the United States and in said principal competing country, namely, Switzerland, and has ascertained and determined the increased rate of duty necessary to equalize the same.

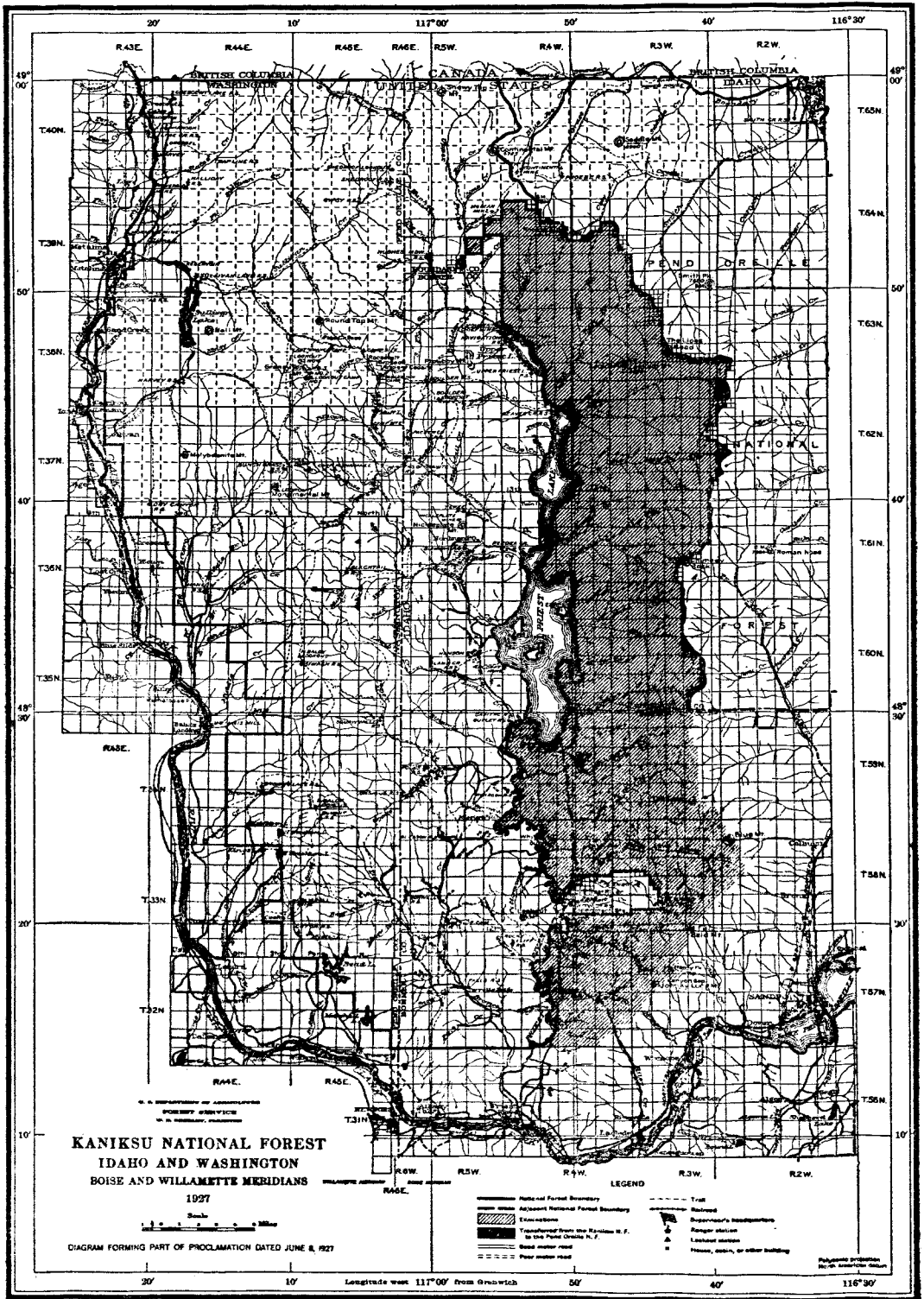
Increasing duty on specified type of cheese to equalize differences in costs of production.

Now, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, do hereby determine and proclaim that the increase in the rate of duty provided in said act shown by said ascertained differences in said costs of production necessary to equalize the same is as follows:

Rate.

An increase in said duty on cheese by whatever name known, having the eye formation characteristic of the Swiss or Emmenthaler type (within the limit of total increase provided for in said act), from 5 cents per pound, but not less than 25 per centum ad valorem to 7½ cents per pound, but not less than 37½ per centum ad valorem.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.



Compiled in District Office, Moscow, Nov. 1924
 from U. S. G. L. O. Forest Service, and
 other sources.
 Printed in Washington Office, Aug. 1927.
 By E. C. Barber

MADE AT THE U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Done at the city of Washington this eighth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty [SEAL] seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-first.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 8, 1927.

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas, the exchange between the United States and the State of Idaho, authorized by proclamations of March 3, 1913, and June 4, 1924, affecting the Kaniksu National Forest, in Idaho, has been consummated; and

Kaniksu National Forest, Idaho and Wash. Vol. 37, p. 1777; Vol. 43, p. 1953.

Whereas, it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding the areas selected by the State of Idaho under such exchange with other lands from the Kaniksu National Forest, in Idaho, and restoring the public lands subject to disposition therein to entry by ex-service men in advance of the general public in accordance with existing law; and

Whereas it appears that certain lands immediately heretofore forming a part of the Kaniksu National Forest in Idaho, should be transferred to and made a part of the Pend Oreille National Forest, in Idaho;

Now, therefore, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the act of Congress approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 36), entitled "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", do proclaim that the boundaries of the Kaniksu National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof; and that this proclamation and that changing the boundaries of the Pend Oreille National Forest, which I have also signed this same day, are made and are intended to be and shall be considered as one act to become effective simultaneously.

Boundaries modified.

Post, p. 2012.

And I do further proclaim and make known that pursuant to Public Resolution No. 29 of February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and twenty (41 Stat., 434), as amended January twenty-first and December twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and twenty-two (42 Stat., 358, 1067), it is hereby ordered that the public lands in the excluded areas, subject to valid rights, shall be opened only to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws by qualified ex-service men of the war with Germany, under the terms and conditions of said resolutions and the regulations issued thereunder, for a period of 91 days, beginning with the 63rd day from and after the date hereof, and thereafter, any of said lands remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any public land law applicable thereto by the general public. Subsequent to the date hereof and prior to the date of restoration to general disposition as herein provided, no rights may be acquired to the restored lands by settlement in advance of entry or otherwise except strictly in accordance herewith.

Excluded lands opened to entry for 91 days to ex-service men of World War. Vol. 41, p. 434; Vol. 42, pp. 358, 1067.

Unentered lands opened to settlement thereafter. Advance settlement restricted.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this eighth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven,
[SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-first.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

June 8, 1927.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Pend Oreille National Forest, Idaho. Preamble. Vol. 37, p. 1777.

Whereas, the exchange between the United States and the State of Idaho, authorized by proclamation of March 3, 1913, affecting the Pend Oreille National Forest, in Idaho, has been consummated; and

Whereas, it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding the area acquired by the State of Idaho under such exchange, with other non-public lands, from the Pend Oreille National Forest, and by including in said national forest certain lands immediately heretofore reserved as a part of the Kaniksu National Forest in Idaho.

Area modified. Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 36), entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", do proclaim that the boundaries of the Pend Oreille National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof; and that this proclamation and that changing the boundaries of the Kaniksu National Forest, which I have also signed this same day, are made and are intended to be and shall be considered as one act to become effective simultaneously.

Ante, p. 2911.

It is not intended by this proclamation to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a national forest.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this eighth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven,
[SEAL] seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-first.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

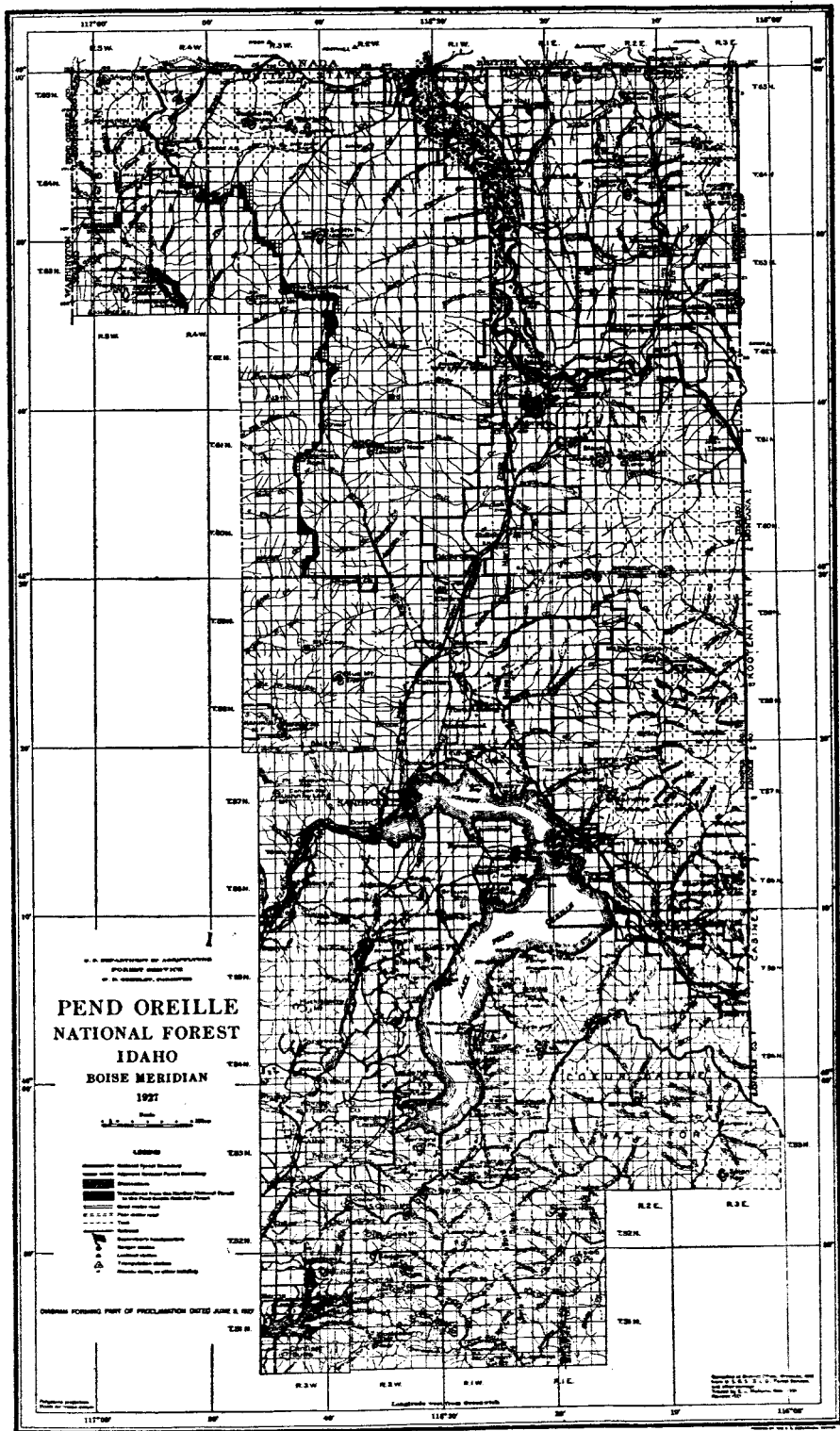
June 11, 1927.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION

Porto Rico reservations. Preamble. Vol. 33, p. 954.

WHEREAS, the President of the United States, under an Act of Congress approved March 2, 1917, entitled, "An Act to provide a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes," is authorized to convey to the people of Porto Rico from time to time, in his discretion, such lands, buildings, or interests in lands or other property now owned



by the United States and within the territorial limits of Porto Rico as in his opinion are no longer needed for purposes of the United States; and

WHEREAS, certain portions of the reservations heretofore set apart for military or naval purposes within the Municipality of San Juan, Porto Rico, are no longer needed for the purposes of the United States; and

WHEREAS, such lands are desired by the Municipality of San Juan, Porto Rico, in connection with the construction of a public road or boulevard within the limits of said Municipality and may be advantageously used for said purpose by the people of Porto Rico.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby proclaim and make known that the following described lands to be used for highway purposes only, and subject to the conditions hereinafter mentioned, are hereby transferred and conveyed to the people of Porto Rico:

Lands transferred to people of Porto Rico for highway purposes in San Juan.

Description.

Such strip or parcel of land within the Municipality of San Juan, now occupied as naval or military reservations, as may be needed to develop or construct a boulevard 15 meters wide, 7.50 meters on each side of the center line thereof, extending from "Plaza de Colon" to "San Antonio" bridge, such boulevard to follow, in a general way the upper bank of the embankment along the sea shore line all through Puerta de Tierra district, and in the direction given below, taking as a reference map for such purpose Department of Interior map of Porto Rico, approved by Lawrence Graham, Commissioner, in November, 1909, on which are shown all federal and insular reserves, as well as private property, corresponding to the district of Puerta de Tierra, a more particular description of the center line of said proposed boulevard being as follows:

The origin of the center line of the proposed boulevard is on Salvador Brau Street; thence along a tangent N 87° 03' E, a distance of 53.10 meters; thence along a 35° 30' curve to the right of a radius of 50 meters a distance of 6.96 meters to a point on the east boundary of Norzagaray Street in its intersection with Salvador-Brau Street where the military reservation begins.

Starting along this point thence along the 35° 30' curve previously described another distance of 6.96 meters; thence along a tangent S 77° 00' E a distance of 76.21 meters; thence along a 17° 32' curve to the right of a radius of 100 meters a distance of 27.92 meters; thence along a tangent S 61° 00' E a distance of 5.79 meters; thence along a 61° 04' curve to the left of a radius of 30 meters a distance of 30.24 meters; thence along a tangent N 61° 15' E a distance of 13.97 meters; thence along a 29° 26' curve to the right of a radius of 60 meters a distance of 13.84 meters; thence along a tangent N 74° 28' E a distance of 60.00 meters; thence along a 21° 58' curve to the right of a radius of 80 meters a distance of 18.55 meters; thence along a tangent N 87° 45' E a distance of 106.02 meters; thence along a 17° 32' curve to the left of a radius of 100 meters a distance of 21.26 meters; thence along a tangent N 75° 34' E a distance of 181.51 meters; thence along a 25° 10' curve to the right of a radius of 70 meters a distance of 16.46 meters; thence along a tangent N 89° 03' E a distance of 90.51 meters; thence along a 1° 44' curve to the left of a radius of 1,000 meters a distance of 14.54 meters; thence along a tangent N 88° 13' E a distance of 26.55 meters; thence along an 8° 44' curve to the right of a radius of 200 meters a distance of 13.73 meters; thence along a tangent S 87° 51' E a distance of 207.27 meters; thence along a 44° 48' curve to the right of a radius of 40 meters a distance of

20.90 meters; thence along a tangent S 57° 55' E a distance of 81.16 meters; thence along an 8° 44' curve to the right of a radius of 200 meters a distance of 16.29 meters; thence along a tangent S 53° 15' E a distance of 68.54 meters; thence along an 8° 44' curve to the left of a radius of 200 meters a distance of 21.12 meters; thence along a tangent S 59° 18' E a distance of 119.07 meters; thence along a 35° 30' curve to the left of a radius of 50 meters a distance of 16.08 meters; thence along a tangent S 77° 44' E a distance of 10.41 meters; thence along an 8° 44' curve to the right of a radius of 200 meters a distance of 17.86 meters; thence along a tangent S 72° 37' E a distance of 39.19 meters; thence along a 5° 50' curve to the left of a radius of 300 meters a distance of 1.75 meters; thence along a tangent S 72° 57' E a distance of 186.31 meters; thence along a 17° 32' curve to the left of a radius of 100 meters a distance of 25.31 meters; thence along a tangent S 87° 27' E a distance of 59.51 meters; thence along a 3° 30' curve to the right of a radius of 500 meters a distance of 16.29 meters; thence along a tangent S 85° 35' E a distance of 8.34 meters; thence along a 5° 50' curve to the left of a radius of 300 meters a distance of 16.14 meters; thence along a tangent S 88° 40' E a distance of 162.02 meters; thence along a 99° 17' curve to the left of a radius of 20 meters a distance of 13.31 meters; thence along a tangent N 53° 12' E a distance of 30.15 meters; thence along a 99° 17' curve to the right of a radius of 20 meters a distance of 13.26 meters; thence along a tangent S 88° 49' E a distance of 51.81 meters; thence along an 8° 44' curve to the right a radius of 200 meters a distance of 11.52 meters; thence along a tangent S 85° 31' E a distance of 97.23 meters; thence along a 17° 32' curve to the right of a radius of 100 meters a distance of 22.86 meters; thence along a tangent S 72° 25' E a distance of 92.52 meters; thence along a 15° 28' curve to the right of a radius of 113.38 meters a distance of 27.14 meters; thence along a tangent S 58° 42' E a distance of 58.28 meters; thence along an 8° 44' curve to the left of a radius of 200 meters a distance of 18.50 meters; thence along a tangent S 64° 00' E a distance of 263.52 meters; thence along a 35° 30' curve to the right of a radius of 50 meters a distance of 27.52 meters where the military reservation ends; thence along a tangent S 32° 28' E a distance of 156.59 meters; thence along a 61° 04' curve to the right of a radius of 30 meters a distance of 30.86 meters; thence along a tangent S 26° 28' W a distance of 91.33 meters to the center line of the Avenida Ponce de Leon or Military Road.

The last mentioned distance namely 91.33 meters ends in a point where the new avenue meets the existing road 379 meters west of the entrance of San Antonio Bridge, the total length of the proposed new avenue being 2,884.08 meters.

Conditions of transfer prescribed.

The transfer of the lands above described is made subject to the following conditions:

(a) In the event that said lands shall cease to be used as a public road or boulevard or devoted to any other than highway purposes, the same shall revert to the United States without notice or action brought.

(b) All contracts and specifications with respect to this roadway shall be furnished the Commanding Officer, U. S. Troops in Porto Rico, who shall have the right to approve or reject same.

(c) The Commanding Officer, U. S. Troops in Porto Rico, shall have authority, after due notice, to close such portion of the road as he may deem unsafe for traffic during target practice or military maneuvers or exercises on the Escambron tract.

(d) The grade at the starting point at the junction of Norzagaray Street with Salvador Brau Street, shall be such as to insure an approach to Fort San Cristobal via Norzagaray Street equally as good as the present one.

(e) The moat drain of Fort San Cristobal may be cut not to exceed 2 meters back of the present break and will be faced with concrete.

(f) The road leading to Princesa Battery gate may be removed provided a new road is constructed to place same at least 75 yards in length with an even grade up to said gate; the road to be metal surfaced and of standard width.

(g) All buildings which may be disturbed shall be removed to or replaced at such locations as may be designated by the Commanding Officer, U. S. Troops in Porto Rico. A woven wire fence on concrete posts will be placed one meter from the road along the Service Company area and in front of the non-commissioned officers' quarters on the north of the road with such gates as may be necessary.

(h) If it becomes necessary to remove either the 1,000 or 800 yard firing points of the present range, they shall be replaced by extending them to the north, using rock crib or its equivalent.

(i) The construction of the road through the Naval Radio Station shall in no way interfere with the operation of such station and shall be approved by the Commanding Officer thereof.

(j) A retaining wall of proper construction will be erected wherever it becomes necessary on account of removal of earth in the vicinity of Princesa Battery and east thereof to the end of Fort Abanico.

(k) The people of Porto Rico shall convey to the United States, for use by the Navy Department, the southwest corner of the Radio Station, bounded by points 77, 78 and 79, and of the masonry building thereon, as shown on blueprint map of route of proposed road.

(l) The people of Porto Rico shall construct a new laundry building satisfactory to the Commanding Officer of the Radio Station and in a location also satisfactory to him to replace the old building which must be razed.

(m) The people of Porto Rico shall construct a retaining wall and fence along the Radio Station property, the fence to have two small gates to be placed in locations designated by the Commanding Officer of the Radio Station.

(n) The people of Porto Rico shall remove the present northwest radio mast to a position where its guys will be clear of the proposed road, the new position of said radio mast to be satisfactory to the Commanding Officer of the Radio Station.

(o) If any of the conditions heretofore set out are violated, the Commanding Officer, U. S. Troops in Porto Rico, shall have the right and authority to stop construction of the road.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 11th day of June in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-first.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

July 1, 1927.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Umatilla National
Forest, Oreg. and
Wash.
Preamble.
Vol. 43, p. 1279.

Whereas, it appears that certain of the lands within the State of Oregon described in the act of Congress approved March 4, 1925 (43 Stat., 1279), found by the Secretary of Agriculture to be chiefly valuable for national forest purposes should be added to the Umatilla National Forest;

Area enlarged.

Now, therefore, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the afore-said act of March 4, 1925, entitled, "An Act To add certain lands to the Umatilla, Wallowa and Whitman National Forests in Oregon", do proclaim that the following described public lands are hereby added to the Umatilla National Forest, subject to valid existing entries, namely:

Description.

Willamette Meridian

In T. 6 S., R. 23 E., SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 29, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 31;

In T. 7 S., R. 23 E., Lot 2 Sec. 2, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 9, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 17, Lot 4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 31;

In T. 6 S., R. 24 E., E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 21, Lot 4 Sec. 24 and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25;

In T. 7 S., R. 24 E., SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 28 and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 30;

In T. 6 S., R. 25 E., S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 2, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 11, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and Lot 4 Sec. 18, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 19, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 20, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 28, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 29, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 30, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 31, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 33 and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34;

In T. 5 S., R. 26 E., N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 31;

In T. 6 S., R. 26 E., SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 5, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 8, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 9, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15, Lot 4 Sec. 19, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 20;

In T. 4 S., R. 27 E., NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 35;

In T. 5 S., R. 27 E., Lot 1 and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 10, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15;

In T. 6 S., R. 27 E., Lot 7 Sec. 6;

In T. 4 S., R. 28 E., SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 19, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 20, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 22, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 29, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 31 and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 32;

In T. 4 S., R. 29 E., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 7, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 9 and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13;

In T. 4 S., R. 30 E., S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 14, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 23, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 26;

In T. 5 S., R. 30 E., NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1, Lots 2, 3, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25;

In T. 6 S., R. 30 E., Lot 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1, Lots 2 and 3 Sec. 2, Lots 1, 2, 3, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 4, Lots 2 and 3, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 5, Lots 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 6, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 7, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 8, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 11, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
 Sec. 13, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 16, Lot 1 Sec. 19, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
 Sec. 22, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 23, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$
 Sec. 28, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 29;

In T. 3 S., R. 31 E., NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 33,
 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34 and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 35;

In T. 4 S., R. 31 E., Lot 1 Sec. 2, Lot 2 and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3,
 Lot 1, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 5;

In T. 5 S., R. 31 E., NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 20, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 30, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and
 Lots 2, 3 and 4 Sec. 31;

In T. 6 S., R. 31 E., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 5, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
 Sec. 6, Lots 3, 4 Sec. 7, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 8,
 S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 9, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and Lot 4
 Sec. 18, Lot 1 Sec. 19, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 20;

In T. 2 S., R. 32 E., SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 35;

In T. 2 S., R. 33 E., Lots 6, 13, 14 and 17 Sec. 31;

In T. 2 S., R. 34 E., Lots 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 31, Lots 5, 6, 7, 8 and S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 32, Lots 5, 6, 7, 8 and
 S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 33, Lots 5, 6, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34, Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$
 Sec. 35;

In T. 3 S., R. 34 E., NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 26, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$
 and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 35;

In T. 4 S., R. 34 E., Lot 4 Sec. 1, Lot 4 Sec. 2;

In T. 5 S., R. 34 E., S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 36;

In T. 1 S., R. 35 E., SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 33;

In T. 2 S., R. 35 E., Lots 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$
 Sec. 5, Lots 8, 9 and 10 Sec. 6, Lots 5 to 13, inclusive, Sec. 7, NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
 S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 8, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 14, Lot 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$
 and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 18;

In T. 3 S., R. 35 E., N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13;

In T. 4 S., R. 35 E., Lot 1 Sec. 7;

In T. 5 S., R. 35 E., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 5, Lots 3, 4 and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$
 Sec. 7, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 9, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12,
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, Lot 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 18,
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34;

In T. 2 S., R. 37 E., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 6, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$
 Sec. 8, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 9;

In T. 4 N., R. 37 E., S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, NW $\frac{1}{4}$
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34;

In T. 5 N., R. 37 E., NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 25, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 26, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 35;

In T. 2 N., R. 38 E., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25;

In T. 6 N., R. 38 E., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 21, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
 Sec. 29, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 32;

In T. 2 N., R. 39 E., Lot 2 Sec. 18;

In T. 3 N., R. 39 E., SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 10, NW $\frac{1}{4}$
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 11, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 14;

In T. 3 N., R. 40 E., NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 10, NE $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and those portions of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
 lying west of the Grande Ronde River in Sec. 11, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and
 those portions of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ lying west of said
 river in Sec. 12, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 14;

In T. 4 N., R. 41 E., those portions of Lot 1 Sec. 18, Lots 1, 2, 4
 Sec. 30 and Lot 1 Sec. 31, lying west of said river;

In T. 5 N., R. 43 E., Lot 2 Sec. 7.

And I do also proclaim that so much of the withdrawal made by
 Executive Order No. 4220 of May 8, 1925, in aid of the classification
 contemplated by the aforesaid act of March 4, 1925, as affects any

public lands in the following described townships other than those which have heretofore been or are by this proclamation included in a national forest, be and the same is hereby revoked:

Description.

Williamette Meridian

In Ts. 1 N., Rs. 35 and 36 E.;
 In Ts. 3, 4 and 5 N., R. 37 E.;
 In Ts. 1, 2 and 6 N., R. 38 E.;
 In Ts. 1, 2, 3 and 4 N., R. 39 E.;
 In Ts. 6 and 7 S., Rs. 23, 24 and 25 E.;
 In Ts. 5, 6 and 7 S., R. 26 E.;
 In Ts. 4, 5 and 6 S., R. 27 E.;
 In Ts. 4 and 6 S., R. 28 E.;
 In Ts. 4, 5 and 6 S., R. 29 E.;
 In Ts. 3, 4, 5 and 6 S., R. 30 E.;
 In T. 3 S., R. 30½ E.;
 In Ts. 3, 4, 5 and 6 S., R. 31 E.;
 In Ts. 2 and 3 S., R. 32 E.;
 In T. 2 S., R. 33 E.;
 In Ts. 2, 3, 4 and 5 S., R. 34 E.;
 In Ts. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 S., R. 35 E.;
 In T. 6 S., R. 35½ E.;
 In Ts. 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 S., R. 36 E.;
 In Ts. 1, 2, 3 and 4 S., R. 37 E.;
 In Ts. 1, 2 and 4 S., R. 38 E.

Excluded lands opened to entry for 91 days to ex-service men of World War.

Vol. 41, p. 434; Vol. 42, pp. 333, 1067.

Unentered lands open thereafter to settlement.

Advance settlement restricted.

And I do further proclaim and make known that, pursuant to Public Resolution No. 29 of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 434), as amended January 21 and December 28, 1922 (42 Stat., 358, 1067), the unreserved public lands subject to such disposition in the released areas, subject to valid rights, shall be opened only to entry under the homestead and desert land laws by qualified ex-service men of the war with Germany, under the terms and conditions of such resolutions and the regulations issued thereunder, for a period of ninety-one days, beginning with the sixty-third day from and after the date hereof, and thereafter the remaining public lands in the released areas will be subject to appropriation under any public land law applicable thereto by the general public.

Subsequent to the date hereof and prior to the date of restoration to general disposition as herein provided, no right may be acquired to the restored land by settlement in advance of entry, or otherwise except strictly in accordance herewith.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this first day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven,
 [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and fifty-first.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:
 FRANK B KELLOGG
 Secretary of State.

July 20, 1927.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Tariff on cresylic acid.
 Preamble.
 Statutory authorization.

Whereas in and by section 315 (a) of Title III of the act of Congress approved September 21, 1922, entitled "An act to provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the in-

dustries of the United States, and for other purposes," it is, among other things, provided that whenever the President, upon investigation of the differences in costs of production of articles wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, shall find it thereby shown that the duties fixed in this act do not equalize the said differences in costs of production in the United States and the principal competing country he shall, by such investigation, ascertain said differences and determine and proclaim the changes in classifications or increases or decreases in rates of duty provided in said act shown by said ascertained differences in such costs of production necessary to equalize the same;

Vol. 42, p. 941.

Whereas in and by section 315 (c) of said act it is further provided that in ascertaining the differences in costs of production, under the provisions of subdivisions (a) and (b) of said section, the President, in so far as he finds it practicable, shall take into consideration (1) the differences in conditions in production, including wages, costs of material, and other items in costs of production of such or similar articles in the United States and in competing foreign countries; (2) the differences in the wholesale selling prices of domestic and foreign articles in the principal markets of the United States; (3) advantages granted to a foreign producer by a foreign government, or by a person, partnership, corporation, or association in a foreign country; and (4) any other advantages or disadvantages in competition;

Vol. 42, p. 942.

Whereas, under and by virtue of said section of said act, the United States Tariff Commission has made an investigation to assist the President in ascertaining the differences in costs of production of and of all other facts and conditions enumerated in said section with respect to the article provided for in paragraph 27 of Title I of said tariff act of 1922 in the clause for all distillates of coal tar, blast-furnace tar, oil-gas tar, and water-gas tar, which on being subjected to distillation yield in the portion distilling below two hundred and fifteen degrees centigrade a quantity of tar acids equal to or more than 75 per centum of the original distillate, namely, cresylic acid, being wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States, and of and with respect to a like or similar article wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries;

Vol. 42, p. 861.

Whereas in the course of said investigation hearings were held, of which reasonable public notice was given and at which parties interested were given reasonable opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard;

Whereas the President upon said investigation of said differences in costs of production of such cresylic acid wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of the like or similar article wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, has thereby found—

That the principal competing country is Great Britain;

That the duties fixed in said title and act do not equalize the differences in costs of production in the United States and in said principal competing country, namely, Great Britain;

That the differences in costs of production in the United States and the principal competing country are less than the amount of the present duties at the rates of 40 per centum ad valorem based upon the American selling price (as defined in subdivision (f) of section 402, Title IV of said act), of any similar competitive article manufactured or produced in the United States, and 7 cents per pound, decreased by the maximum decrease authorized in section 315 of said act.

Vol. 42, p. 950.

Vol. 42, p. 941.

Now, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, do hereby determine and proclaim that the rates of duty shown by said differences in costs of production of cresylic acid pro-

Decreasing duty on cresylic acid to equalize differences in costs of production.

Rates.

vided for in paragraph 27 of Title I of said act in the clause for all distillates of coal tar, blast-furnace tar, oil-gas tar, and water-gas tar, which on being subjected to distillation yield in the portion distilling below two hundred and fifteen degrees centigrade a quantity of tar acids equal to or more than 75 per centum of the original distillate, in the United States and in the principal competing country necessary to equalize such differences (within the limit of total decrease provided for in said act) are the rates of 20 per centum ad valorem based upon the American selling price) as defined in subdivision (f) of section 402, Title IV of said act), of any similar competitive article manufactured or produced in the United States, and 3½ cents per pound.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twentieth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-
[SEAL] seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

August 9, 1927.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Virgin Islands.
Preamble.

Statutory provisions.
Vol. 41, p. 997.

WHEREAS, an Act of Congress, entitled the "Merchant Marine Act, 1920", approved June 5, 1920, contains the following provisions:

"Sec. 21. That from and after February 1, 1922, the coastwise laws of the United States shall extend to the island territories and possessions of the United States not now covered thereby, and the board is directed prior to the expiration of such year to have established adequate steamship service at reasonable rates to accommodate the commerce and the passenger travel of said islands and to maintain and operate such service until it can be taken over and operated and maintained upon satisfactory terms by private capital and enterprise; Provided, That if adequate shipping service is not established by February 1, 1922, the President shall extend the period herein allowed for the establishment of such service in the case of any island territory or possession for such time as may be necessary for the establishment of adequate shipping facilities therefor."

AND WHEREAS, an adequate shipping service to accommodate the commerce and the passenger travel of the Virgin Islands has not been established as provided by Section 21 of the "Merchant Marine Act, 1920";

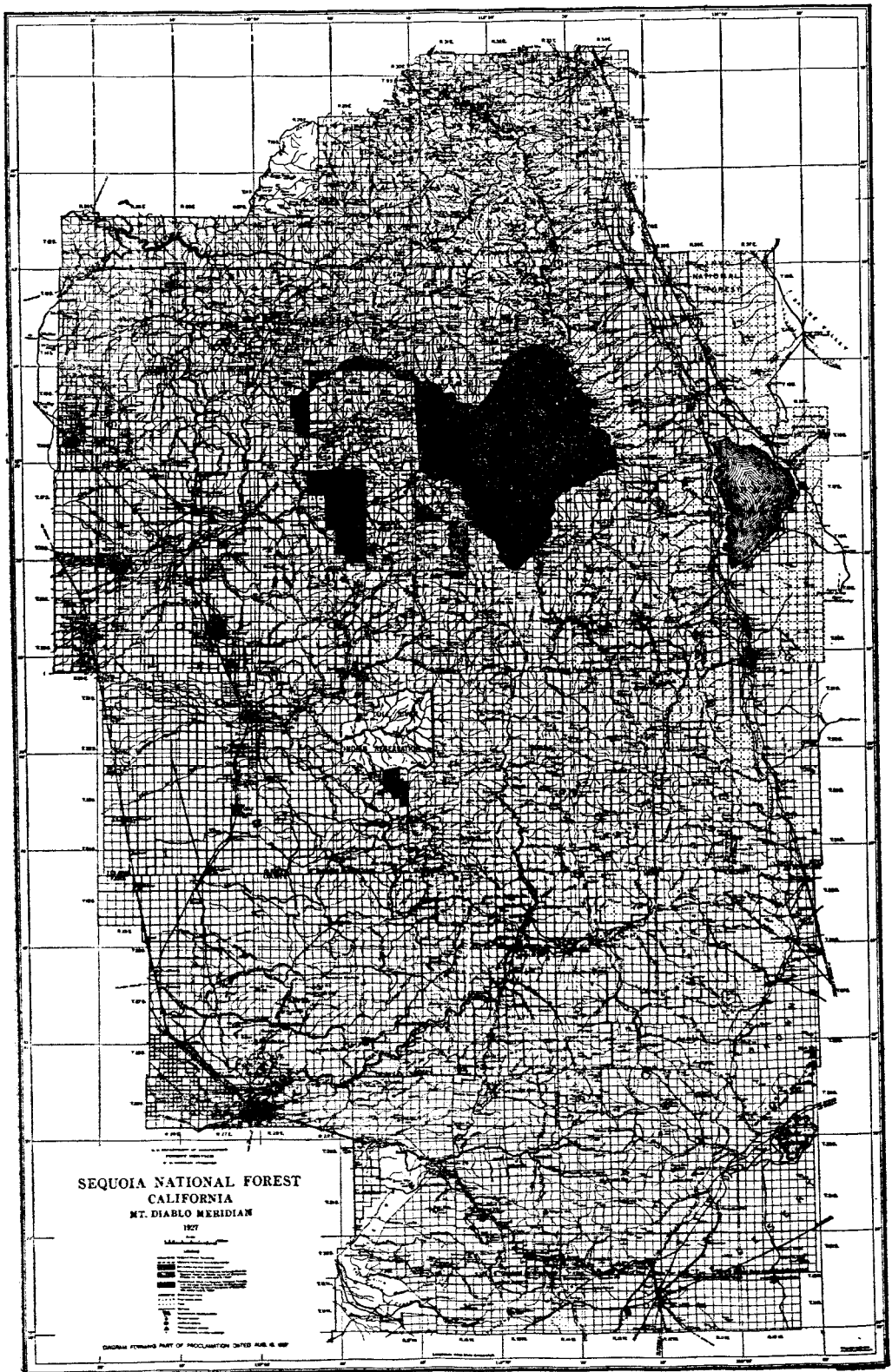
AND WHEREAS, the President of the United States in accordance with the authority vested in him by Section 21 of the "Merchant Marine Act, 1920", has from time to time, to wit, on February 1, 1922, on May 18, 1922, on October 28, 1922, on October 25, 1923, on April 7, 1924, on October 23, 1924, on April 25, 1925, on November 24, 1925, and on August 14, 1926, issued Proclamations extending the time for the establishment of such service, and deferring the application of the coastwise laws to the Virgin Islands until September 30, 1927.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon me by Section 21 of the above mentioned Act, do hereby declare and proclaim that the period for the establishment of an

Vol. 41, p. 997.

Vol. 42, pp. 2261, 2269,
2287; Vol. 43, pp. 1926,
1943, 1969; Vol. 44,
pp. 2575, 2596, 2620.
Post, p. 2960.

Time for establishing
shipping service to,
further extended to
September 30, 1928.
Vol. 44, p. 2621.



adequate shipping service with the aforesaid Virgin Islands be further extended from September 30, 1927 to September 30, 1928;

AND INASMUCH as the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to the Virgin Islands, as provided in Section 21 of the "Merchant Marine Act, 1920" is dependent upon the establishment of an adequate shipping service to such island possession, I do hereby further proclaim and declare that the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to the Virgin Islands is deferred from September 30, 1927 to September 30, 1928.

Coastwise laws deferred to September 30, 1928.
Vol. 44, p. 2621.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this ninth day of August, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL] Twenty-Seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Fifty-Second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

August 19, 1927.

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas, the act of Congress approved July 3, 1926 (44 Stat., 818), transferred a portion of the Sequoia National Forest to the Sequoia National Park and part of said park to such forest;

Sequoia National Forest, Calif. Preamble. Vol. 44, p. 818.

And Whereas, it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding from the said Sequoia National Forest certain areas, and releasing the lands in such areas affected thereby from certain withdrawals made in 1918 and 1921 in aid of legislation to change the boundaries of the Sequoia National Park, and by restoring the public lands subject to disposition in the excluded areas to entry in the manner prescribed by existing law;

Now, Therefore, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the act of Congress approved June 4, 1897 (30 Stat., 11, at 34-36), do proclaim that the boundaries of the Sequoia National Forest are hereby changed to exclude the areas indicated as eliminations on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof.

Area diminished. Vol. 30, p. 36.

And I do also proclaim that Executive Orders Nos. 2906 and 3395 of July 8, 1918, and January 28, 1921, respectively, withdrawing certain lands under the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat., 847), as amended August 24, 1912 (37 Stat., 497), are hereby revoked in so far as they affect any lands within the areas excluded from the forest under this proclamation.

Executive orders revoked. Vol. 36, p. 847; Vol. 37, p. 497.

And I do further proclaim and make known that, pursuant to Public Resolution No. 29 of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 434), as amended January 21, and December 28, 1922 (42 Stat., 358, 1067), the public lands in the excluded areas, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, shall be opened only to entry under the homestead and desert land laws by qualified ex-service men of the war with Germany, under the terms and conditions of such resolution and the regulations issued thereunder, for a period of 91 days beginning with the 63rd day from and after the date hereof, and thereafter any of said lands remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any public land law applicable thereto by the general public.

Excluded lands opened to entry for 91 days to ex-service men of World War. Vol. 41, p. 434; Vol. 42, pp. 358, 1067.

Unentered lands opened to settlement thereafter.

Advance settlement
restricted.

Subsequent to the date hereof and prior to the date of restoration to general disposition as herein provided, no rights may be acquired to the restored lands by settlement in advance of entry, or otherwise except strictly in accordance herewith.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 19th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-
[SEAL] seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

September 6, 1927.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Protection of migra-
tory birds.
Preamble.
Vol. 40, p. 755.
Vol. 39, p. 1702.

WHEREAS, The Secretary of Agriculture, by virtue of the authority vested in him by section three of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (40 Stat., 755), has adopted and submitted to me for approval, a regulation further amendatory of the regulations approved and proclaimed July 31, 1918, which the Secretary of Agriculture has determined to be a suitable amendatory regulation permitting and governing the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, and export of migratory birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs, as follows:

Open season.

REGULATION 4.—OPEN SEASONS ON AND POSSESSION OF CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

Time prescribed

Regulation 4, sub-title "Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), coot, gallinules, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe" is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Waterfowl.
Ante, pp. 2902, 2905.
Post, pp. 2943, 2956,
2964.

Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), coot, gallinules, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe.—The open seasons for waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), coot, gallinules, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe shall be as follows:

Geographical limita-
tions.

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts (except in Nantucket and Dukes Counties), Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Nevada, and that portion of Idaho comprising the counties of Boundary, Bonner, Kootenai, Benewah, and Shoshone the open season shall be from September 16 to December 31;

In New York (except Long Island) the open season shall be from September 24 to January 7;

In that portion of Massachusetts known as Nantucket and Dukes Counties, and in Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Oklahoma, Utah, Idaho (except in the counties of Boundary, Bonner, Kootenai, Benewah, and Shoshone), California, Oregon, and Washington the open season shall be from October 1 to January 15;

In that portion of New York known as Long Island, and in New Jersey, Delaware, New Mexico, Arizona, that portion of Texas lying west and north of a line beginning on the Rio Grande river directly west

of the town of Del Rio, Texas; thence east to the town of Del Rio; thence easterly following the center of the main track of the Southern Pacific Railroad through the towns of Spofford, Uvalde, Hondo; thence to the point where the Southern Pacific Railroad crosses the I. & G. N. R. R., at or near San Antonio; thence following the center of the track of said I. & G. N. R. R. in an easterly direction, to the point in the City of Austin, where it joins Congress Avenue, near the I. & G. N. R. R. depot; thence across said Congress Avenue to the center of the main track of the H. & T. C. R. R. where said track joins said Congress Avenue, at or near the H. & T. C. R. R. depot; thence following the center line of the track of said H. & T. C. R. R. in an easterly direction through the towns of Elgin, Giddings, and Brenham, to the point where said railroad crosses the Brazos River; thence with the center of said Brazos River in a general northerly direction, to the point on said river where the Beaumont branch of the Santa Fe Railway, crosses the same; thence with the center of the track of the said G. C. & S. F. R. R., in an easterly direction through the towns of Navasota, Montgomery, and Conroe, to the point at or near Cleveland, where said G. C. & S. F. R. R. crosses the Houston, East and West Texas Railroad; thence with the center of said H. E. & W. T. R. R. track to the point in said line, where it strikes the Louisiana line, the open season shall be from October 16 to January 31; and in that portion of Texas lying south and east of the line above described the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31;

In Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31; and

In Alaska the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15.

Rails (except coot and gallinules).—The open season for sora and other rails (except coot and gallinules) shall be from September 1 to November 30, except as follows:

In Louisiana the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31.

Greater and lesser yellowlegs.—There shall be a continuous close season on greater and lesser yellowlegs until August 16, 1929.

Rails.
Ante, p. 2902.
Post, p. 2944.

Greater and lesser yellowlegs.
Closed season.
Ante, p. 2903.
Post, pp. 2944, 2957.
Woodcock.
Ante, p. 2903.
Geographical limitations.
Post, pp. 2957, 2964.

Woodcock.—The open seasons for woodcock shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas the open season shall be from October 1 to November 30; and

In Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, and Oklahoma the open season shall be from November 1 to December 31.

Regulation 4, sub-title "Doves" is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Doves.
Ante, p. 2903.
Post, pp. 2944, 2957.
Geographical limitations.

Doves.—The open seasons for mourning doves shall be as follows:

In Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Arizona, California, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, that portion of Texas lying west and north of a line beginning on the Rio Grande river directly west of the town of Del Rio, Texas; thence east to the town of Del Rio; thence easterly following the center of the main track of the Southern Pacific Railroad through the towns of Spofford, Uvalde, Hondo; thence to the point where the Southern Pacific Railroad

crosses the I. & G. N. R. R., at or near San Antonio; thence following the center of the track of said I. & G. N. R. R., in an easterly direction, to the point in the City of Austin, where it joins Congress Avenue, near the I. & G. N. R. R. depot; thence across said Congress Avenue to the center of the main track of the H. & T. C. R. R. where said track joins said Congress Avenue, at or near the H. & T. C. R. R. depot; thence following the center line of the track of said H. & T. C. R. R. in an easterly direction through the towns of Elgin, Giddings, and Brenham, to the point where said railroad crosses the Brazos river; thence with the center of said Brazos river in a general northerly direction, to the point on said river where the Beaumont branch of the Santa Fe Railway, crosses the same; thence with the center of the track of the said G. C. & S. F. R. R., in an easterly direction through the towns of Navasota, Montgomery, and Conroe, to the point at or near Cleveland, where said G. C. & S. F. R. R. crosses the Houston, East and West Texas Railroad; thence with the center of said H. E. & W. T. R. R. track to the point in said line, where it strikes the Louisiana line, the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15; and in that portion of Texas lying south and east of the line above described the open season shall be from November 1 to December 31;

In South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi the open season shall be from October 16 to January 31; and

In Louisiana the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31.

Approval of regulation.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DO HEREBY APPROVE AND PROCLAIM the foregoing amendatory regulation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this sixth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-
[SEAL] seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG

Secretary of State

September 12, 1927.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

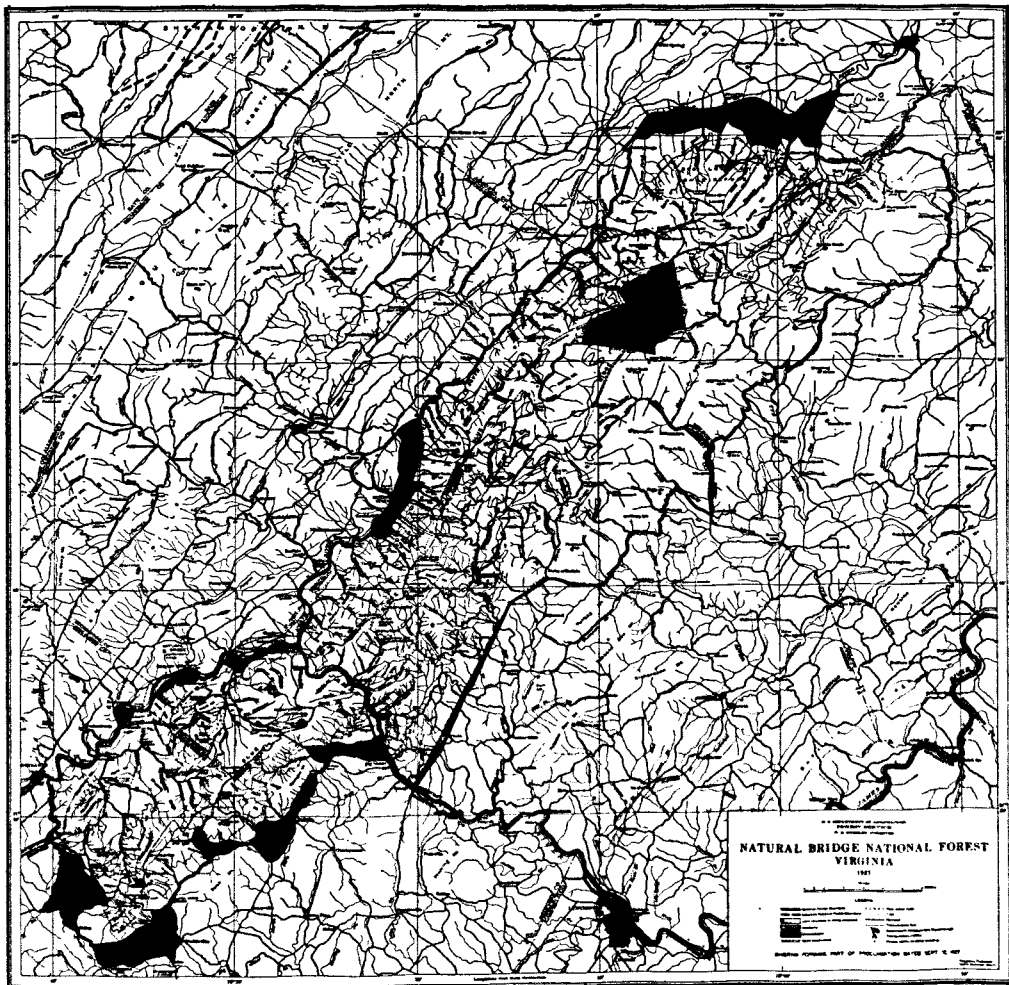
Natural Bridge National Forest, Va. Preamble. Vol. 43, p. 1948.

WHEREAS, by proclamation of May five, nineteen hundred and twenty-four, there were reserved and set apart as the Natural Bridge National Forest, certain lands within the State of Virginia, acquired or to be acquired by the United States under authority of the Act of Congress approved March first, nineteen hundred and eleven (36 Stat., 961), entitled "An Act To enable any State to cooperate with any other State or States, or with the United States, for the protection of the watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers"; and

Vol 36, p. 96L

WHEREAS, it has been found on further examination that certain of the lands thus set apart are not suitable for acquisition under the above mentioned Act, and, therefore, should be excluded from said reservation; and

WHEREAS, certain additional lands in the vicinity of said National Forest have been acquired by the United States under said Act;



NOW, THEREFORE, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section eleven of said Act, and by section twenty-four of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (26 Stat., 1103), do proclaim that the boundaries of the said Natural Bridge National Forest are hereby changed to exclude therefrom the lands found to be unsuitable for acquisition, and to include other lands which have been acquired under the said Act of March one, nineteen hundred and eleven, as shown on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof, and that all lands within said boundaries which have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States under authority of said Act of March one, nineteen hundred and eleven, shall be permanently reserved and administered as a part of the Natural Bridge National Forest.

Area modified.
Vol. 36, p. 963.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE in the City of Washington this 12th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL] twenty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 20, 1927.

A PROCLAMATION

For a number of years it has been our custom as a nation to observe as National Fire Prevention Week the week in which the anniversary of the great Chicago fire of 1871 occurs. During those periods public attention has been concentrated upon the seriousness of America's fire waste problem through the press, schools, civic organizations and numerous other groups. The results last year were particularly gratifying for in eighty cities of more than 20,000 population no fire loss was sustained during the Week and in many others the destruction by fire was considerably less than their weekly average for the year.

National Fire Prevention Week, 1927.
Preamble.

Reports for the current year indicate that some progress is being made toward checking this tremendous source of waste. It is probable that more attention is being directed to this problem by public spirited officials and citizens than ever before. Numerous organizations, national and local, are devoting much study and effort to it with gratifying results. However, the situation still remains so acute that there should be no diminution in our effort to rid the country of the menace of fire.

Therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week of October 9 to 15, 1927 as National Fire Prevention Week. Each community throughout the land should lay plans for an appropriate observance of Fire Prevention Week and make it the starting point for a program to continue throughout the year. Special attention should be devoted to the prevention of fires in rural districts and in our forests. Because of their limited protective facilities they are often at the mercy of the flames when fire originates. I recommend to all of our citizens that they lay particular emphasis upon the elimination of fire hazards in their homes and places of business and I urge that state and local

Recommending week of October 9 to 15, 1927, to be observed as.

officials take steps to discover and remedy any defects which may exist in buildings frequented by the public.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 20th day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-
[SEAL] seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

WILBUR J. CARR

Acting Secretary of State.

October 14, 1927.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Stanislaus National
Forest, Calif.
Preamble.

Vol. 36, p. 2753.

Vol. 43, p. 953.

Area enlarged.

Vol. 43, p. 952.

Whereas, since the issuance of the proclamation of October 12, 1910, the boundaries of the Stanislaus National Forest, in California, have been changed through exclusion of certain lands by Executive order of April 13, 1915;

And Whereas, it appears that certain of the public lands described in the act of Congress approved February 20, 1925 (43 Stat., 952), found by the Secretary of Agriculture to be chiefly valuable for national forest purposes, should be added to the Stanislaus National Forest;

Now, Therefore, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid act of February 20, 1925, entitled, "An Act For the inclusion of certain lands in the Plumas National Forest, California, and for other purposes", do proclaim that the following described public lands are hereby added to the Stanislaus National Forest, subject to prior valid claims and the provisions of existing withdrawals other than the withdrawal of April 14, 1925, for classification under said act:

Mt. Diablo Meridian

Description.

In T. 4 N., R. 14 E., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 2, Lots 1 and 8 Sec. 12, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 14, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 23, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24 and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25;

In T. 5 N., R. 14 E., NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 2, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 14, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 23, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 26, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 35;

In T. 6 N., R. 14 E., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 9, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 10, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 11, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 14, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 21, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 23, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 26, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 28, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34;

In T. 7 N., R. 14 E., S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 9, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 10, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 11, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 13, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 14, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 15, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 17, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Lots 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12 and S $\frac{1}{2}$, of Lots 13 and 14 Sec. 19, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 20, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 23, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 26, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 28, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 32, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 33, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34;

In T. 2 N., R. 15 E., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1, Lots 3, 4, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, N $\frac{1}{2}$ of Secs. 4 and 5 except those portions patented under the mining laws, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 7, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 9, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12;

In T. 2 N., R. 16 E., SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 5 except that part patented under the mining laws, Lot 4 Sec. 7 and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 9;

In T. 1 S., R. 16 E., NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 5, Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 9, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 26, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 14th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-
[SEAL] seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

October 17, 1927.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that it would be in the public interest to exclude from the Florida National Forest, in the State of Florida, the Ocala Division thereof and to establish such division as a separate National Forest to be designated as the Ocala National Forest.

Ocala National Forest, Fla. Preamble. Vol. 44, p. 2628.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (30 Stat., 11, at 34 and 36), do proclaim that the boundaries of the Florida National Forest are hereby changed by excluding from said Forest the Ocala Division thereof, and that said division is hereby established as the Ocala National Forest, subject to all laws applicable to the National Forests.

Established, from Florida National Forest. Vol. 30, p. 36.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE in the City of Washington this 17th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-
[SEAL] seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

October 24, 1927.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Whitman National
Forest, Oreg.
Preamble.
Vol. 43, p. 1282.

Whereas, it appears that certain of the public lands within the State of Oregon described in the act of Congress approved March 4, 1925 (43 Stat. 1282), found by the Secretary of Agriculture to be chiefly valuable for national forest purposes, should be added to the Whitman National Forest;

Area enlarged.

Now, therefore, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the afore-said act of March 4, 1925, entitled "An Act To authorize the addition of certain lands to the Whitman National Forest," do proclaim that the following described lands are hereby added to the Whitman National Forest, subject to all valid existing claims:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

Description.

In T. 10 S., R. 37 E., S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 30;
In T. 11 S., R. 38 E., S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 7, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 18, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 21, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 23;
In T. 10 S., R. 39 E., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 20;
In T. 11 S., R. 39 E., S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 26, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 35, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 36;

In T. 12 S., R. 39 E., NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 2.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 24th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-[SEAL] seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

October 25, 1927.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Hawaii.
Preamble.
Vol. 31, p. 159.
Vol. 36, p. 447.

Whereas section 91 of the act of Congress approved April 30, 1900, entitled "An act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii" (31 Stat. 141-159), as amended by section 7 of the act approved May 27, 1910 (36 Stat. 443-447), authorizes the transfer to the Territory of Hawaii of the title to all such public property ceded and transferred to the United States by the Republic of Hawaii under the joint resolution of annexation, approved July 7, 1898 (30 Stat. 750), and in the possession and use of said Territory for public purposes or required for any such purposes; and

Whereas certain lands of the United States within the area hereinafter described are required for certain public purposes;

Transferring design-
ated lands to the Ter-
ritory
Vol. 36, p. 447.

Now, therefore, I Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by section 7 of the act of Congress, approved May 27, 1910 (36 Stat. 443, 447), do hereby transfer to the Territory of Hawaii the title to all lands owned by the United States in the Territory of Hawaii lying within the area described as follows:

Beginning at the Northwest corner of this piece on the South side of Ala Moana (100 feet wide), the true azimuth and distance to a pipe on the North side of Ala Moana and marking the end of Course No. 4 (Lot "Kukuluaeo Tract") of Land Court Application No. 670 being 276° 36' 225.6 feet, the coordinates of said point of beginning referred to Government Survey Trig. Station "Punchbowl" being 6864.6 feet South and 1913.8 feet West as shown on Government Survey Registered Map No. 1986 and running by true azimuths:

- | | | |
|-----|----------|---|
| 1. | 302° 55' | 197.8 feet along the South side of Ala Moana Road; |
| 2. | 307° 55' | 426.5 feet along same; |
| 3. | 291° 44' | 307.0 feet along same; |
| 4. | 286° 37' | 95.0 feet along same; |
| 5. | 278° 56' | 343.6 feet along same; |
| 6. | 273° 22' | 344.9 feet along same; |
| 7. | 276° 48' | 207.8 feet along same. |
| 8. | 302° 52' | 431.0 feet along same; |
| 9. | 292° 09' | 459.8 feet along same; |
| 10. | 297° 52' | 315.9 feet along same; |
| 11. | 285° 05' | 1642.9 feet along same; |
| 12. | 301° 00' | 299.8 feet along same; |
| 13. | 61° 51' | 901.8 feet to a point 700 feet South of Ala Moana and on line with the extension of the North side of canal on the azimuth 77° 59'; |
| 14. | 105° 05' | 1352.6 feet parallel to and 700 feet South of Ala Moana; |
| 15. | 117° 52' | 359.4 feet along same; |
| 16. | 112° 09' | 476.8 feet along same; |
| 17. | 107° 07' | 718.0 feet; |
| 18. | 98° 56' | 412.6 feet parallel to and 700 feet South of Ala Moana; |
| 19. | 106° 37' | 173.3 feet along same; |
| 20. | 111° 44' | 437.7 feet along same; |
| 21. | 127° 55' | 496.3 feet along same; |
| 22. | 122° 55' | 168.3 feet along same; |
| 23. | 212° 55' | 700.0 feet along Kewalo Basin Reservation to the point of beginning. |

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 25th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-
 [SEAL] seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

By the President:
 FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

October 26, 1927.

A PROCLAMATION.

Under the guidance and watchful care of a Divine and beneficent Providence this country has been carried safely through another year. Almighty God has continued to bestow upon us the light of His countenance, and we have prospered. Not alone have we enjoyed material success, but we have advanced in wisdom and in spiritual understanding. The products of our fields and our factories and of our manifold activities have been maintained on a high level. We have gained in knowledge of the higher values of life. There has been

Thanksgiving Day,
 1927.
 Preamble.

advancement in our physical well-being. We have increased our desire for the things that minister to the mind and to the soul. We have raised the mental and moral standards of life.

We have had the blessings of peace and of honorable and friendly relations with our sister nations throughout the world. Disasters visiting certain of our States have touched the heart of a sympathetic nation, which has responded generously out of its abundance. In continuing to remember those in affliction we should rejoice in our ability to give them relief.

Now that these twelve months are drawing to a close, it is fitting that, as a nation, and as individuals, in accordance with time-honored and sacred custom, we should consider the manifold blessings granted to us. While in gratitude we rejoice, we should humbly pray that we may be worthy of a continuation of Divine favor.

Thursday, November 24, 1927, designated as Thanksgiving Day.

Wherefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States, do hereby set apart and designate Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of November, next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and recommend and urge that on that day our people lay aside their usual tasks, and by the family fireside and in their accustomed places of public worship give thanks to Him who holds us all in the hollow of His hand.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this twenty-sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL] twenty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

October 31, 1927

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Tariff on phenol.
Preamble.
Statutory authorization.

Whereas in and by section 315 (a) of Title III of the act of Congress approved September 21, 1922, entitled "An act to provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," it is, among other things, provided that whenever the President, upon investigation of the differences in costs of production of articles wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, shall find it thereby shown that the duties fixed in this act do not equalize the said differences in costs of production in the United States and the principal competing country he shall, by such investigation, ascertain said differences and determine and proclaim the changes in classifications or increases or decreases in rates of duty provided in said act shown by said ascertained differences in such costs of production necessary to equalize the same;

Vol. 42, p. 941.

Vol. 42, p. 942.

Whereas in and by section 315 (c) of said act it is further provided that in ascertaining the differences in costs of production, under the provisions of subdivisions (a) and (b) of said section, the President, in so far as he finds it practicable, shall take into consideration (1) the differences in conditions in production, including wages, costs of material, and other items in costs of production of such or similar articles in the United States and in competing foreign countries; (2) the differences in the wholesale selling prices of domestic and foreign articles in the principal markets of the United States; (3) advantages granted to a foreign producer by a foreign government,

or by a person, partnership, corporation, or association in a foreign country; and (4) any other advantages or disadvantages in competition;

Whereas under and by virtue of said section of said act, the United States Tariff Commission has made an investigation to assist the President in ascertaining the differences in costs of production of and of all other facts and conditions enumerated in said section with respect to the article provided for in paragraph 27 of Title I of said tariff act of 1922 by name and in the clause for all distillates of coal tar, blast-furnace tar, oil-gas tar, and water-gas tar, which on being subjected to distillation yield in the portion distilling below one hundred and ninety degrees centigrade a quantity of tar acids equal to or more than 5 per centum of the original distillate, namely, phenol, being wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States, and of and with respect to a like or similar article wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries;

Vol. 42, p. 861.

Whereas in the course of said investigation a hearing was held, of which reasonable public notice was given and at which parties interested were given reasonable opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard;

Whereas the President upon said investigation of said differences in costs of production of such phenol wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of the like or similar article wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, has thereby found—

That the principal competing country is Great Britain;

That the duties fixed in said title and act do not equalize the differences in costs of production in the United States and in said principal competing country, namely, Great Britain;

That the differences in costs of production in the United States and the principal competing country are less than the amount of the present duties at the rates of 40 per centum ad valorem based upon the American selling price (as defined in subdivision (f) of section 402, Title IV of said act), of any similar competitive article manufactured or produced in the United States, and 7 cents per pound, decreased by the maximum decrease authorized in section 315 of said act.

Vol. 42, p. 950.

Now, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, do hereby determine and proclaim that the rates of duty shown by said differences in costs of production of phenol provided for in paragraph 27 of Title I of said act by name and in the clause for all distillates of coal tar, blast-furnace tar, oil-gas tar, and water-gas tar, which on being subjected to distillation yield in the portion distilling below one hundred and ninety degrees centigrade a quantity of tar acids equal to or more than 5 per centum of the original distillate, in the United States and in the principal competing country necessary to equalize such differences (within the limit of total decrease provided for in said act) are the rates of 20 per centum ad valorem based upon the American selling price (as defined in subdivision (f) of section 402, Title IV of said act), of any similar competitive article manufactured or produced in the United States, and 3½ cents per pound.

Decreasing duty on designated tar distillates.

Rate.

Vol. 42, p. 950.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 31st day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven,
 [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG

Secretary of State.

November 2, 1927.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Armistice Day 1927.
Preamble.

WHEREAS, the 11th day of November, 1918, marked the cessation of the most destructive, sanguinary, and far-reaching war in human annals; and

Whereas, it is fitting that the recurring anniversary of this day should be commemorated with thanksgiving and prayer, and by exercises designed to further the cause of permanent peace through the maintenance of good-will and friendly relations between nations; and

Vol. 44, p. 1982.

Whereas, by concurrent resolution of the Senate and the House of Representatives, in 1926, the President was requested to issue a proclamation for the observance of Armistice Day:

Directing display of
flags, and inviting ob-
servance of, on No-
vember 11, 1927.

Now, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, in pursuance of the said concurrent resolution, do hereby order that the flag of the United States be displayed on all Government buildings on November 11, 1927, and do invite the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, and other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies, giving expression to our gratitude that peace exists and to our sincere desire that such amicable relations with all other peoples may continue.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the United States.

Done at the city of Washington this 2^d day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-
[SEAL] seven, and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

November 2, 1927.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Wenatchee National
Forest, Wash.
Preamble.
Vol. 42, 1036.

Whereas, it appears that certain public lands within the area described in the act of Congress approved September 22, 1922 (42 Stat. 1036), which have been found chiefly valuable for national forest purposes, should be added to the Wenatchee National Forest in the State of Washington;

Area enlarged.

Now, Therefore, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the afore-said act of Congress entitled, "An Act For the inclusion of certain lands in the Wenatchee National Forest, the Olympic National Forest, and the Snoqualmie National Forest, all in the State of Washington, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the following described lands, namely, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 22, T. 22 N., R. 19 E., lots 2, 3 and 4 Sec. 14, T. 27 N., R. 19 E., and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 4, T. 26 N., R. 20 E., W. M., containing 160.96 acres, be and they are hereby added to the Wenatchee National Forest.

Description.

Prior rights, etc., not
affected.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to any land which is at this date embraced in a valid existing entry under the public land laws, be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such entry so long as it is legally maintained.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 2nd day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL] twenty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

November 10, 1927.

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas in and by section 315 (a) of Title III of the act of Congress approved September 21, 1922, entitled "An act to provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," it is, among other things, provided that whenever the President, upon investigation of the differences in costs of production of articles wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, shall find it thereby shown that the duties fixed in this act do not equalize the said differences in costs of production in the United States and the principal competing country he shall, by such investigation, ascertain said differences and determine and proclaim the changes in classifications or increases or decreases in rates of duty provided in said act shown by said ascertained differences in such costs of production necessary to equalize the same;

Tariff on magnesite.
Preamble.
Vol. 42, p. 941.
Statutory authorization.

Whereas in and by section 315 (c) of said act it is further provided that in ascertaining the differences in costs of production, under the provisions of subdivisions (a) and (b) of said section, the President, in so far as he finds it practicable, shall take into consideration (1) the differences in conditions in production, including wages, costs of material, and other items in costs of production of such or similar articles in the United States and in competing foreign countries; (2) the differences in the wholesale selling prices of domestic and foreign articles in the principal markets of the United States; (3) advantages granted to a foreign producer by a foreign government, or by a person, partnership, corporation, or association in a foreign country; and (4) any other advantages or disadvantages in competition;

Vol. 42, p. 942.

Whereas, under and by virtue of said section of said act, the United States Tariff Commission has made an investigation to assist the President in ascertaining the differences in costs of production of and of all other facts and conditions enumerated in said section with respect to the articles described in paragraph 204 of Title I of said tariff act of 1922, namely, crude magnesite and caustic calcined magnesite, being wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States, and of and with respect to like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries;

Vol. 42, p. 869.

Whereas in the course of said investigation hearings were held, of which reasonable public notice was given and at which parties interested were given reasonable opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard;

And whereas the President upon said investigation of said differences in costs of production of said articles wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries has thereby found—

That the principal competing country for crude magnesite is Greece;
That the principal competing country for caustic calcined magnesite is British India;

And that the duties fixed in said title and act do not equalize the differences in costs of production in the United States and in said principal competing countries, namely, Greece and British India, and has ascertained and determined the increased rates of duty necessary to equalize the same.

Increasing duty on magnesite to equalize differences in costs of production.

Now, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, do hereby determine and proclaim that the increases in the rates of duty provided in said act shown by said ascertained differences in said costs of production necessary to equalize the same are as follows:

Rates.
Crude magnesite.

An increase in said duty on crude magnesite (within the limit of total increase provided for in said act) from five-sixteenths of 1 cent per pound to fifteen thirty-seconds of 1 cent per pound;

Caustic calcined magnesite.

And an increase in said duty on caustic calcined magnesite (within the limit of total increase provided for in said act) from five-eighths of 1 cent per pound to fifteen-sixteenths of 1 cent per pound.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this tenth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:
FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

December 3, 1927.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Tariff on cherries, sulphured, or in brine.
Preamble.
Statutory authorization.
Vol. 42, p. 941.

Whereas in and by section 315 (a) of Title III of the act of Congress approved September 21, 1922, entitled "An act to provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," it is, among other things, provided that whenever the President, upon investigation of the differences in costs of production of articles wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, shall find it thereby shown that the duties fixed in this act do not equalize the said differences in costs of production in the United States and the principal competing country he shall, by such investigation, ascertain said differences and determine and proclaim the changes in classifications or increases or decreases in rates of duty provided in said act shown by said ascertained differences in such costs of production necessary to equalize the same;

Vol. 42, p. 942.

Whereas in and by section 315 (c) of said act it is further provided that in ascertaining the differences in costs of production, under the provisions of subdivisions (a) and (b) of said section, the President, in so far as he finds it practicable, shall take into consideration (1) the differences in conditions in production, including wages, costs of material, and other items in costs of production of such or similar articles in the United States and in competing foreign countries; (2) the differences in the wholesale selling prices of domestic and foreign articles in the principal markets of the United States; (3) advan-

tages granted to a foreign producer by a foreign government, or by a person, partnership, corporation, or association in a foreign country; and (4) any other advantages or disadvantages in competition;

Whereas, under and by virtue of said section of said act, the United States Tariff Commission has made an investigation to assist the President in ascertaining the differences in costs of production of and of all other facts and conditions enumerated in said section with respect to the articles described in paragraph 737 of Title I of said tariff act of 1922, namely, cherries, sulphured, or in brine, being wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States, and of and with respect to like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries;

Vol. 42, p. 893.

Whereas in the course of said investigation a hearing was held, of which reasonable public notice was given and at which parties interested were given reasonable opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard;

And whereas the President upon said investigation of said differences in costs of production of said articles wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, has thereby found that the principal competing country is Italy and that the duty fixed in said title and act does not equalize the differences in costs of production in the United States and in said principal competing country, namely, Italy, and has ascertained and determined the increased rate of duty necessary to equalize the same.

Now, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, do hereby determine and proclaim that the increase in the rate of duty provided in said act shown by said ascertained differences in said costs of production necessary to equalize the same is as follows:

Increasing duty on cherries, sulphured, or in brine, to equalize differences in costs of production.

An increase in said duty on cherries, sulphured, or in brine, stemmed or pitted (within the limit of total increase provided for in said act), from 2 cents per pound to 3 cents per pound.

Rate.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this third day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

December 6, 1927.

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas, the State of Tennessee, by its Governor and Secretary of State, by virtue of the authority vested in the Governor and Secretary of State of the State of Tennessee, under the conditions, provisions and limitations now existing as to real estate owned by the State of Tennessee, or held by the State for public or park purposes, did on the sixth day of April, 1927, pursuant to the Act of Congress, entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities," approved June eighth, 1906, by its warranty deed of relinquishment and conveyance, properly executed in writing and acknowledged,

Meriwether Lewis National Monument, Tenn. Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 225.

relinquish, remise and convey to the United States of America, all its right, title and interest to the following land in the Third Civil District of Lewis County in the State of Tennessee:

Description.

Tract No. 1. Beginning at a stake the southeast corner of tract No. 12 or the Monument Tract on the Hohenwald and Summertown Highway, thence north 30° east 33 chains or 2178 feet to a stake, thence north 59° west with the south half of No. 12, 15.15 chains to a stake in the E. B. line of No. 13, thence north 30° east with the same 33 chains to a pile of rock with pointers, thence south 60° east 30.30 chains to a pile of rock about 4 poles east of branch, white oak pointers north 38° east at 21 links, thence south 30° west with blazed line 66 chains to a stake in the highway, thence with the same N. 60° west 15.15 chains to the beginning. Containing by survey 150 acres. Being the same tract of land conveyed to the State by deed of record Book T. Page 477, R. O. L. C.

Tract No. 2. Being Lot No. 13 of the Moore Subdivision beginning at a stake in the southwest corner of Lot No. 12 or the Monument Tract on the Hohenwald and Summertown Highway, thence north 30° east with said west boundary line of Lot 12, at 2178 feet, and crossing the Higgings and Monument road at 4289 feet, in all 4356 feet to a rock pile with hickory and black oak pointers, the northwest corner of the north half of Lot No. 12, thence north 60° west 1000 feet to a rock pile with two post oak and black oak pointers, the N. E. corner of Lot No. 14, thence south 30° west 4356 feet to a stake in the said highway, the south east corner of said Lot No. 14 thence south 60° east 1000 feet to the beginning. By survey 100 acres. Being the same tract of land conveyed to the State of Tenn. by J. C. Moore and wife Book T. Page 141 R. O. L. C.

Whereas, said relinquishment and conveyance has been accepted by the Secretary of the Interior in the manner and for the purpose described in said Act of Congress.

Area extended.
Vol. 34, p. 225.

Now, Therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by section two of said Act of Congress, do proclaim that said lands hereinbefore described are hereby reserved from appropriation and use of all kinds under the public land laws and set aside as an addition to the Meriwether Lewis National Monument.

Warning against unauthorized acts.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, cut, injure, destroy, deface, or take away any trees or any other property on said lands, or to occupy, settle, or locate upon any lands reserved by this proclamation.

Supervision of Secretary of War.

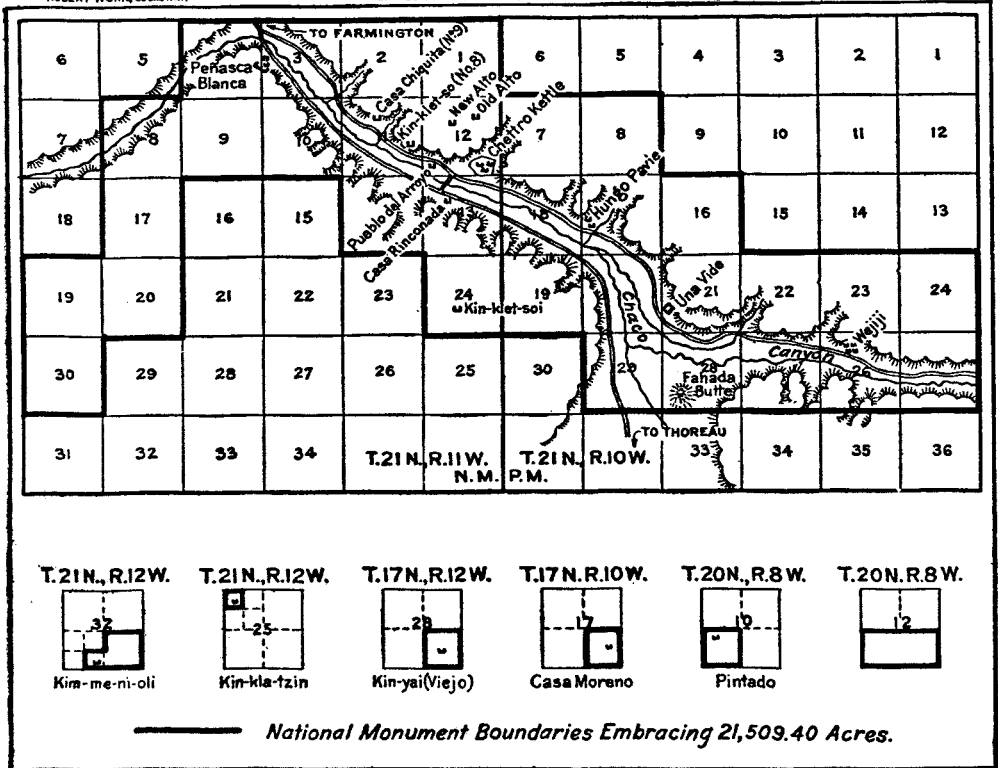
The Secretary of War shall have the supervision, management, and control of this additional land to the Meriwether Lewis National Monument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this sixth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty [SEAL] seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:
FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.



CHACO CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

January 10, 1928.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, General Land Office supplemental plats showing retracements and resurveys in T. 20 N., R. 8 W., T. 21 N., R. 10 W., T. 21 N., R. 11 W., and T. 21 N., R. 12 W., New Mexico Principal Meridian, accepted March 29, 1923, covering the principal ruins in the Chaco Canyon National Monument, New Mexico, as set aside by Presidential Proclamation dated March 11, 1907, (35 Stat., 2119), disclose that certain of the ruins intended to be included in and preserved by the Chaco Canyon National Monument do not fall within the present Monument boundaries as shown on said supplemental resurvey plats; and

Chaco Canyon National Monument, N. Mex. Preamble.

Vol. 35, p. 2119.

WHEREAS, the public good would be promoted by extending the boundaries of said National Monument to include the ruins aforementioned.

Area extended. Vol. 34, p. 225.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, by authority of the power in me vested by section two of the act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the preservation of American antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat., 225) do proclaim that the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 10, T. 20 N., R. 8 W., all of Sec. 24, T. 21 N., R. 11 W., NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 25, and the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 32, T. 21 N., R. 12 W., New Mexico Principal Meridian, are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, subject to all valid existing claims, and added to the Chaco Canyon National Monument, and that the boundaries of the Chaco Canyon National Monument in San Juan and McKinley Counties, state of New Mexico, are now as shown on the diagram hereto annexed and made a part hereof.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy or remove any feature of this Monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

Warning against unauthorized acts.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this Monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled, "An Act to establish a National Park Service and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat., 535) and Acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

Supervision, etc., of Director of National Park Service.

Vol. 39, p. 535; Vol. 41, p. 732.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this tenth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:
FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 3, 1928.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it appears, that the land hereinafter described, ceded by the Republic of Hawaii to the United States of America, and in the possession, use and control of the Territory of Hawaii is necessary for the uses and purposes of the United States of America, to wit, for Lighthouse purposes.

Hawaii. Preamble.

Land on Kahoolawe taken for Lighthouse purposes.
Vol. 31, p. 159.
Vol. 36, p. 447.

Now, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority in me vested, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 91 of the Act of April 30, 1900, (31 Stat., 159,) entitled An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii, as amended by Section 7 of the Act of May 27, 1910, (36 Stat., 447,) do hereby declare and proclaim that the following described land be and hereby is taken for the uses and purposes of the United States, to wit, for Lighthouse purposes:

Description.

All that piece and parcel of land situated on the Island of Kahoolawe, in the Territory of Hawaii, described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point marked by $5\frac{1}{8}$ " brass pin in a concrete block stamped "U. S. L. H. S.", said point bearing $139^{\circ} 00' 30''$ and distant 540.4 feet from triangulation station "Hope", thence by true azimuths and distances, as follows:

1. $264^{\circ} 34' 00''$ 1369.23 feet to a $5\frac{1}{8}$ " brass pin in a concrete block stamped "U. S. L. H. S."; thence
2. $278^{\circ} 54' 00''$ 290.0 feet to a point on the seashore at highwater mark;
3. Thence along the meanderings of highwater mark at seashore to a point which bears $840^{\circ} 34' 00''$ and is distant 188.00 feet from the point of beginning; thence
4. $264^{\circ} 34' 00''$ 188.0 feet to the point of beginning, AND CONTAINING AN AREA OF 23.3 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 3^d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

February 13, 1928.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Tariff on cotton rag rugs.
Preamble.
Statutory authorization.
Vol. 42, p. 941.

Whereas in and by section 315 (a) of Title III of the act of Congress approved September 21, 1922, entitled "An act to provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," it is, among other things, provided that whenever the President, upon investigation of the differences in costs of production of articles wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, shall find it thereby shown that the duties fixed in this act do not equalize the said differences in costs of production in the United States and the principal competing country he shall, by such investigation, ascertain said differences and determine and proclaim the changes in classifications or increases or decreases in rates of duty provided in said act shown by said ascertained differences in such costs of production necessary to equalize the same;

Whereas in and by section 315 (b) of said act it is further provided that whenever the President upon such investigation shall find it thereby shown that the duties prescribed in said act do not equalize said differences, and shall further find it thereby shown that the said differences in costs of production in the United States and the

Vol. 42, p. 942.

principal competing country cannot be equalized by proceeding under the provisions of subdivision (a) of said section, he shall make such findings public, together with a description of the articles to which they apply, in such detail as may be necessary for the guidance of appraising officers, and that in such cases and upon the proclamation by the President becoming effective the ad valorem duty or duty based in whole or in part upon the value of the imported article in the country of exportation shall thereafter be based upon the American selling price, as defined in subdivision (f) of section 402 of said act, of any similar competitive article manufactured or produced in the United States embraced within the class or kind of imported articles upon which the President has made a proclamation under subdivision (b) of said section;

Vol. 42, p. 950.

Whereas in and by section 315 (c) of said act it is further provided that in ascertaining the differences in costs of production, under the provisions of subdivisions (a) and (b) of said section, the President, in so far as he finds it practicable, shall take into consideration (1) the differences in conditions in production, including wages, costs of material, and other items in costs of production of such or similar articles in the United States and in competing foreign countries; (2) the differences in the wholesale selling prices of domestic and foreign articles in the principal markets of the United States; (3) advantages granted to a foreign producer by a foreign government, or by a person, partnership, corporation, or association in a foreign country; and (4) any other advantages or disadvantages in competition;

Vol. 42, p. 942.

Whereas, under and by virtue of said section of said act, the United States Tariff Commission has made an investigation to assist the President in ascertaining the differences in costs of production of and of all other facts and conditions enumerated in said section with respect to the articles described in paragraph 1022 of Title I of said tariff act of 1922, namely, rag rugs, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton, of the type commonly known as "hit-and-miss", being wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States, and of and with respect to like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries;

Vol. 42, p. 904.

Whereas in the course of said investigation a hearing was held, of which reasonable public notice was given and at which parties interested were given reasonable opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard;

Whereas the President upon said investigation of said differences in costs of production of rag rugs, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton, of the type commonly known as "hit-and-miss", wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, has thereby found—

That the principal competing country is Japan;

That the duty fixed in said title and act does not equalize the differences in costs of production in the United States and in said principal competing country, namely, Japan;

That the differences in costs of production in the United States and the principal competing country are greater than the amount of the present duty at the rate of 35 per centum ad valorem increased by the total maximum increase authorized under said section, subdivision (a);

And that said differences in costs of production in the United States and the principal competing country cannot be equalized by proceeding under the provisions of subdivision (a) of said section and act, that is to say, by increasing the duty to the extent of 50 per centum of the existing duty applied to the value of the imported article in the country of exportation.

Increasing duty of
cotton rag rugs, known
as "hit-and-miss."

Rate.

Vol. 44, p. 952.

Now, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, do hereby determine and proclaim that the rate of duty shown by said differences in costs of production of rag rugs, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton, of the type commonly known as "hit-and-miss", in the United States and in the principal competing country necessary to equalize such differences, within the limit provided in said section, is the rate of 35 per centum ad valorem based and assessed upon the American selling price as defined in subdivision (f) of section 402 of said act, of similar rag rugs, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton, of the type commonly known as "hit-and-miss", manufactured or produced in the United States.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this thirteenth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL] twenty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State

February 24, 1928.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

American Forest
Week, 1928.
Preamble.

For several years a special week has been set apart for public discussion of our forests and of what must be done to safeguard and restore them. Among the agencies making for progress in this direction, American Forest Week has proved its usefulness and I am glad to proclaim it again and to announce that Canada is again concurrently observing a similar week.

The rehabilitation of our forests demands first of all that the forest fire evil be suppressed. Many of the forested States, with the cooperation of timberland owners, have undertaken organized protection against forest fires; and in recent years, under the Clarke-McNary law, the Federal Government has given its support to the movement. This great cooperative enterprise must be extended and strengthened until every forested county in the United States is safeguarded against forest fires.

But we are still far from the goal of complete protection. Every year, on the average, 80,000 fires scourge our woodlands, steadily undermining their vitality. For this bad situation, the blame falls equally on us all. Public agencies rarely provide adequate protection against fire, the timberland owner is too often indifferent to his property, the forest worker is too often neglectful of the future forest, the average citizen is too often careless with fire in the woods. We must all gain such respect for the forest that its destruction through indifference or carelessness shall be unthinkable.

We cannot permanently abuse our forests with impunity. The soil is the ultimate source of all our wealth and of life itself. One-fourth of our American soil is best suited for forests. Much of this land is already idle. More of it is being made idle by destructive logging and fire. Yet we cannot safely permit our forest land to lie fallow and useless any more than we can permit our farms and factories to lie idle.

To make our vast empire of forest land fully productive of continuous crops of timber will have momentous consequences in our

national life. It will give agriculture the advantage of a new and valuable crop. It will afford permanent employment to millions of men in the forest industries. It will provide raw materials for many industries. It will furnish traffic for our railroads. It will maintain foreign and domestic commerce. It will restore our forests as conservers of soil and water, and as givers of health and pleasure to our people.

We already have made a beginning in forest renewal; but the task is stupendous, and we should permit no satisfaction over what has been done to blind us to the magnitude of what remains to be done.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate and set aside as American Forest Week the week beginning April 22 and ending April 28, in this year of 1928. I recommend to the Governors of the various States that they also designate this week for special observance by all our people; and that where practicable and not in conflict with law or custom, Arbor Day be observed during the course of the same week. I urge that during that week all citizens and appropriate organizations—including public officials, legislators, business organizations, educators, editors, clergymen, landowners, and others—give thought to the preservation and wise use of our forests, to the end that energetic forest policies will be adopted in all communities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 24th day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG

Secretary of State.

Designating week of April 22-28, 1928, for observing, and Arbor Day.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 27, 1928.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 91 of the act of Congress approved April 30, 1900, entitled "An act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii" (31 Stat. 141-159), as amended by section 7 of the act approved May 27, 1910 (36 Stat. 443-447), authorizes the transfer to the Territory of Hawaii of the title to all such public property ceded and transferred to the United States by the Republic of Hawaii under the joint resolution of annexation, approved July 7, 1898 (30 Stat. 750), and in the possession and use of said Territory for public purposes or required for any such purposes; and

WHEREAS certain lands of the United States within the area hereinafter described are required for certain public purposes;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by section 7 of the act of Congress, approved May 27, 1910 (36 Stat. 443, 447), do hereby transfer to the Territory of Hawaii the title to all lands owned by the United States in the Territory of Hawaii lying within the area described as follows:

That certain area of land situate in the District of Puna, Island of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, thus bounded and described:

Beginning at the West corner of proposed fill at a point on seashore at low water mark where the wall begins, the coordinates of said

Hawaii. Preamble. Vol. 31, p. 159. Vol. 36, p. 447.

Vol. 30, p. 750.

Title of designated lands transferred to the Territory. Vol. 36, p. 447.

Description.

point of beginning referred to the U. S. Government Survey Triangulation Station "North Base" of the Nawiliwili Harbor Survey (marked by a two-inch galvanized iron pipe), being 197.68 feet South and 126.72 feet East, and the true azimuth to Government Survey Triangulation Station "Kilohana" from said Triangulation Station "North Base" being 118° 59' 35", and running by true azimuths:—

1. 225° 02' 140.4 feet along seashore at low water mark;
2. 184° 49' 104.8 feet along same;
3. 205° 32' 144.5 feet along same;
4. 214° 12' 30" 125.4 feet along same;
5. 220° 45' 550.0 feet along same;
6. 211° 06' 284.8 feet along same;
7. 219° 47' 87.7 feet along same;
8. 231° 18' 30" 217.8 feet along same;
9. 230° 04' 260.2 feet along same;
10. 199° 11' 50" 373.8 feet along same;
11. 299° 44' 50" 350.0 feet along the South side of present wharf;
12. 3° 36' 50" 2552.6 feet along the outer edge of retaining wall;
13. 90° 00' 119.2 feet along same;
14. 164° 17' 50" 926.9 feet along same;
15. 74° 17' 50" 937.7 feet along same;
16. 147° 36' 309.0 feet along same to the point of beginning.

AREA 46-10/100 ACRES

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 27th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL] twenty-eight and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:
FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

March 2, 1928.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The Secretary of Agriculture, by virtue of the authority vested in him by section three of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (40 Stat., 755), has submitted to me for approval, regulations further, amendatory of the regulations approved and proclaimed July 31, 1918, which the Secretary of Agriculture has determined to be suitable amendatory regulations permitting and governing the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, and export of said birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs, as follows:

Regulation 3, Means by which Migratory Game Birds may be Taken, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

REGULATION 3.—MEANS BY WHICH MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS MAY BE TAKEN.

The migratory game birds specified in regulation 4 hereof may be taken during the open season with a gun only, not larger than No. 10 gauge, fired from the shoulder, except as specifically permitted by regulations 7, 8, 9, and 10 hereof; they may be taken during the open season from the land and water, with the aid of a dog, the use of

Protection of migratory birds. Preamble. Vol. 40, p. 755.

Vol. 39, p. 1702.

Ante, p. 2901.

Means for taking birds.

Restrictions modified.

decoys, and from a blind or floating device; but nothing herein shall be deemed to permit the use of an airplane, powerboat, sailboat, any boat under sail, any floating device towed by powerboat or sailboat, or any sinkbox (battery), except that sinkboxes (batteries) may be used in the taking of migratory waterfowl in coastal sounds and bays (including Back Bay, Princess Anne County, State of Virginia) and other coastal waters; and nothing herein shall be deemed to permit the use of an airplane, or a powerboat, sailboat, or other floating device for the purpose of concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up migratory waterfowl.

Regulation 4, Open Seasons on and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

REGULATION 4.—OPEN SEASONS ON AND POSSESSION OF CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.

For the purpose of this regulation, each period of time herein prescribed as an open season shall be construed to include the first and last days thereof.

Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), rails, coot, gallinules, woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and mourning doves may be taken each day from half an hour before sunrise to sunset during the open seasons prescribed therefor in this regulation by the means and in the numbers permitted by regulations 3 and 5 hereof, respectively, and when so taken may be possessed any day in any State, Territory, or District during the period constituting the open season where killed and for an additional period of 10 days next succeeding said open season, but no such bird shall be possessed in a State, Territory, or District at a time when such State, Territory, or District prohibits the possession thereof.

Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), coot, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe.—The open seasons for waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), coot, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts (except in Nantucket and Dukes Counties), Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Nevada, and that portion of Idaho comprising the counties of Boundary, Bonner, Kootenai, Benewah, and Shoshone the open season shall be from September 16 to December 31;

In New York (except Long Island) the open season shall be from September 24 to January 7;

In that portion of Massachusetts known as Nantucket and Dukes Counties, and in Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Oklahoma, Utah, Idaho (except in the counties of Boundary, Bonner, Kootenai, Benewah, and Shoshone), California, Oregon, and Washington the open season shall be from October 1 to January 15;

In that portion of New York known as Long Island, and in New Jersey, Delaware, New Mexico, Arizona, that portion of Texas lying west and north of a line beginning on the Rio Grande River directly west of the town of Del Rio, Texas; thence east to the town of Del Rio; thence easterly following the center of the main track of the Southern Pacific Railroad through the towns of Spofford, Uvalde, and Hondo; thence to the point where the Southern Pacific Railroad crosses the I. & G. N. R. R., at or near San Antonio; thence following the center of the track of said I. & G. N. R. R. in an easterly direction, to the point in the City of Austin, where it joins Congress Avenue, near the I. & G. N. R. R. depot; thence across said Congress Avenue to the center of the main track of the H. & T. C. R. R. where said

Open seasons.

Time prescribed.
Ante, pp. 2901, 2905.

Water fowl, etc.

Geographical limitations.
Ante, pp. 2902, 2905, 2922.
Post, pp. 2956, 2964.

track joins said Congress Avenue, at or near the H. & T. C. R. R. depot; thence following the center line of the track of said H. & T. C. R. R. in an easterly direction through the towns of Elgin, Giddings, and Brenham, to the point where said railroad crosses the Brazos River; thence with the center of said Brazos River in a general northerly direction, to the point on said river where the Beaumont branch of the Santa Fe Railway crosses the same; thence with the center of the track of the said G. C. & S. F. R. R., in an easterly direction through the towns of Navasota, Montgomery, and Conroe, to the point at or near Cleveland, where said G. C. & S. F. R. R. crosses the Houston, East and West Texas Railroad; thence with the center of said H. E. & W. T. R. R. track to the point in said line, where it strikes the Louisiana line, the open season shall be from October 16 to January 31; and in that portion of Texas lying south and east of the line above described the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31;

In Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana, the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31; and

In Alaska the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15.

Rails and gallinules (except coot).—The open season for sora and other rails and gallinules (except coot) shall be from September 1 to November 30, except as follows:

In Massachusetts the open season shall be from September 16 to December 15.

In Louisiana the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31.

Greater and lesser yellowlegs.—There shall be a continuous close season on greater and lesser yellowlegs until August 16, 1929.

Woodcock.—The open seasons for woodcock shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas the open season shall be from October 1 to November 30; and

In Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, and Oklahoma the open season shall be from November 1 to December 31.

Doves.—The open seasons for mourning doves shall be as follows:

In Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Arizona, California, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, that portion of Texas lying west and north of a line beginning on the Rio Grande River directly west of the town of Del Rio, Texas; thence east to the town of Del Rio; thence easterly following the center of the main track of the Southern Pacific Railroad through the towns of Spofford, Uvalde, and Hondo; thence to the point where the Southern Pacific Railroad crosses the I. & G. N. R. R., at or near San Antonio; thence following the center of the track of said I. & G. N. R. R. in an easterly direction, to the point in the City of Austin, where it joins Congress Avenue, near the I. & G. N. R. R. depot; thence across said Congress Avenue to the center of the main track of the H. & T. C. R. R. where said track joins said Congress Avenue, at or near the H. & T. C. R. R. depot; thence following the center line of the track of said H. & T. C. R. R. in an easterly direction through the

Rail.
Ante, pp. 2902, 2923.
Post, p. 2957.

Geographical limitations.

Greater and lesser yellowlegs.
Closed season.
Woodcock.

Geographical limitations.
Ante, pp. 2903, 2923.
Post, pp. 2957, 2964.

Doves.

Geographical limitations.
Ante, pp. 2903, 2923.
Post, p. 2958.

towns of Elgin, Giddings, and Brenham, to the point where said railroad crosses the Brazos River; thence with the center of said Brazos River in a general northerly direction, to the point on said river where the Beaumont branch of the Santa Fe Railway crosses the same; thence with the center of the track of the said G. C. & S. F. R. R., in an easterly direction through the towns of Navasota, Montgomery, and Conroe, to the point at or near Cleveland, where said G. C. & S. F. R. R. crosses the Houston, East and West Texas Railroad; thence with the center of said H. E. & W. T. R. R. track to the point in said line, where it strikes the Louisiana line, the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15; and in that portion of Texas lying south and east of the line above described the open season shall be from November 1 to December 31;

In South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi the open season shall be from September 1 to September 30 and from November 20 to January 31; and

In Louisiana the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DO HEREBY APPROVE AND PROCLAIM the foregoing amendatory regulations.

Approval of regulations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 2^d day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-second.

By the President:
FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 26, 1928.

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas in and by section 315 (a) of Title III of the act of Congress approved September 21, 1922, entitled "An act to provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," it is, among other things, provided that whenever the President, upon investigation of the differences in costs of production of articles wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, shall find it thereby shown that the duties fixed in this act do not equalize the said differences in costs of production in the United States and the principal competing country he shall, by such investigation, ascertain said differences and determine and proclaim the changes in classifications or increases or decreases in rates of duty provided in said act shown by said ascertained differences in such costs of production necessary to equalize the same;

Tariff on barium carbonate, precipitated. Preamble. Statutory authorization. Vol. 42, p. 941.

Whereas in and by section 315 (c) of said act it is further provided that in ascertaining the differences in costs of production, under the provisions of subdivisions (a) and (b) of said section, the President, in so far as he finds it practicable, shall take into consideration (1) the differences in conditions in production, including wages, costs of material, and other items in costs of production of such or

Vol. 42, p. 942.

similar articles in the United States and in competing foreign countries; (2) the differences in the wholesale selling prices of domestic and foreign articles in the principal markets of the United States; (3) advantages granted to a foreign producer by a foreign government, or by a person, partnership, corporation, or association in a foreign country; and (4) any other advantages or disadvantages in competition;

Whereas, under and by virtue of said section of said act, the United States Tariff Commission has made an investigation to assist the President in ascertaining the differences in costs of production of and of all other facts and conditions enumerated in said section with respect to the article described in paragraph 12 of Title I of said tariff act of 1922, namely, Barium carbonate, precipitated, being wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States, and of and with respect to a like or similar article wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries;

Whereas in the course of said investigation a hearing was held, of which reasonable public notice was given and at which parties interested were given reasonable opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard;

And whereas the President upon said investigation of said differences in costs of production of the said article wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of the like or similar article wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, has thereby found that the principal competing country is Germany and that the duty fixed in said title and act does not equalize the differences in costs of production in the United States and in said principal competing country, namely, Germany, and has ascertained and determined the increased rate of duty necessary to equalize the same.

Now therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, do hereby determine and proclaim that the increase in the rate of duty provided in said act shown by said ascertained differences in said costs of production necessary to equalize the same is as follows:

An increase in said duty on Barium carbonate, precipitated (within the limit of total increase provided for in said act), from 1 cent per pound to 1½ cents per pound.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-sixth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL] twenty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

ROBERT E. OLDS

Acting Secretary of State.

April 4, 1928.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

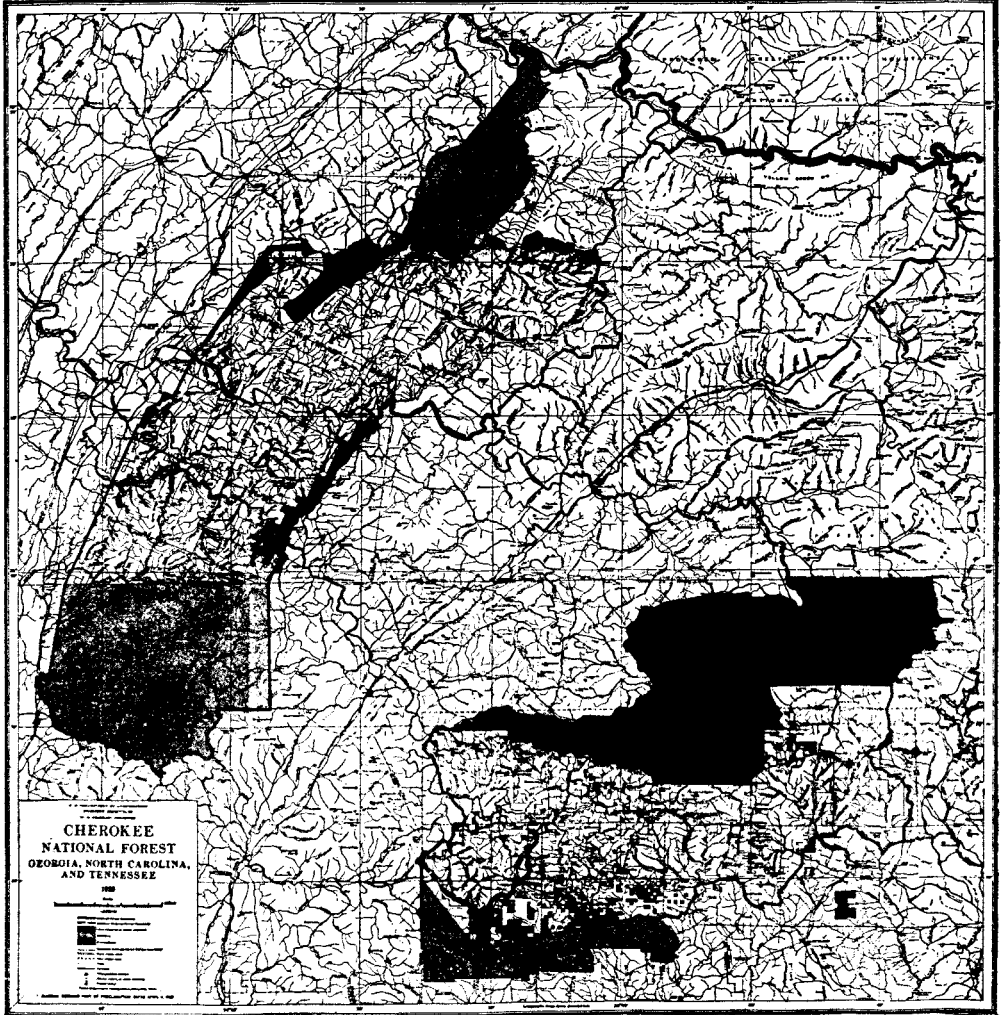
WHEREAS, by proclamation of June fourteen, nineteen hundred and twenty, there were reserved and set apart as the Cherokee National Forest, certain lands within the States of Georgia, North Carolina and Tennessee, acquired or to be acquired by the United

Vol. 42, p. 860.

Increasing duty on barium carbonate, precipitated, to equalize differences in cost of production.

Rate.

Cherokee National Forest, Ga., N. C., and Tenn.
Preamble.
Vol. 41, p. 1798.
Vol. 36, p. 961.



States under authority of the Act of Congress approved March first, nineteen hundred and eleven (36 Stat., 961), entitled "An Act To enable any State to cooperate with any other State or States, or with the United States, for the protection of the watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers"; and

WHEREAS, it has been found on further examination that certain of the lands thus set apart are not suitable for acquisition under the above mentioned Act, and, therefore, should be excluded from said reservation; and

WHEREAS, certain additional lands in the vicinity of said national forest have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States under said Act;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section eleven of said Act, and by section twenty-four of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (26 Stat., 1103), do proclaim that the boundaries of said Cherokee National Forest are hereby changed to exclude therefrom the lands found to be unsuitable for acquisition, and to include other lands which have been or may hereafter be acquired under the said Act of March one, nineteen hundred and eleven, as shown on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof, and that all lands within said boundaries which have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States under authority of said Act of March one, nineteen hundred and eleven, shall be permanently reserved and administered as a part of the Cherokee National Forest.

Boundaries modified.
Vol. 36, p. 963.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE in the city of Washington this 4th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:
FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 28, 1928.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, The President, having been duly notified by the Board of Mediation that a dispute between the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railroad Company, a carrier, and certain of its train service employees which has not been heretofore adjusted under the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, now threatens substantially to interrupt interstate commerce in the States of Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas along the line of said Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railroad and its connecting carriers,

Labor dispute, Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railroad and employees.
Preamble.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the constitution and laws of the United States, and by virtue of and under the authority in me vested by Section 10 of the Railway Labor Act, do hereby create a board to be composed of five persons not pecuniarily or otherwise interested in any organization of railway employees

Emergency board created to investigate and report thereon.
Vol. 44, p. 536.

or any carrier, to investigate such dispute and report their findings to me within thirty (30) days from this date.

Compensation, etc.

The members of this board shall be compensated for and on account of such duties in the sum of one hundred dollars for each member for every day actually employed with or upon and on account of travel and duties incident to such board. The members will be reimbursed for and they are hereby authorized to make expenditures for necessary expenses of themselves and of the board including traveling expenses and expenses actually incurred for subsistence, in conformity with said Act.

Payment of expenditures.
Vol. 44, p. 1072.
Ante, p. 575.

All expenditures of the board shall be allowed and paid out of the appropriation "Emergency Boards," Act approved February 11, 1927, Vol. 44 Stat. L. 1072 on the presentation of itemized vouchers properly approved by the Chairman of the board hereby created.

Done this twenty-eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President
FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State

April 28, 1928.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Child Health Day.
Preamble.

WHEREAS the protection and development of the health of the children of today are fundamental necessities to the future progress and welfare of the Nation;

Ante, p. 617.

AND WHEREAS, the conservation and promotion of child health places upon us a grave responsibility;

AND WHEREAS, it is appropriate that a day should be set apart each year for the direction of our thoughts towards the health and well being of our children;

Setting apart May 1, as, and recommending observance thereof.

NOW, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, do hereby set apart May 1, of this year, as Child Health Day and do invite the people of the United States and all agencies and organizations interested in Child Welfare to unite upon that day in the observance of such exercises as will acquaint the people of the Nation with the fundamental necessity of a year-round program for the protection and development of the health of the Nation's children.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 28th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:
FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 14, 1928.

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it is provided by the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1909, entitled "An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Acts Respecting Copyright", that the copyright secured by the Act, except the benefits under Section 1 (e) thereof as to which special conditions are imposed, shall extend to the work of an author or proprietor who is a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation, only upon certain conditions set forth in Section 8 of the said Act, to wit:

Copyrights.
Preamble.

Vol. 35, p. 1075.

Vol. 35, p. 1077.

(a) When an alien author or proprietor shall be domiciled within the United States at the time of the first publication of his work; or

(b) When the foreign state or nation of which such author or proprietor is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law, to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to its own citizens, or copyright protection substantially equal to the protection secured to such foreign author under this Act or by treaty; or when such foreign state or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in the granting of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States may, at its pleasure, become a party thereto:

AND WHEREAS it is provided by Section 1 (e) of the said Act of Congress, approved March 4, 1909, that the provisions of the Act "so far as they secure copyright controlling the parts of instruments serving to reproduce mechanically the musical work, shall include only compositions published and copyrighted after this Act goes into effect, and shall not include the works of a foreign author or composer unless the foreign state or nation of which such author or composer is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement or law, to citizens of the United States similar rights";

AND WHEREAS the President is authorized by the said Section 8 to determine by proclamation made from time to time the existence of the reciprocal conditions aforesaid, as the purposes of the Act may require;

AND WHEREAS satisfactory official assurances have been received that citizens of the United States may obtain copyright for their works in Rumania which is substantially equal to the protection afforded by the copyright laws of the United States, including rights similar to those provided by Section 1 (e) of the Copyright Act of the United States, approved March 4, 1909.

Action by Rumania.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America do declare and proclaim

Benefits extended to citizens of Rumania, including mechanical reproductions.

That the conditions specified in Sections 8 (b) and 1 (e) of the Act of March 4, 1909, exist and are fulfilled in respect to the citizens of Rumania and that citizens of Rumania are entitled to all the benefits of the Act of March 4, 1909, including Section 1 (e) thereof and the Acts amendatory of the said Act.

PROVIDED, that the enjoyment by any work of the rights and benefits conferred by the Act of March 4, 1909, and the Acts amendatory thereof, shall be conditional upon compliance with the requirements and formalities prescribed with respect to such works by the copyright laws of the United States.

Conditions.

AND PROVIDED FURTHER, that the provisions of Section 1 (e) of the Act of March 4, 1909, in so far as they secure copyright controlling the parts of instruments serving to reproduce mechanically musical works shall apply only to compositions published after July 1, 1909, and registered for copyright in the United States which

PROCLAMATIONS, 1928.

have not been reproduced within the United States prior to May 14, 1928, on any contrivance by means of which the work may be mechanically performed.

WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this Fourteenth day of May in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL] twenty-eight and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

June 6, 1928.

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas, it appears that certain of the lands within the State of Oregon described in the act of Congress approved March 4, 1925 (43 Stat. 1279), found by the Secretary of Agriculture to be chiefly valuable for national forest purposes, should be added to the Wallowa National Forest;

Wallowa National Forest, Oreg. Preamble. Vol. 43, p. 1279.

And Whereas, it appears that certain other lands described in the aforesaid act which have been found not to be chiefly valuable for such purposes should be released from the withdrawal made in aid of the classification contemplated;

Now, therefore, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the said act of March 4, 1925, entitled, "An Act To add certain lands to the Umatilla, Wallowa and Whitman National Forests in Oregon," do proclaim that the following described public lands are hereby added to and made a part of the Wallowa National Forest, subject to all valid existing entries, namely:

Area modified. Vol. 43, p. 1279.

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

In T. 3 N., R. 40 E., those portions of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 11 lying south and east of the Grande Ronde River, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and those portions of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12 lying east of said river, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 14 and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24;

Lands added;

In T. 1 N., R. 41 E., S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 8, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 10, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 17, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 21, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 28, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 32, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 33, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34;

In T. 2 N., R. 41 E., SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 6, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 7 and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 17;

In T. 3 N., R. 41 E., Lots 4 and 5 Sec. 31;

In T. 4 N., R. 41 E., NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 9, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 14, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, that portion of Lot 1 lying east of the Grande Ronde River, Lot 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 18, W $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 19, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, those portions of Lots 1, 2 and 4 lying east of said river, Lot 3, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 30, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Lots 2, 3 and that portion of Lot 1 lying east of said river Sec. 31, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 32;

In T. 2 N., R. 44 E., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 6;

In T. 4 N., R. 44 E., Lot 1, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1, Lot 4 Sec. 2, Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 3, Lots 2, 3, 4 NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 4, Lot 1, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 5, all Sec. 6, N $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 7, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 8, E $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec.

17, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 20, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 22, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 25, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34;

In T. 1 S., R. 42 E., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13;

In T. 1 S., R. 43 E., S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 18 and Lot 4 Sec. 28;

In T. 2 S., R. 43 E., N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 11.

Executive Order re-
voked.

And I do also proclaim that so much of the withdrawal made by Executive Order No. 4220 of May 8, 1925, as affects any public lands within the hereinafter described areas in Oregon be and the same is hereby revoked:

Areas affected.

In T. 2 N., R. 41 E., Sec. 27;

In T. 4 N., R. 43 E., Secs. 3, 4, 9, 10 and 11;

In T. 5 N., R. 43 E., Secs. 1 to 6 inclusive, and Secs. 8 to 36, inclusive;

In T. 4 N., R. 44 E., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 8 and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 17;

In T. 5 N., R. 44 E.

Released lands open-
ed to ex-service men of
World War for 91 days.
Vol. 41, p. 434; Vol.
42, pp. 358, 1067.

And I do further proclaim and make known that, pursuant to Public Resolution No. 29 of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat. 434), as amended January 21 and December 28, 1922 (42 Stat. 358, 1067), the public lands in the released areas, subject to valid rights, shall be opened only to entry under the homestead and desert land laws by qualified ex-service men of the war with Germany, under the terms and conditions of such resolution and the regulations issued thereunder, for a period of ninety-one days beginning with the sixty-third day from and after the date hereof, and thereafter the remaining public lands in the restored areas will be subject to appropriation under any public land law applicable thereto by the general public.

Thereafter to the
general public.

Advance settlement
restricted.

Subsequent to the date hereof and prior to the date of restoration to general disposition as herein provided, no right may be acquired to the restored land by settlement in advance of entry, or otherwise except strictly in accordance herewith.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this sixth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight,

[SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG

Secretary of State.

June 9, 1928.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Plumas National
Forest, Calif.
Preamble.
Vol. 42, p. 2245.

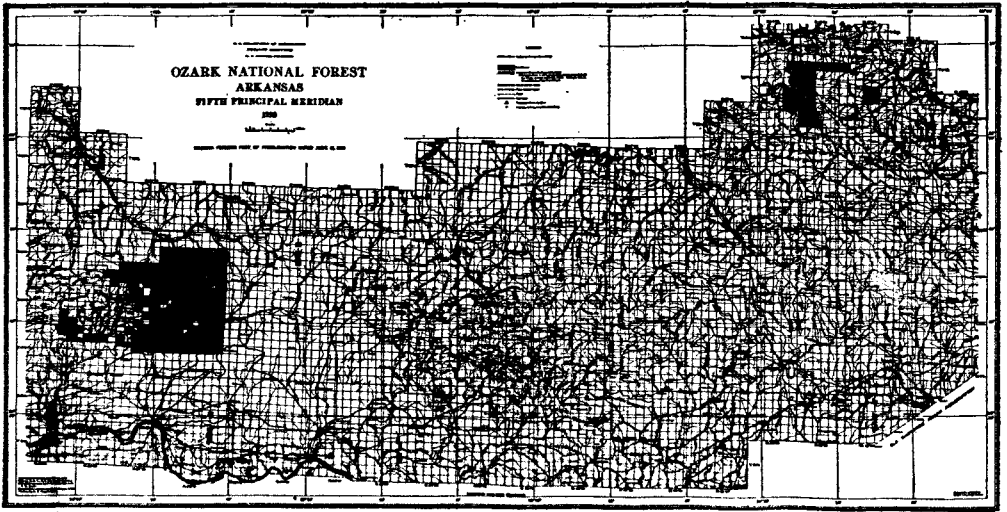
Whereas, since the issuance of the proclamation of July 18, 1921, the boundaries of the Plumas National Forest, in California, have been changed through exclusion of certain lands by Executive order of February 28, 1922;

Vol. 43, p. 952.

And Whereas, it appears that certain of the public lands described in the act of Congress approved February 20, 1925 (43 Stat. 952), found by the Secretary of Agriculture to be chiefly valuable for national forest purposes, should be added to the Plumas National Forest;

Area enlarged.
Vol. 43, p. 952.

Now, Therefore, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the afore-said act of February 20, 1925, entitled "An Act For the inclusion of certain lands in the Plumas National Forest, California, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the following described public lands



2953-1

are hereby added to the Plumas National Forest, subject to prior valid claims and the provisions of existing withdrawals other than the withdrawal of April 14, 1925, for classification under said act:

Mount Diablo Meridian

Lands added.

In T. 20 N., R. 6 E., Sec. 2, N $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 3, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 11, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 14, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 22, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 23, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24;

In T. 26 N., R. 6 E., Lots 9 and 10 Sec. 2, Lots 1, 2, 3 and 6 Sec. 3, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12;

In T. 27 N., R. 6 E., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 29;

In T. 20 N., R. 7 E., NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 9, Lot 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 18;

In T. 21 N., R. 7 E., Lot 8 Sec. 12, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 21, Lots 2 and 5 Sec. 24, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 29;

In T. 26 N., R. 7 E., Lot 8 Sec. 11;

In T. 27 N., R. 8 E., Lot 3 and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1, Lots 4 and 5 Sec. 2, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and Lot 1, Sec. 18;

In T. 27 N., R. 9 E., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 35;

In T. 22 N., R. 12 E., NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25;

In T. 21 N., R. 13 E., NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 11, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15;

In T. 22 N., R. 13 E., SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 5, Lots 2 and 6 Sec. 7, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 14, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 19, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 28, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 29, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and Lot 5 Sec. 30, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 32;

In T. 23 N., R. 13 E., NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 23, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25;

In T. 23 N., R. 14 E., Lot 4 Sec. 18, Lots 1, 2 and 3 Sec. 19, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 28, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 33.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this ninth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

ROBERT E. OLDS

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 13, 1928.

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas, certain lands within areas adjoining the Ozark National Forest, in Arkansas, may be acquired by the United States under authority of the act of Congress approved March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 653);

Ozark National Forest, Ark. Preamble. Vol. 36, p. 961; Vol. 43, p. 655.

And Whereas, it appears that the public good will be promoted by including said lands and other lands in such areas within the Ozark National Forest, and by designating and setting aside, under the provisions of the act of February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1091), certain lands within said national forest for the protection of game animals, birds, or fish;

Vol. 43, p. 1091.

Now, Therefore, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section

Area enlarged. Vol. 36, p. 963. Vol. 30, p. 36.

eleven of the aforesaid act of March 1, 1911, and by the act of Congress approved June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 11 at 34 and 36), and by the said act of February 28, 1925, do proclaim that the boundaries of the Ozark National Forest are hereby changed to include the areas indicated as additions upon the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof, and that there are hereby designated and set aside, for the protection of game animals, birds, and fish, all lands of the United States within the Ozark National Forest, as also indicated on said diagram, to be known as National Game Refuge number five.

National Game Refuge No. 5 within, set aside.

Prior legal rights not affected.

Warning against unauthorized hunting, etc.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to hunt, catch, trap, wilfully disturb or kill any kind of game animal, game or nongame bird, or fish, or to take the eggs of any such bird, on the lands hereby designated as a game refuge or in or on the waters thereof, except under such general rules and regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 13th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight,
[SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

July 2, 1928.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

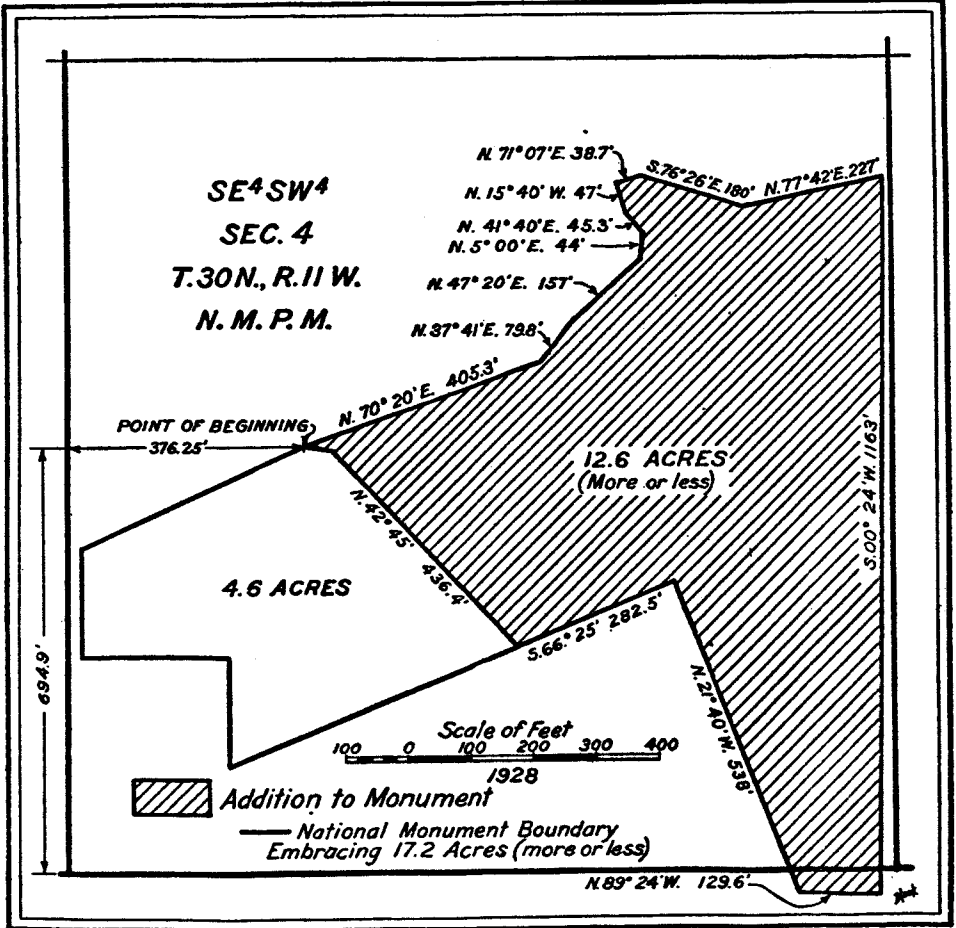
A PROCLAMATION

Aztec Ruins National Monument, N. Mex. Preamble. Vol. 34, p. 225.

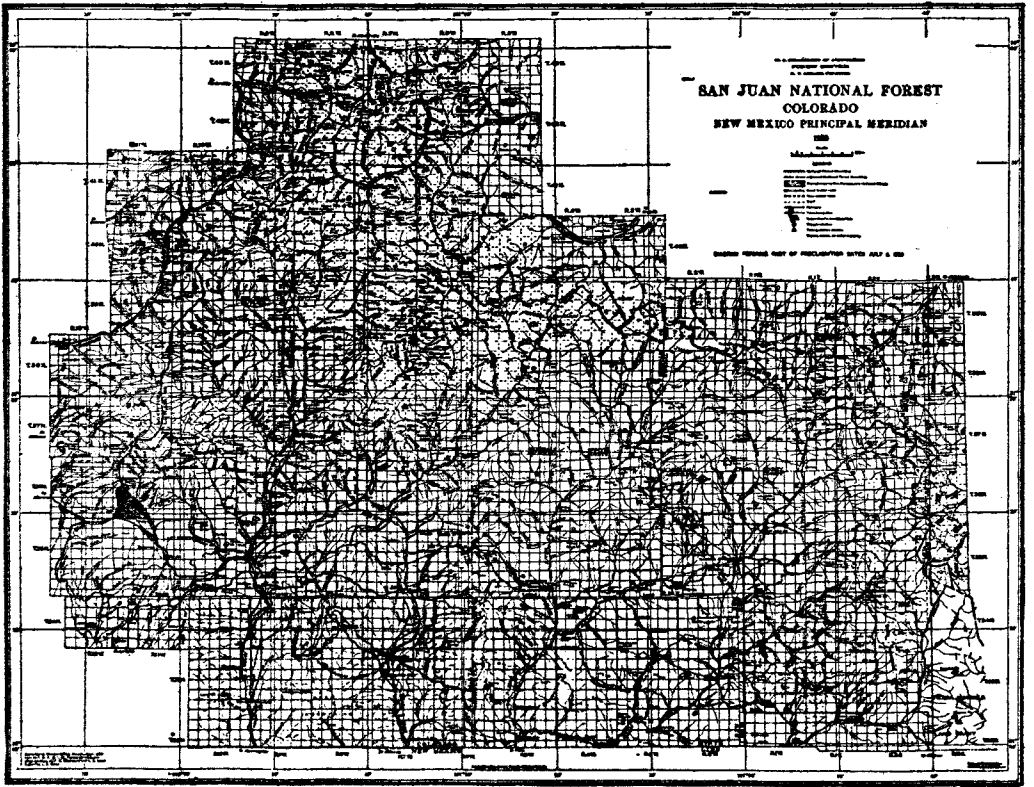
WHEREAS, the American Museum of Natural History, a corporation organized and existing by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, did on March 28, 1928, pursuant to the act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the preservation of American Antiquities" approved June 8, 1906, by its certain deed of conveyance, properly executed in writing and acknowledged, remise, release, and quit claim to the United States of America, the following mentioned lands at that time held in private ownership and situated in the County of San Juan in the State of New Mexico, and bounded and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Description.

Beginning 694.9 feet north and 376.25 feet east of the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section four (4) township thirty (30) north, range eleven (11) west, New Mexico Principal Meridian, and from said beginning point running, N. 70°20' E. 405.3 feet, thence N. 37°41' E. 79.8 feet, thence N. 47°20' E. 157 feet, thence N. 5°00' E. 44 feet, thence N. 41°40' W. 45.3 feet, thence N. 15°40' W. 47 feet, thence N. 71°07' E. 38.7 feet, then S. 76°26' E. 180 feet, then N. 77°42' E. 227 feet, thence S. 00°24' W. 1163 feet, thence N. 89°24' W. 129.6 feet, thence N. 21°40' W. 538 feet, thence S. 66°25' W. 282.5 feet, thence N. 42°45' W. 436.4 feet, thence N. 81°23' W. 52.3 feet to place of beginning, containing 12.6 acres more or less, all in the southeast quarter of the southwest



AZTEC RUIN NATIONAL MONUMENT



quarter of section four (4), township thirty (30) north, range eleven (11) west, New Mexico Principal Meridian, and

Whereas, said conveyance has been accepted by the Secretary of the Interior in the manner and for the purposes described in said act of Congress, and

Whereas, there is located on said land a cluster of ruins related in historical and scientific interest with the single ruin embraced within the Aztec Ruin National Monument,

Now, Therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by Section 2 of said act of Congress, do proclaim that said land hereinbefore described is hereby reserved from appropriation and use of all kinds under the public land laws and set aside as an addition to the Aztec Ruin National Monument, which shall hereafter be known as the "Aztec Ruins National Monument", and that the boundaries of said national monument are now as shown on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof.

Area extended, and name established. Vol. 34, p. 225.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy or remove any of the features or objects included within the boundaries of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

Warning against unauthorized acts.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management and control of this monument, as provided in the act of Congress entitled, "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat., 535), as amended June 2, 1920 (41 Stat., 732), and March 7, 1928 (Public No. 100—70th Congress).

Supervision, etc., of Director of National Park Service. Vol. 39, p. 535; Vol. 41, p. 732. Ante, p. 236.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this second day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-second.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

W. R. CASTLE, JR.
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 6, 1928.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that certain lands in the State of Colorado hitherto embraced in the San Juan National Forest, as fixed and defined by Proclamation of June 29, 1911, and Executive Order No. 3357 of November 21, 1920, should be transferred to and made a part of the Montezuma National Forest, as fixed and defined by Proclamation of August 15, 1910.

Montezuma National Forest, Colo. Preamble. Vol. 37, p. 1696.

Vol. 36, p. 2737.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress approved June 4, 1897 (30 Stat., 11, at 34 and 36), do proclaim that the boundaries of the San Juan National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof; that the lands hereby transferred to the Montezuma National Forest, as shown by said diagram, shall hereafter be administered as a part of that National Forest and subject to all laws and regulations relating thereto.

Area enlarged. Part of San Juan National Forest transferred to. Vol. 30, p. 36.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 6th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

July 13, 1928

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Protection of migratory birds.
Preamble.
Vol. 40, p. 755.
Vol. 39, p. 1702.

WHEREAS, The Secretary of Agriculture, by virtue of the authority vested in him by section three of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (40 Stat., 755), has submitted to me for approval, a regulation further amendatory of the regulations approved and proclaimed July 31, 1918, which the Secretary of Agriculture has determined to be a suitable amendatory regulation permitting and governing the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, and export of said birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs, as follows:

Regulation 4, Open Seasons on and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Open seasons.

REGULATION 4.—OPEN SEASONS ON AND POSSESSION OF CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.

Time prescribed.
Ante, pp. 2901, 2905,
2922, 2943, amended.

For the purpose of this regulation, each period of time herein prescribed as an open season shall be construed to include the first and last days thereof.

Waterfowl.

Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), rails, coot, gallinules, woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and mourning doves may be taken each day from half an hour before sunrise to sunset during the open seasons prescribed therefor in this regulation by the means and in the numbers permitted by regulations 3 and 5 hereof, respectively, and when so taken may be possessed any day in any State, Territory, or District during the period constituting the open season where killed and for an additional period of 10 days next succeeding said open season, but no such bird shall be possessed in a State, Territory, or District at a time when such State, Territory, or District prohibits the possession thereof.

Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), coot, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe.—The open seasons for waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), coot, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe shall be as follows:

Geographical limitations.

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts (except in Nantucket and Dukes Counties, and Barnstable County south and east of the Cape Cod Canal), Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Nevada, and that portion of Idaho comprising the counties of Boundary, Bonner, Kootenai, Benewah, and Shoshone the open season shall be from September 16 to December 31;

In New York (except Long Island) the open season shall be from September 24 to January 7;

In that portion of Massachusetts known as Nantucket and Dukes Counties, and Barnstable County south and east of the Cape Cod Canal, and in Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Oklahoma, Utah, Idaho (except in the counties of Boundary, Bonner, Kootenai, Benewah, and Shoshone), California, Oregon, and Washington the open season shall be from October 1 to January 15.

In that portion of New York known as Long Island, and in New Jersey, Delaware, New Mexico, Arizona, that portion of Texas lying west and north of a line beginning on the Rio Grande River directly west of the town of Del Rio, Texas; thence east to the town of Del Rio; thence easterly following the center of the main track of the Southern Pacific Railroad through the towns of Spofford, Uvalde, and Hondo; thence to the point where the Southern Pacific Railroad crosses the I. & G. N. R. R., at or near San Antonio; thence following the center of the track of said I. & G. N. R. R. in an easterly direction, to the point in the City of Austin, where it joins Congress Avenue, near the I. & G. N. R. R. depot; thence across said Congress Avenue to the center of the main track of the H. & T. C. R. R. where said track joins said Congress Avenue, at or near the H. & T. C. R. R. depot; thence following the center line of the track of said H. & T. C. R. R. in an easterly direction through the towns of Elgin, Giddings, and Brenham, to the point where said railroad crosses the Brazos River; thence with the center of said Brazos River in a general northerly direction, to the point on said river where the Beaumont branch of the Santa Fe Railway crosses the same; thence with the center of the track of the said G. C. & S. F. R. R., in an easterly direction through the towns of Navasota, Montgomery, and Conroe, to the point at or near Cleveland, where said G. C. & S. F. R. R. crosses the Houston, East and West Texas Railroad; thence with the center of said H. E. & W. T. R. R. track to the point in said line, where it strikes the Louisiana line, the open season shall be from October 16 to January 31; and in that portion of Texas lying south and east of the line above described the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31;

In Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31; and

In Alaska the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15.

Rails and gallinules (except coot).—The open season for sora and other rails and gallinules (except coot) shall be from September 1 to November 30, except as follows:

Rail, etc.
Ante, pp. 2902, 2923,
2944, amended.

In Massachusetts the open season shall be from September 16 to December 15; and

In Louisiana the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31.

Greater and lesser yellowlegs.—There shall be a continuous closed season on greater and lesser yellowlegs until August 16, 1929.

Greater and lesser
yellowlegs.
Closed season.
Woodcock.
Post, p. 2964.
Geographical limita-
tions.
Ante, pp. 2923, 2944,
amended.

Woodcock.—The open seasons for woodcock shall be as follows:

In Maine, Vermont, and North Dakota the open season shall be from October 1 to October 31;

In New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut the open season shall be from October 20 to November 19;

In New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa the open season shall be from October 15 to November 14;

In Maryland, the District of Columbia, and Missouri the open season shall be from November 10 to December 10;

In Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Arkansas, and Oklahoma the open season shall be from November 15 to December 15; and

In North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana the open season shall be from December 1 to December 31.

Doves.
Geographical limita-
tions.
Ante, p. 2944, amend-
ed.

Doves.—The open seasons for mourning doves shall be as follows: In Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Arizona, California, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, that portion of Texas lying west and north of a line beginning on the Rio Grande River directly west of the town of Del Rio, Texas; thence east to the town of Del Rio; thence easterly following the center of the main track of the Southern Pacific Railroad through the towns of Spofford, Uvalde, and Hondo; thence to the point where the Southern Pacific Railroad crosses the I. & G. N. R. R., at or near San Antonio; thence following the center of the track of said I. & G. N. R. R. in an easterly direction, to the point in the City of Austin, where it joins Congress Avenue, near the I. & G. N. R. R. depot; thence across said Congress Avenue to the center of the main track of the H. & T. C. R. R. where said track joins said Congress Avenue, at or near the H. & T. C. R. R. depot; thence following the center line of the track of said H. & T. C. R. R. in an easterly direction through the towns of Elgin, Giddings, and Brenham, to the point where said railroad crosses the Brazos River; thence with the center of said Brazos River in a general northerly direction, to the point on said river where the Beaumont branch of the Santa Fe Railway crosses the same; thence with the center of the track of the said G. C. & S. F. R. R., in an easterly direction through the towns of Navasota, Montgomery, and Conroe, to the point at or near Cleveland, where said G. C. & S. F. R. R. crosses the Houston, East and West Texas Railroad; thence with the center of said H. E. & W. T. R. R. track to the point in said line, where it strikes the Louisiana line, the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15; and in that portion of Texas lying south and east of the line above described the open season shall be from November 1 to December 31;

In South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana the open season shall be from September 1 to September 30 and from November 20 to January 31; and

In Georgia the open season shall be from October 16 to January 31.

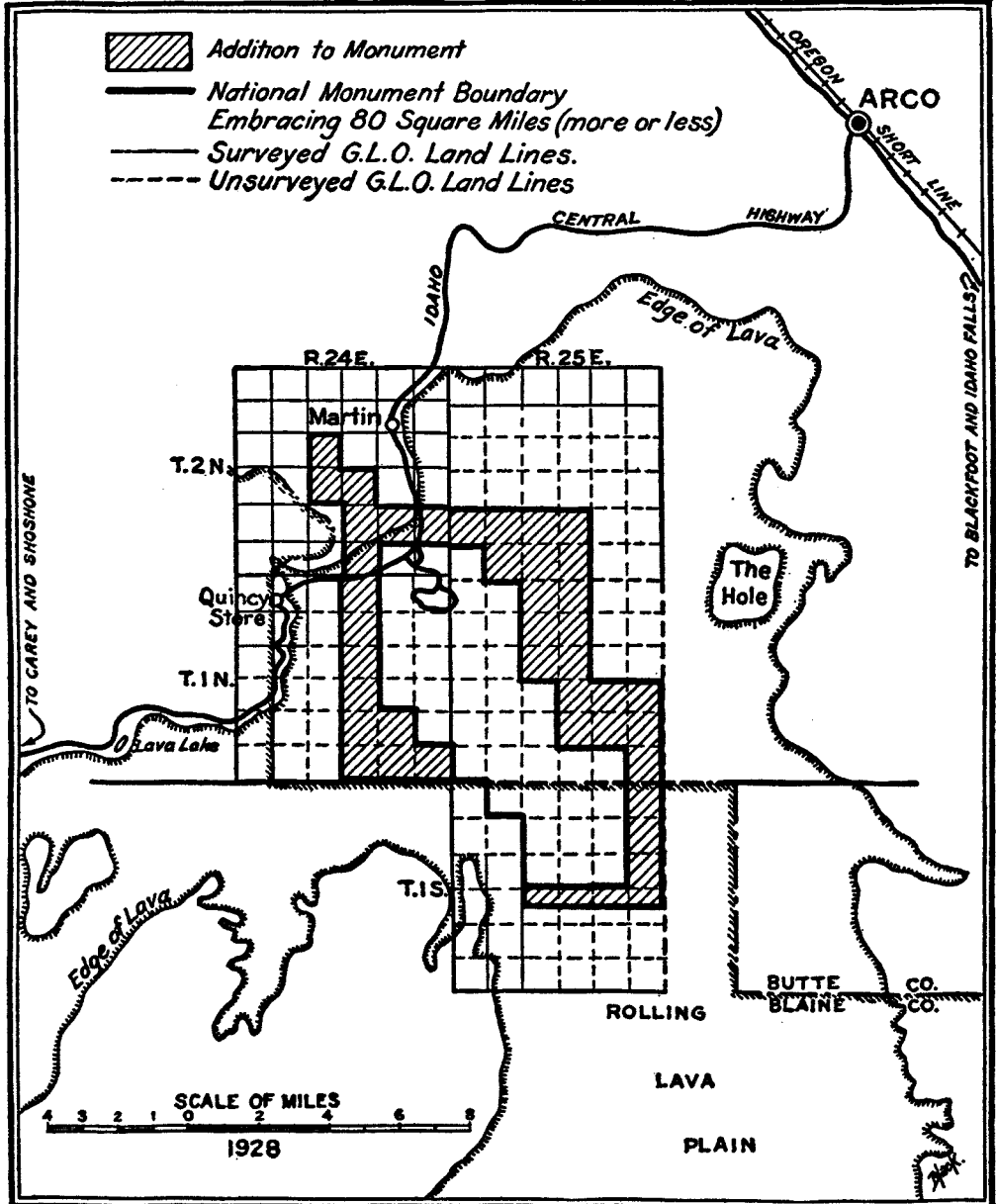
Approval of regula-
tions.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DO HEREBY APPROVE AND PROCLAIM the foregoing amendatory regulation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.
DONE at the City of Washington this 13 day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:
FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.



CRATERS OF THE MOON NATIONAL MONUMENT

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

July 23, 1928.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public interest would be promoted by adding to the Craters of the Moon National Monument in the State of Idaho, certain adjoining lands for the purpose of including within said monument certain springs for water supply and additional features of scientific interest located thereon.

Craters of the Moon National Monument, Idaho.
Preamble.

Now, Therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, by authority of the power in me vested by section two of the act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American antiquities", approved June eighth, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 225), do proclaim that Sections sixteen, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, and thirty-four in Township two North, Range twenty-four East; Unsurveyed Sections twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-two, thirty-three and thirty-four in Township two North, Range twenty-five East; Unsurveyed Sections three, ten, fifteen, twenty-two, twenty-six, twenty-seven, thirty-four, thirty-five and thirty-six in Township one North, Range twenty-four East; Unsurveyed Sections three, four, nine, ten, fifteen, sixteen, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven and thirty-six in Township one North, Range twenty-five East; Unsurveyed Sections one, twelve, thirteen and the north half of Sections twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three and twenty-four in Township one South, Range twenty-five East; all Boise Meridian, Idaho; are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, subject to all valid existing claims, and set apart as an addition to the Craters of the Moon National Monument and that the boundaries of the said National Monument are now as shown on the diagram hereto annexed and made a part hereof.

Area enlarged.
Vol. 34, p. 225.

Lands reserved.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy or remove any feature of this Monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this Monument as provided in the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service and for other purposes," approved August twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (39 Stat., 535) and Acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

Supervision, etc. by Director of National Park Service.

Vol. 39, p. 535; Vol. 41, p. 732.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 23 day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty eight
[SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:
FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 30, 1928.

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas, it appears that a portion of the Michigan National Forest, in the State of Michigan, should constitute the Huron National Forest;

Huron National Forest, Mich.
Preamble.

Vol. 36, p. 961.

And Whereas, certain lands within areas adjoining said National Forest have been and may be acquired by the United States under authority of the act of Congress approved March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 653);

Vol. 43, p. 655.

And Whereas, it appears that the public good will be promoted by including said lands and other lands in such areas, within the Huron National Forest, and by excluding certain areas therefrom;

National Forest,
Michigan.

Now, Therefore, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section eleven of the aforesaid act of March 1, 1911, and by the act of Congress approved June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 11, at 34 and 36), do proclaim that the boundaries of the Huron National Forest shall be as shown on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof.

Vol. 36, p. 961; Vol.
30, p. 36.Prior legal rights not
affected.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 30 day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

August 2, 1928.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION.

Virgin Islands.
Preamble.Statutory provisions.
Vol. 41, p. 997.

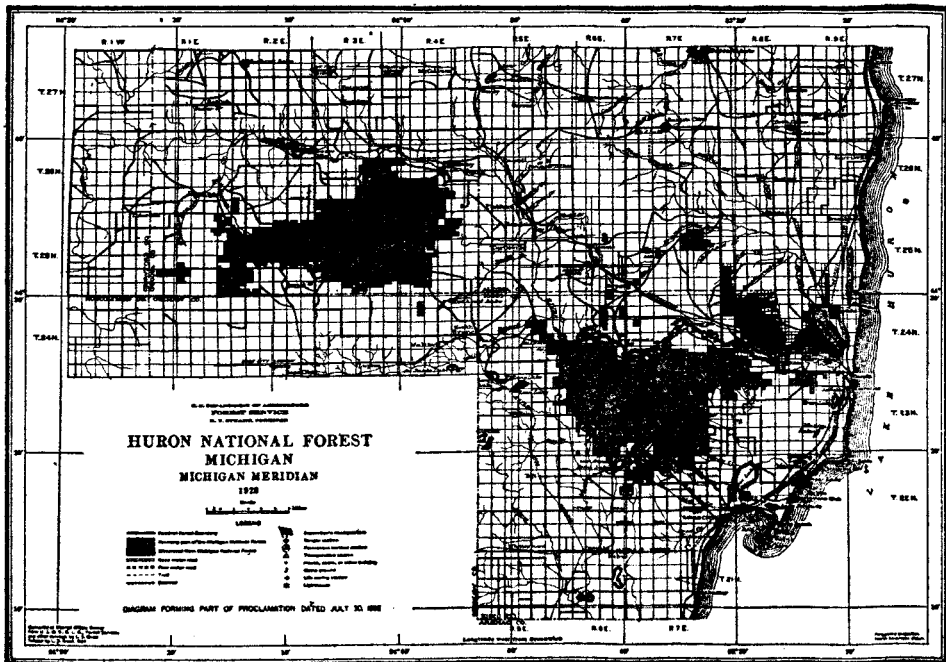
WHEREAS, an Act of Congress, entitled the "Merchant Marine Act, 1920", approved June 5, 1920, contains the following provisions: "Sec. 21. That from and after February 1, 1922, the coastwise laws of the United States shall extend to the island territories and possessions of the United States not now covered thereby, and the board is directed prior to the expiration of such year to have established adequate steamship service at reasonable rates to accommodate the commerce and the passenger travel of said islands and to maintain and operate such service until it can be taken over and operated and maintained upon satisfactory terms by private capital and enterprise; Provided, That if adequate shipping service is not established by February 1, 1922, the President shall extend the period herein allowed for the establishment of such service in the case of any island territory or possession for such time as may be necessary for the establishment of adequate shipping facilities therefor."

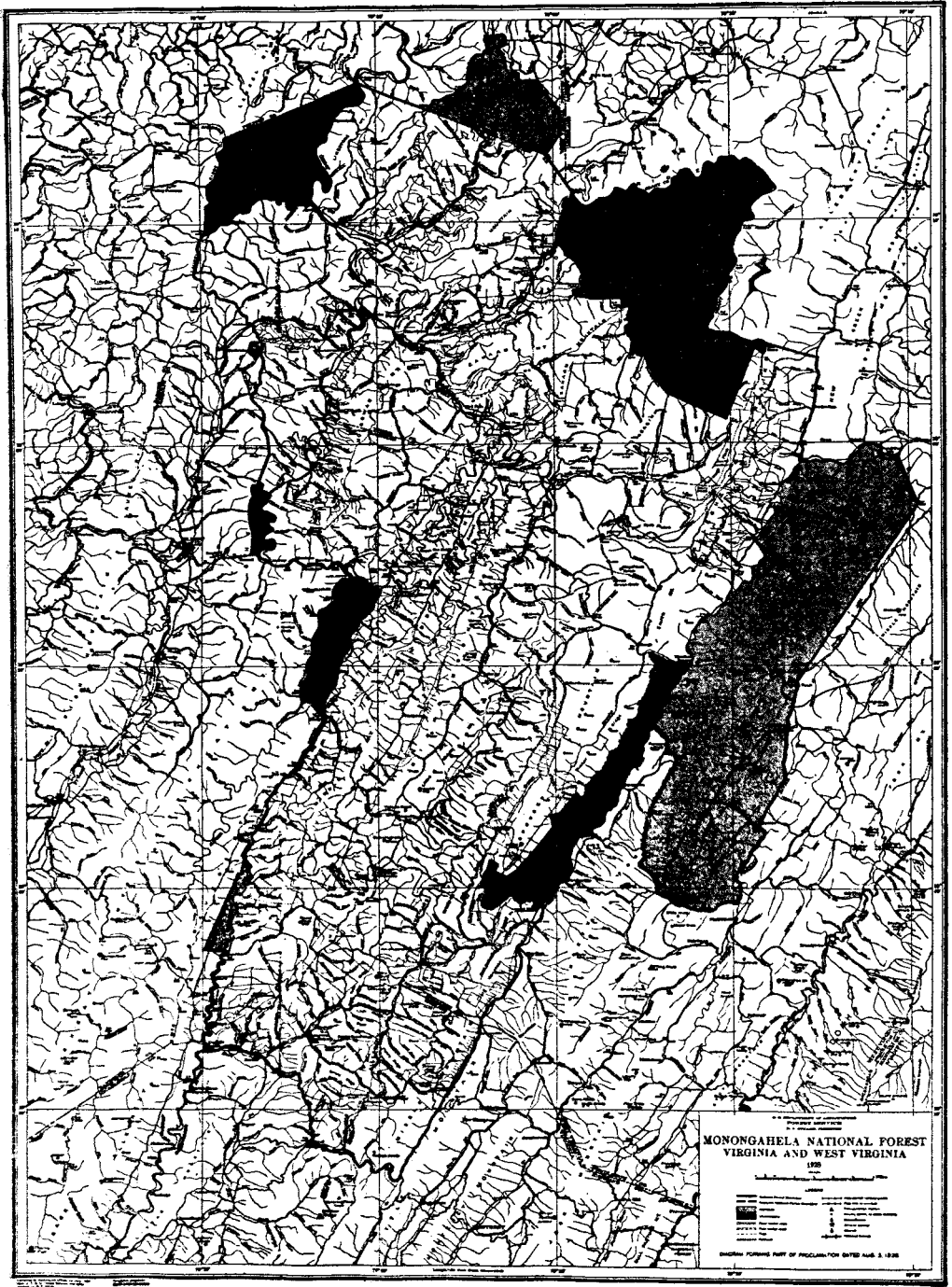
Vol. 41, p. 997.

AND WHEREAS, an adequate shipping service to accommodate the commerce and the passenger travel of the Virgin Islands has not been established as provided by Section 21 of the "Merchant Marine Act, 1920";

Vol. 42, pp. 2261,
2263, 2287; Vol. 43, pp.
1926, 1943, 1969; Vol. 44,
pp. 2573, 2596, 2620.

AND WHEREAS, the President of the United States in accordance with the authority vested in him by Section 21 of the "Merchant Marine Act, 1920", has from time to time, to wit, on February 1, 1922, on May 18, 1922, on October 28, 1922, on October 25, 1923, on April 7, 1924, on October 23, 1924, on April 25, 1925, on November





24, 1925, on August 14, 1926, and on August 9, 1927, issued Proclamations extending the time for the establishment of such service, and deferring the application of the coastwise laws to the Virgin Islands until September 30, 1928.

Ante, p. 2920.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon me by Section 21 of the above mentioned Act, do hereby declare and proclaim that the period for the establishment of an adequate shipping service with the aforesaid Virgin Islands be further extended from September 30, 1928 to September 30, 1929;

Time for establishing shipping service to, further extended to September 30, 1929.

AND INASMUCH as the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to the Virgin Islands, as provided in Section 21 of the "Merchant Marine Act, 1920" is dependent upon the establishment of an adequate shipping service to such island possession, I do hereby further proclaim and declare that the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to the Virgin Islands is deferred from September 30, 1928, to September 30, 1929.

Coastwise laws deferred to September 30, 1929.

Ante, p. 2921.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 2nd day of August, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL] Twenty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the One hundred and Fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

August 3, 1928.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, by proclamation of April 18, 1920, there were reserved and set apart as the Monongahela National Forest certain lands within the States of Virginia and West Virginia, acquired, or to be acquired, by the United States under authority of the Act of Congress approved March 1, 1911 (36 Stat., 961), as amended, entitled "An Act To enable any State to cooperate with any other State or States, or with the United States, for the protection of watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers"; and

Monongahela National Forest, Va. and W. Va.
Preamble.
Vol. 41, p. 1792.

Vol. 36, p. 961; Vol. 43, p. 655.

WHEREAS, it has been found upon further examination that certain of the lands thus set apart are not suitable for acquisition under the above mentioned Act, and therefore should be excluded from said reservation; and

WHEREAS, certain other lands in the vicinity of said National Forest have been, or may hereafter be, acquired by the United States under said Act:

Area modified,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, by authority of the power in me vested by section eleven of said Act and by section twenty-four of the Act of March three, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (26 Stat., 1103), entitled "An Act To repeal timber-culture laws and for other purposes", do proclaim that the boundaries of the said Monongahela National Forest are hereby changed to exclude therefrom the lands found to be unsuitable for acquisition, and to include other lands which have been or may hereafter be acquired under the said Act of March one nineteen hundred and eleven, as shown on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof, and that all lands within said boundaries which

Vol. 26, p. 1103.

have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States under authority of said Act of March one, nineteen hundred and eleven, shall be permanently reserved and administered as a part of the Monongahela National Forest.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the City of Washington, this third day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

August 9, 1928.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Porto Rico reservations.
Preamble.
Vol. 39, p. 954.

WHEREAS, the President of the United States, under an Act of Congress approved March 2, 1917, entitled "An Act to provide a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes," is authorized to convey to the people of Porto Rico from time to time, in his discretion, such lands, buildings, or interests in lands or other property now owned by the United States and within the territorial limits of Porto Rico as in his opinion are no longer needed for purposes of the United States; and

WHEREAS, certain portions of the reservations heretofore set apart for military purposes within the Municipality of San Juan, Porto Rico, are no longer needed for the purposes of the United States; and

WHEREAS, such lands are desired by the Municipality of San Juan, Porto Rico in the development or construction of a street connecting the public road or boulevard within the limits of said Municipality, referred to in Proclamation No. 1807, dated June 11, 1927, with Ponce de Leon Avenue, and may be advantageously used for said purpose by the people of Porto Rico:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby proclaim and make known that the following described lands to be used for highway purposes only, and subject to the conditions mentioned in said Proclamation No. 1807, dated June 11, 1927, as may be applicable hereto, are hereby transferred and conveyed to the people of Porto Rico:

Beginning at a point in the north line of Ponce de Leon Avenue, said point being designated as Monument No. 63 in the boundary of the United States Military Reservation (W. D. G. O. No. 97, July 7, 1923), and running thence: Along said boundary line of the United States Military Reservation, the following two (2) courses and distances:

(1) North one degree fifty-four minutes West (N. 1° 54' W.), a distance of eighty-one and eight tenths feet (81.8') to United States Monument No. 62;

(2) North seventy-six degrees thirty-seven minutes West (N. 76° 37' W.), a distance of forty-two and six hundredths feet (42.06') to a point in a sixty-one degree four minute (61° 04') curve to the left, having a radius of ninety-eight and four hundred and twenty-five thousandths feet (98.425') (thirty (30) meters), tangent to said curve

Ante, p. 2913.

Lands transferred to people of Porto Rico for highway purposes in San Juan.

Description.

at said point, having a bearing of North fifty-six degrees zero minutes thirty seconds West (N. $56^{\circ} 00' 30''$ W.); thence:

(3) In a northerly direction along said sixty-one degree four minute ($61^{\circ} 04'$) curve to the left, a distance of eighteen and forty-six hundredths feet ($18.46'$) to a point in the southerly line of the proposed new Boulevard, said point bearing North sixty-one degrees twenty-two minutes fifty-five seconds West (N. $61^{\circ} 22' 55''$ W.), and distant eighteen and forty-four hundredths feet ($18.44'$) from the point described in Course No. 2, and being twenty-four and six hundred and six thousandths feet ($24.606'$) (7.5 M) distant from the center line of said proposed new Boulevard, measured at right angles thereto, said point also being the point of reversal of said sixty-one degree four minute ($61^{\circ} 04'$) curve to the left, and a curve convex to the South, having a radius of one hundred twenty-three and thirty-one thousandths feet ($123.031'$) (37.5 M); said point of reversal bears South sixty-two degrees fifty-two minutes forty seconds East (S. $62^{\circ} 52' 40''$ E.), and is distant twelve and thirty-five hundredths feet ($12.35'$) from the point of beginning of said curve convex to the South, tangent to above-described curves at the point of reversal bears North sixty-six degrees forty-five minutes twenty seconds West (N. $66^{\circ} 45' 20''$ W.); thence:

In an easterly direction along the said southerly line of the new Boulevard, parallel to & distant twenty-four and six hundred and six thousandths feet ($24.606'$) (7.5 M) from the center line thereof, the following three (3) courses and distances:

(4) Along the arc of said curve convex to the South a distance of one hundred eleven and twelve hundredths feet ($111.12'$) to a point, said point being the point of tangency of said curve and bearing North eighty-seven degrees fourteen minutes fifty seconds East (N. $87^{\circ} 14' 50''$ E.), and distant one hundred seven and eighty-six hundredths feet ($107.86'$) from the point described in Course No. 3;

(5) North sixty-one degrees fifteen minutes East (N. $61^{\circ} 15'$ E.), along tangent to said curve, a distance of forty-five and ninety-three hundredths feet ($45.93'$) to the point of beginning of a curve to the right, having a radius of one hundred seventy-two and two hundred and forty-four thousandths feet ($172.244'$) (52.5 M);

(6) Along the arc of said curve to the right having a radius of one hundred seventy-two and two hundred and forty-four thousandths feet ($172.244'$) (52.5 M) a distance of twenty-nine and eighty-eight hundredths feet ($29.88'$) to a point, said point bearing North sixty-six degrees thirteen minutes East (N. $66^{\circ} 13'$ E.), and distant twenty-nine and eighty-two hundredths feet ($29.82'$) from the point described in Course No. 5; said point being the point of compound curvature of said curve to the right having a radius of one hundred and seventy-two and two hundred and forty-four thousandths feet ($172.244'$) and a sixty-one degree four minute ($61^{\circ} 04'$) curve convex to the North, having a radius of ninety-eight and four hundred and twenty-five thousandths feet ($98.425'$), tangent at the point of compound curve, bearing North seventy-one degrees eleven minutes East (N. $71^{\circ} 11'$ E.); thence:

(7) Along said sixty-one degree four minute ($61^{\circ} 04'$) curve convex to the North, a distance of one hundred twenty-two and seventy-two hundredths feet ($122.72'$) to the point of tangency of said curve, said point of tangency bearing South thirty-five degrees twenty-eight minutes West (S. $35^{\circ} 28'$ W.), and distant one hundred fourteen and eighty-two hundredths feet ($114.82'$) from the above-described point of compound curvature, thence:

(8) South zero degrees fifteen minutes East (S. $0^{\circ} 15'$ E.), along said tangent, a distance of forty-four and four tenths feet ($44.4'$) to a point in the North line of the above-mentioned Ponce de Leon

Avenue, said point being also in the boundary of the United States Military Reservation; thence:

(9) South eighty-eight degrees six minutes West (S. 88° 06' W.), along said North line of Ponce de Leon Avenue, a distance of forty-nine and twenty-one hundredths feet (49.21') (15 M), to the point of beginning.

Containing an area of five thousand seven hundred (5700) square feet.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this ninth day of August, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight,
[SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

August 16, 1928.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION.

Protection of migratory birds.
Preamble.
Vol. 40, p. 755.
Vol. 39, p. 1702.

WHEREAS, The Secretary of Agriculture, by virtue of the authority vested in him by section three of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (40 Stat., 755), has submitted to me for approval, a regulation further amendatory of the regulations approved and proclaimed July 31, 1918, which the Secretary of Agriculture has determined to be a suitable amendatory regulation permitting and governing the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, and export of said birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs, as follows:

Open seasons.

REGULATION 4.—OPEN SEASONS ON AND POSSESSION OF CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.

Regulation 4, sub-title "Woodcock" is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Woodcock.—The open season for woodcock shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and North Dakota the open season shall be from October 1 to October 31;

In Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut the open season shall be from October 20 to November 19;

In New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa the open season shall be from October 15 to November 14;

In Maryland, the District of Columbia, and Missouri the open season shall be from November 10 to December 10;

In Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Arkansas, and Oklahoma the open season shall be from November 15 to December 15; and

In North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana the open season shall be from December 1 to December 31.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DO HEREBY APPROVE AND PROCLAIM the foregoing amendatory regulation.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Woodcock.
Ante, pp. 2963, 2923, 2944, 2957, 2967.
Ante, p. 2957, amended.
Geographical limitations.

Approval of regulation.

DONE at the City of Washington this 16th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

W. R. CASTLE Jr

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

August 31, 1928.

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas in and by section 315 (a) of Title III of the act of Congress approved September 21, 1922, entitled "An act to provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," it is, among other things, provided that whenever the President, upon investigation of the differences in costs of production of articles wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, shall find it thereby shown that the duties fixed in this act do not equalize the said differences in costs of production in the United States and the principal competing country he shall, by such investigation, ascertain said differences and determine and proclaim the changes in classifications or increases or decreases in rates of duty provided in said act shown by said ascertained differences in such costs of production necessary to equalize the same;

Tariff on sodium silico-fluoride, Preamble. Statutory authorization. Vol. 42, p. 941.

Whereas in and by section 315 (b) of said act it is further provided that whenever the President upon such investigation shall find it thereby shown that the duties prescribed in said act do not equalize said differences, and shall further find it thereby shown that the said differences in costs of production in the United States and the principal competing country can not be equalized by proceeding under the provisions of subdivision (a) of said section, he shall make such findings public, together with a description of the articles to which they apply, in such detail as may be necessary for the guidance of appraising officers, and that in such cases and upon the proclamation by the President becoming effective the ad valorem duty or duty based in whole or in part upon the value of the imported article in the country of exportation shall thereafter be based upon the American selling price, as defined in subdivision (f) of section 402 of said act, of any similar competitive article manufactured or produced in the United States embraced within the class or kind of imported articles upon which the President has made a proclamation under subdivision (b) of said section;

Vol. 42, p. 942.

Vol. 42, p. 950.

Whereas in and by section 315 (c) of said act it is further provided that in ascertaining the differences in costs of production, under the provisions of subdivisions (a) and (b) of said section, the President, in so far as he finds it practicable, shall take into consideration (1) the differences in conditions in production, including wages, costs of material, and other items in costs of production of such or similar articles in the United States and in competing foreign countries; (2) the differences in the wholesale selling prices of domestic and foreign articles in the principal markets of the United States; (3) advantages granted to a foreign producer by a foreign government, or by a person, partnership, corporation, or association in a foreign country; and (4) any other advantages or disadvantages in competition;

Vol. 42, p. 942.

Vol. 42, p. 859.

Whereas, under and by virtue of said section of said act, the United States Tariff Commission has made an investigation to assist the President in ascertaining the differences in costs of production of and of all other facts and conditions enumerated in said section with respect to the article described in paragraph 5 of Title I of said tariff act of 1922, namely, sodium silicofluoride, being wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States, and of and with respect to the like or similar article wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries;

Whereas in the course of said investigation a hearing was held, of which reasonable public notice was given and at which parties interested were given reasonable opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard;

Whereas the President upon said investigation of said differences in costs of production of sodium silicofluoride, wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of the like or similar article wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, has thereby found—

That the principal competing country is Denmark;

That the duty fixed in said title and act does not equalize the differences in costs of production in the United States and in said principal competing country, namely Denmark;

That the differences in costs of production in the United States and the principal competing country are greater than the amount of the present duty at the rate of 25 per centum ad valorem increased by the total maximum increase authorized under said section, subdivision (a);

And that said differences in costs of production in the United States and the principal competing country can not be equalized by proceeding under the provisions of subdivision (a) of said section and act, that is to say, by increasing the duty to the extent of 50 per centum of the existing duty applied to the value of the imported article in the country of exportation.

Increasing duty on sodium silicofluoride, to equalize differences in cost of production.

Now, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, do hereby determine and proclaim that the rate of duty shown by said differences in costs of production of sodium silicofluoride, in the United States and in the principal competing country necessary to equalize such differences, within the limit provided in said section, is the rate of 25 per centum ad valorem based and assessed upon the American selling price as defined in subdivision (f) of section 402 of said act, of similar sodium silicofluoride manufactured or produced in the United States.

Rate.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this thirty-first day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL] twenty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

J REUBEN CLARK JR

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 13, 1928.

A PROCLAMATION.

The economic and social progress of the nation is dependent to a large degree upon the proper direction and control of all elementary forces within it. Fire, a friendly aid and comfort when used properly, becomes a deadly foe when permitted to rage unchecked. The dangers of fire, and to some extent the means of controlling it, have been understood generally from a very early period. However, year by year fire has resulted in the destruction of thousands of lives and much material wealth. In 1927 property loss alone in the United States due to fire is estimated to have totaled more than \$475,000,000, while loss of life from the same cause was likewise heavy.

Fire prevention
week, 1928.
Preamble.

A certain measure of encouragement is to be derived from the fact that fire losses in the United States were decreased in 1927 as compared with 1926. Cooperative efforts on the part of our citizenry in recent years have shown that many types of fires are preventable. Widespread interest and activity in fire prevention have had a marked influence in bringing about a realization of public responsibility in dealing with the fire waste problem. Cities, towns and farming communities, engaging in a constructive campaign to inculcate sound principles of fire prevention in the minds of thinking inhabitants, are accomplishing highly desirable and satisfactory results. There is urgent need, however, to translate this effort into further remedial action. Increased vigilance on the part of all citizens is necessary, for their cumulative efforts will determine the future reduction or increase in our national fire waste.

Therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States, do recommend that the week beginning Sunday, October 7, 1928, be observed throughout the nation as Fire Prevention Week. United and coordinated endeavor in reaching the consciousness of every citizen is desired and can be obtained by the concerted action of our press, our schools, our churches and the civic and welfare organizations of every community, rural and municipal. During the last few years the observance of Fire Prevention Week has furnished a stimulus and guide for activity throughout the year. With this precedent it is to be hoped that every community will strive continuously for the elimination of fire hazards and put into practice the fundamentals which will be stressed during Fire Prevention Week. The adoption of simple precautionary measures at all times will be rewarded by a higher degree of security to individual life and property.

Recommending week
beginning October 7,
1928, to be observed as

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 13th day of September in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

September 14, 1928.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Hawaii.
Preamble.
Vol. 30, p. 750.

WHEREAS, it appears, that the land hereinafter described, ceded by the Republic of Hawaii to the United States of America, and in the possession, use and control of the Territory of Hawaii is necessary for the uses and purposes of the United States of America, to wit, for Lighthouse purposes.

Land on Island of
Lehua, reserved for
lighthouse purposes.
Vol. 31, p. 159.

Now, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority in me vested, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 91 of the Act of April 30, 1900, (31 Stat., 159) entitled An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii, as amended by Section 7 of the Act of May 27, 1910, (36 Stat., 447) do hereby declare and proclaim that the following described land be and hereby is taken for the uses and purposes of the United States, to wit, for Lighthouse purposes:

Vol. 36, p. 447.

Description.

All that piece and parcel of land situated on the Island of Lehua, in the Territory of Hawaii, described as follows, to wit:

Island of Lehua, Territory of Hawaii, situate three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) mile off the North end of the Island of Niihau, the highest point of said Island of Lehua being 702 feet, the position of which being North Latitude $22^{\circ} 01' 09.95''$ and West Longitude $160^{\circ} 06' 02.28''$, and containing an approximate area of 277 ACRES.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 14th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State

September 28, 1928.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Eldorado National
Forest, Calif., and Nev.
Preamble.
Vol. 43, p. 952.

Whereas, it appears that certain of the public lands in the State of California within the area described in the act of Congress approved February 20, 1925 (43 Stat. 952), found by the Secretary of Agriculture to be chiefly valuable for national forest purposes, should be added to the Eldorado National Forest;

Area enlarged.

Now, Therefore, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid act of February 20, 1925, entitled, "An Act For the inclusion of certain lands in the Plumas National Forest, California, and for other purposes", do proclaim that the following described public lands are hereby added to the Eldorado National Forest, subject to prior valid claims and the provisions of existing withdrawals other than the withdrawal of April 14, 1925, for classification under said act, which is hereby revoked in so far as it affects such lands:

Description.

Mt. Diablo Meridian

In T. 10 N., R. 12 E., SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 10,

SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 11, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 14, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 22, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 26;

In T. 8 N., R. 13 E., N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 11, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 14, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 26 and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 35;

In T. 9 N., R. 13 E., N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 2, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Sec. 3, that part of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ not embraced in patented mineral entries, W $\frac{1}{2}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 5, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 11, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 16, lot 1, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 30, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 31, lots 1, 2, 6, 11, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, that part of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ not embraced in patented mineral entries and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 32, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and those portions of the S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ not embraced in a patented mineral entry in Sec. 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 35;

In T. 10 N., R. 13 E., NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 8, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 11, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 17, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 21, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 22, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, lots 2, 3, and 4 Sec. 27, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 28, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 29, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 30, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 32, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 33, lot 3 and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 35, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 36;

In T. 11 N., R. 13 E., SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 33;

In T. 7 N., R. 14 E., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 9, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and N $\frac{1}{2}$ of S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 10, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 11, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 17, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ of lots 6 and 7, lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 18, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, lot 1 and N $\frac{1}{2}$ of lots 13 and 14 Sec. 19 and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 20;

In T. 8 N., R. 14 E., NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 4 and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 18;

In T. 12 N., R. 18 E., lot 13 Sec. 4 and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 28.

And I do also proclaim that so much of the withdrawal made by Executive Order No. 4203 of April 14, 1925, in aid of the classification contemplated by the aforesaid act of February 20, 1925, as affects the following described lands is hereby revoked, such lands having been found not to be valuable for national forest purposes:

Former withdrawals
revoked.
Vol. 43, p. 953.

In T. 10 N., R. 12 E., NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 29, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 33, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 35;

Description.

In T. 9 N., R. 13 E., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, lot 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 7, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 18.

And I do further proclaim and make known that, pursuant to Public Resolution No. 29 of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat. 434), as amended January 21 and December 28, 1922 (42 Stat. 358, 1067), the public lands in the areas hereby released from withdrawal shall, subject to valid rights, be opened only to entry under the homestead and desert land laws by qualified ex-service men of the world war, under the terms and conditions of such resolution and the regulations issued thereunder, for a period of ninety-one days, beginning with the sixty-third day from and after the date hereof, and thereafter the remaining public lands in such areas will be subject to ap-

Released lands
opened to entry by
ex-service men of the
World War for 91 days.
Vol. 41, p. 434.
Vol. 42, pp. 358, 1067.

Thereafter, under
any land law.

propriation under any public land law applicable thereto by the general public.

Advance settlement
restricted.

Subsequent to the date hereof and prior to the date of restoration to general disposition as herein provided, no right may be acquired to the restored land by settlement in advance of entry, or otherwise except strictly in accordance herewith.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 28th day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL] twenty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

September 29, 1928.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Arbitration of rail-
way labor disputes.
Preamble.

WHEREAS, The President, having been duly notified by the Board of Mediation that a dispute between the following named Carriers to wit:

Carriers designated.

Atchinson, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, The (including Eastern, Western and Coast Lines)
Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway Company
Pan Handle & Santa Fe Railway Company
Belt Railway Company of Chicago, The
Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway Company
Chicago & North Western Railway Company
Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company
Chicago Great Western Railroad
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Company
Chicago, Terre Haute & Southeastern Railway Company
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company
Chicago, Rock Island & Gulf Railway Company
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway
Colorado & Southern Railway Company, The
Davenport, Rock Island & Northwestern Railway Company
Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad, The
Des Moines Union Railway Company
East St. Louis Junction Railroad
Fort Worth & Denver City Railway Company
Wichita Valley Railway Company, The
Great Northern Railway Company
Brandon, Saskatchewan & Hudson's Bay
Crows Nest Southern
Nelson and Fort Sheppard
Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Ry. & Navigation Co.
Gulf Coast Lines, including
New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railway Company
St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway Company
Beaumont, Sour Lake & Western Railway Company
Orange & Northwestern Railroad Company
New Iberia & Northern Railroad Company
Houston Belt & Terminal Railway Company

- Illinois Central Railroad
 - Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad (except yardmen on Vicksburg Route Division)
 - Gulf & Ship Island Railroad
- International-Great Northern Railroad Company
 - San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf Railroad Company
 - Houston & Brazos Valley Ry. Co.
- Kansas City Southern Railway Company, The
 - Texarkana & Fort Smith Railway Company
- Kansas City Terminal Railway Company
- Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company
 - Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway Company
 - Mineral Range Railroad Company
- Minnesota & International Railway
 - Big Fork & International Falls Railway
- Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad
 - Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad of Texas
- Missouri Pacific Railroad Company
- Northern Pacific Railway Company
- Ogden Union Railway & Depot Company
- Rio Grande Southern Railroad
- St. Joseph Belt Railway Company
- St. Joseph Terminal Railroad
- St. Paul Bridge & Terminal Railway Company
- St. Paul Union Depot Company, The
- St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company
 - St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas Railway Company
 - Ft. Worth & Rio Grande Railway Company
 - Birmingham Belt Railroad Company
 - Paris Great Northern
- St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company
 - St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company of Texas
 - Dallas Terminal Railway & Union Depot Company
- South Omaha Terminal Railway Company
- Southern Pacific Company-Pacific System
- Southern Pacific Lines-Texas & Louisiana, as follows:
 - Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company (excluding yardmen in Houston Terminal; also brakemen of former H. & B. V.; also excluding all classes Texas Midland Railroad)
 - Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway Company, The
 - Texas and New Orleans Railroad Company (excluding yardmen in Beaumont Yard)
 - Louisiana Western Railroad Company (excluding brakemen of the L. C. & N.)
 - Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Steamship Company
 - Iberia and Vermilion Railroad Company
 - Houston East and West Texas Railway Company, The (Conductors only—excluding brakemen and yardmen)
 - Houston and Shreveport Railroad Company (Conductors only—excluding brakemen and yardmen)
- Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway Company
 - Oregon Trunk Railway Company
 - Oregon Electric Railway Company
 - United Railways Company
- Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis and its leased and operated lines, including
 - St. Louis Merchants Bridge Terminal Railway Company
 - East St. Louis Connecting Railroad
 - St. Louis Transfer Railroad

Texas & Pacific Railway

Texas Pacific-Missouri Pacific Terminal Railroad of New Orleans

Trinity & Brazos Valley Railway Company, The

Union Pacific System, including

Union Pacific Railroad Company

Oregon Short Line Railroad Company

Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company

Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad Company

St. Joseph & Grand Island Railway Company, The

Union Railway Company (Memphis, Tenn.)

Wabash Railway Company

Western Pacific Railroad Company, The

and certain of their employees, officers and members of the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, which has not been heretofore adjusted under the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, now threatens substantially to interrupt interstate commerce within that section of the country wherein the aforesaid carriers operate to a degree such as to deprive the whole or some part of said section of essential transportation service.

Emergency board created to investigate and report thereon.

Vol. 44, p. 586.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and by virtue of and under the authority in me vested by Section 10 of the Railway Labor Act, do hereby create a board to be composed of five persons not pecuniarily or otherwise interested in any organization of railway employees or any carrier, to investigate such dispute and report their findings to me within thirty (30) days from this date.

Compensation, etc., of board.

The members of this board shall be compensated for and on account of such duties in the sum of \$100 for each member for every day actually employed with or upon and on account of travel and duties incident to such board. The members will be reimbursed for and they are hereby authorized to make expenditures for necessary expenses of themselves and of the board including traveling expenses and expenses actually incurred for subsistence, in conformity with said Act.

Expenses.
Vol. 44, p. 1072.
Ante, p. 575.

All expenditures of the board shall be allowed and paid out of the appropriation "Emergency Boards," Act approved February 11, 1927, Vol. 44 Stat. L. 1072 on the presentation of itemized vouchers properly approved by the Chairman of the board hereby created.

Done this 29th day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty eight, and of the
[SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President

FRANK B KELLOGG

Secretary of State.

October 17, 1928.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Tariff on fluorspar.
Preamble.
Vol. 42, p. 941.
Statutory authorization.

Whereas, in and by section 315 (a) of Title III of the act of Congress approved September 21, 1922, entitled "An act to provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," it is, among other things, provided that whenever the President, upon investigation of the differences in costs of production of articles wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of

like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, shall find it thereby shown that the duties fixed in this act do not equalize the said differences in costs of production in the United States and the principal competing country he shall, by such investigation, ascertain said differences and determine and proclaim the changes in classifications or increases or decreases in rates of duty provided in said act shown by said ascertained differences in such costs of production necessary to equalize the same;

Vol. 42, p. 942.

Whereas in and by section 315 (c) of said act it is further provided that in ascertaining the differences in costs of production, under the provisions of subdivisions (a) and (b) of said section, the President, in so far as he finds it practicable, shall take into consideration (1) the differences in conditions in production, including wages, costs of material, and other items in costs of production of such or similar articles in the United States and in competing foreign countries; (2) the differences in the wholesale selling prices of domestic and foreign articles in the principal markets of the United States; (3) advantages granted to a foreign producer by a foreign government, or by a person, partnership, corporation, or association in a foreign country; and (4) any other advantages or disadvantages in competition;

Whereas, under and by virtue of said section of said act, the United States Tariff Commission has made an investigation to assist the President in ascertaining the differences in costs of production of and of all other facts and conditions enumerated in said section with respect to the article described in paragraph 207 of Title I of said tariff act of 1922, namely, fluorspar, being wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States, and of and with respect to a like or similar article wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries;

Vol. 42, p. 809.

Whereas in the course of said investigation a hearing was held, of which reasonable public notice was given and at which parties interested were given reasonable opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard;

And whereas the President upon said investigation of said differences in costs of production of the said article wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of the like or similar article wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, has thereby found—

That the change of duty indicated by the cost data should be limited to fluorspar containing not more than 93 per centum of calcium fluoride;

That the principal competing country for such fluorspar is England;

And that the duty fixed in said title and act does not equalize the differences in costs of production of said fluorspar in the United States and in said principal competing country, namely, England;

And has ascertained and determined the increased rate of duty necessary to equalize the same.

Now, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, do hereby determine and proclaim that the increase in the rate of duty provided in said act shown by said ascertained differences in said costs of production necessary to equalize the same is as follows:

An increase in said duty on fluorspar, containing not more than 93 per centum of calcium fluoride (within the limit of total increase provided for in said act), from \$5.60 per ton to \$8.40 per ton.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Increasing duty on fluorspar to equalize differences in costs of production.

Rate. Containing not more than 93 per cent of calcium fluoride.

Done at the city of Washington this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL] twenty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

J REUBEN CLARK JR

Acting Secretary of State.

October 23, 1928.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION.

Thanksgiving Day,
1928.
Preamble.

The season again approaches when it has been the custom for generations to set apart a day of thanksgiving for the blessings which the Giver of all good and perfect gifts has bestowed upon us during the year. It is most becoming that we should do this, for the goodness and mercy of God which have followed us through the year deserve our grateful recognition and acknowledgment. Through His Divine favor peace and tranquillity have reigned throughout the land; He has protected our country as a whole against pestilence and disaster and has directed us in the ways of National prosperity. Our fields have been abundantly productive; our industries have flourished; our commerce has increased; wages have been lucrative, and comfort and contentment have followed the undisturbed pursuit of honest toil. As we have prospered in material things, so have we also grown and expanded in things spiritual. Through divine inspiration we have enlarged our charities and our missions; we have been imbued with high ideals which have operated for the benefit of the world and the promotion of the brotherhood of man through peace and good will.

Thursday, November 29, 1928, designated as Thanksgiving Day.

Wherefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States, do hereby set apart Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of November next as a day of general thanksgiving and prayer, and I recommend that on that day the people shall cease from their daily work, and in their homes and in their accustomed places of worship, devoutly give thanks to the Almighty for the many and great blessings they have received, and seek His guidance that they may deserve a continuance of His favor.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the United States.

DONE at the City of Washington, this 23d day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and [SEAL] Twenty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States, the One Hundred and Fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG

Secretary of State.

October 27, 1928.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Hawaii.
Preamble.
Vol. 31, p. 159.
Vol. 36, p. 447.

WHEREAS section 91 of the act of Congress approved April 30, 1900, entitled "An act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii" (31 Stat. 141-159), as amended by section 7 of the act approved May 27, 1910 (36 Stat. 443-447), authorizes the transfer to the Territory of Hawaii by direction of the President of the United

States of the title to such public property ceded and transferred to the United States by the Republic of Hawaii under the joint resolution of annexation, approved July 7, 1898 (30 Stat. 750), and in the possession and use of said Territory for public purposes or required for any such purposes; and

Vol. 30, p. 750.

WHEREAS certain lands of the United States within the area hereinafter described are required for certain public purposes;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by section 7 of the act of Congress, approved May 27, 1910 (36 Stat. 443, 447), do hereby transfer to the Territory of Hawaii the title to all lands owned by the United States in the Territory of Hawaii lying within the area described as follows:

Title of designated lands transferred to the Territory.

That certain area of land situate in Waikiki, District of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii:

Description.

Beginning at a stake on the South side of Boulevard (which Boulevard is South of Ala Wai), on the high water mark, the coordinates of said point of beginning referred to Government Survey Trig. Station "Punchbowl" being 9083.7 feet South and 2848.9 feet East, as shown on Government Survey Registered Map No. 2799 (Sheets, 1, 2 and 3), and running along high water mark by true azimuths and distances as follows:

1. 315° 01' 39.75 feet to a stake;
2. 317° 46' 183.98 feet to a stake;
3. 351° 38' 41.43 feet to a stake;
4. 49° 40' 10.95 feet to a stake;
5. 319° 16' 24.15 feet along seawall to a stake;
6. 332° 06' 19.40 feet to a stake;
7. 317° 52' 88.44 feet to a stake;
8. 45° 56' 9.05 feet along seawall to a stake;
9. 318° 01' 15.65 feet along same to a stake;
10. 227° 35' 10.98 feet along same to a stake;
11. 319° 38' 130.85 feet along same to a stake;
12. 305° 57' 63.57 feet to a stake;
13. 317° 19' 128.05 feet to a stake;
14. 320° 56' 75.60 feet to a stake.
15. 325° 11' 153.05 feet to a stake;
16. 327° 55' 321.65 feet to a stake;
17. 321° 35' 67.35 feet to a stake;
18. 312° 39' 27.23 feet to a stake;
19. 294° 47' 22.20 feet to a stake;
20. 316° 40' 9.25 feet along seawall to a stake;
21. 325° 35' 13.45 feet across stream to a stake;
22. 60° 04' 46.12 feet along seawall to a stake;
23. 333° 27' 78.15 feet to a + on concrete;
24. 330° 44' 101.40 feet to a stake;
25. 340° 15' 208.40 feet to a stake;
26. 347° 28' 191.90 feet to a stake;
27. 0° 04' 41.75 feet to a stake;
28. 52° 21' 38.80 feet along seawall to a stake;
29. 37° 35' 6.70 feet along same to a spike in face of seawall;
30. 59° 31' 49.85 feet along same to a spike in face of seawall;
31. 61° 52' 277.20 feet along same to a spike in face of seawall;
32. 313° 56' 78.20 feet to a stake;
33. 261° 39' 24.90 feet along seawall to a stake;
34. 294° 32' 95.82 feet along seawall to a stake;
35. 29° 45' 1.29 feet along seawall to an iron pin;
36. 270° 29' 91.62 feet along seawall to a + on concrete;
37. 275° 34' 34.85 feet along seawall to a + on concrete;
38. 281° 44' 65.75 feet along seawall to a stake;

PROCLAMATIONS, 1928.

Description—Contd.

- | | | |
|-----|---------------|--|
| 39. | 234° 44' | 35.95 feet along seawall to a stake; |
| 40. | 304° 10' | 66.95 feet to a stake; |
| 41. | 282° 40' | 26.20 feet to a stake; |
| 42. | 229° 42' | 5.50 feet to a stake; |
| 43. | 308° 49' | 84.35 feet to a stake; |
| 44. | 312° 17' | 32.10 feet to a stake; |
| 45. | 57° 58' | 95.55 feet along seawall to U. S. Military Reserva-
tion Monument No. 31; |
| 46. | 301° 17' 30'' | 58.34 feet along same to U. S. Military Reser-
vation Monument No. 30; |
| 47. | 305° 47' 30'' | 100.03 feet along same to U. S. Military Reser-
vation Monument No. 29; |
| 48. | 310° 50' 30'' | 99.97 feet along same to U. S. Military Reser-
vation Monument No. 28; |
| 49. | 315° 57' 30'' | 99.99 feet along same to U. S. Military Reser-
vation Monument No. 27; |
| 50. | 321° 02' 30'' | 100.03 feet along same to U. S. Military Reser-
vation Monument No. 26; |
| 51. | 325° 45' 30'' | 505.55 feet along same to U. S. Military Reser-
vation Monument No. 25; |
| 52. | 323° 48' 30'' | 100.00 feet along same to U. S. Military Reser-
vation Monument No. 24; |
| 53. | 316° 46' | 100.00 feet along same to U. S. Military Reservation
Monument No. 23; |
| 54. | 309° 46' | 63.54 feet along same; |
| 55. | 9° 37' | 40.20 feet to a stake; |
| 56. | 308° 04' | 63.65 feet to a stake; |
| 57. | 290° 25' | 111.33 feet to a stake; |
| 58. | 299° 26' | 251.40 feet to a stake; |
| 59. | 306° 19' | 100.80 feet to a stake; |
| 60. | 303° 00' | 149.35 feet to a stake; |
| 61. | 293° 12' | 47.85 feet to a stake; |
| 62. | 284° 09' | 89.75 feet to a stake; |
| 63. | 307° 41' | 4.05 feet along seawall to a stake; |
| 64. | 36° 16' | 8.15 feet along same to a stake; |
| 65. | 287° 29' | 383.90 feet along same to a + on concrete; |
| 66. | 245° 48' | 11.15 feet along same to a + on concrete; |
| 67. | 211° 06' | 34.00 feet along same to a stake; |
| 68. | 301° 33' | 4.10 feet along fence to a stake; |
| 69. | 298° 07' | 28.35 feet to a stake; |
| 70. | 297° 26' | 38.00 feet to a stake; |
| 71. | 289° 00' | 87.70 feet to a stake; |
| 72. | 20° 40' | 7.70 feet to a stake; |
| 73. | 294° 14' | 70.75 feet along wood wall to a + on concrete; |
| 74. | 34° 40' | 8.95 feet along seawall to a + on concrete; |
| 75. | 289° 14' | 129.55 feet along same to a + on concrete |
| 76. | 288° 46' | 95.25 feet along same to a + on concrete; |
| 77. | 261° 55' | 3.60 feet along same to a + on concrete; |
| 78. | 289° 34' | 107.80 feet along same to a + on concrete; |
| 79. | 327° 54' | 2.07 feet along same to a + on concrete; |
| 80. | 289° 17' | 63.05 feet along same to a + on concrete; |
| 81. | 295° 54' | 30.20 feet along same to a + on concrete; |
| 82. | 287° 43' | 78.85 feet along same to a stake; |
| 83. | 334° 36' | 42.83 feet along wood wall to a stake; |
| 84. | 244° 12' | 146.15 feet to a stake; |
| 85. | 260° 54' | 115.35 feet along seawall to a stake; |
| 86. | 271° 16' | 178.95 feet to a stake; |
| 87. | 275° 25' | 152.50 feet to a stake; |
| 88. | 287° 47' | 131.90 feet to a stake; |
| 89. | 297° 32' | 141.50 feet to a + on concrete; |

90.	310° 17'	61.80 feet to a stake;
91.	291° 29'	88.92 feet along seawall to a + on concrete;
92.	293° 38'	66.50 feet along same to a + on concrete;
93.	301° 38'	234.35 feet along same to a + on concrete;
94.	312° 50'	61.20 feet along same to a + on concrete;
95.	317° 23'	78.95 feet along same to a + on concrete;
96.	283° 11'	21.20 feet to a stake;
97.	316° 43'	125.20 feet to a stake;
98.	318° 42'	118.60 feet to a stake;
99.	317° 19'	73.65 feet to a stake;
100.	357° 31'	27.85 feet to a + on stone;
101.	311° 32'	88.20 feet along seawall to a + on stone;
102.	225° 19'	35.45 feet along same to a stake;
103.	308° 38'	88.00 feet to a spike in face of seawall;
104.	44° 28'	30.70 feet along seawall to a + on concrete;
105.	314° 22'	127.60 feet along same to a + on concrete;
106.	324° 35'	65.05 feet along same to a stake;
107.	239° 30'	9.00 feet along same to a stake;
108.	333° 49'	145.80 feet to a stake;
109.	343° 03'	163.40 feet to a stake;
110.	56° 00'	7.20 feet along seawall to a + on face of seawall;
111.	316° 50'	110.10 feet along same to a + on face of seawall;
112.	240° 36'	9.90 feet along same to a stake;
113.	313° 00'	47.05 feet to a + on seawall;
114.	330° 33'	36.95 feet along seawall to a + on seawall;
115.	333° 41'	433.4 feet along seawall;
116.	336° 31'	433.9 feet along same;
117.	77° 42'	8.7 feet along same;
118.	5° 11'	73.8 feet along same;
119.	11° 29'	21.0 feet along same;
120.	17° 25'	44.4 feet along same;
121.	33° 42'	51.2 feet along same;
122.	57° 34'	40.2 feet along same;
123.	358° 55'	161.9 feet along same to an → on seawall
124.	359° 15'	100.6 feet along same;
125.	263° 35'	5.4 feet along same;
126.	358° 14'	98.2 feet along same;
127.	80° 11'	11.1 feet along seawall;
128.	1° 28'	100.8 feet along same to a spike in face of seawall;
129.	356° 34'	52.1 feet along same;
130.	70° 59'	10.2 feet along same;
131.	352° 51'	205.1 feet along same;
132.	60° 36'	9.5 feet along same;
133.	350° 52'	95.0 feet along same;
134.	76° 00'	10.3 feet along same;
135.	347° 02'	97.2 feet along same;
136.	347° 12'	153.0 feet along same;
137.	77° 32'	27.6 feet along same;
138.	346° 41'	97.1 feet along same to a + on seawall;
139.	257° 30'	6.0 feet along same;
140.	340° 56'	32.8 feet;
141.	78° 34'	7.7 feet along cement walk;
142.	343° 28'	8.5 feet along same;
143.	260° 43'	4.6 feet along same;
144.	346° 33'	7.3 feet along seawall;
145.	261° 07'	4.0 feet along same;
146.	345° 04'	55.9 feet along same;
147.	345° 25'	246.7 feet along same;
148.	346° 27'	169.4 feet along same;
149.	339° 58'	37.0 feet along same;

Description—Contd.		
150.	337° 35'	105.7 feet along same;
151.	346° 42'	36.0 feet along same;
152.	76° 29'	245.6 feet along same;
153.	31° 42'	21.6 feet along same;
154.	347° 02'	352.3 feet along same;
155.	302° 47'	21.6 feet along same;
156.	257° 28'	252.1 feet along same;
157.	341° 30'	112.0 feet along same;
158.	344° 00'	150.7 feet along same;
159.	351° 31'	21.1 feet along same;
160.	350° 10'	79.2 feet along same;
161.	251° 40'	5.0 feet along same;
162.	353° 09'	27.8 feet along same;
163.	74° 46'	12.5 feet along same;
164.	7° 09'	40.3 feet along same;
165.	17° 25'	78.4 feet along same;
166.	351° 00'	208.5 feet along same;
167.	71° 40'	32.3 feet along same;
168.	354° 52'	197.9 feet along same;
169.	345° 50'	26.5 feet along same;
170.	337° 15'	87.2 feet along same;
171.	327° 10'	20.0 feet along same;
172.	322° 35'	16.4 feet along same;
173.	318° 05'	13.7 feet along same;
174.	312° 50'	14.4 feet along same;
175.	279° 25'	4.0 feet along same;
176.	311° 40'	14.6 feet along same;
177.	306° 15'	9.4 feet along same to an iron pin;
178.	70° 40'	1420.0 feet more or less to the line of breakers;
179.	174° 50'	3650.0 feet more or less along the line of breakers;
180.	131° 20'	1150.0 feet more or less along same;
181.	96° 00'	2450.0 feet more or less along same;
182.	131° 00'	4965.0 feet more or less along same;
183.	225° 00'	2900.0 feet more or less to the point of beginning.

AREA 496 ACRES, MORE OR LESS

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 27th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

November 3, 1928.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Armistice Day, 1928.
Preamble.

WHEREAS, the 11th of November, 1918, marked the cessation of the most destructive, sanguinary, and far-reaching war in human annals; and

Whereas, it is fitting that the recurring anniversary of this day should be commemorated with thanksgiving and prayer, and by exercises designed to further the cause of permanent peace through

the maintenance of good will and friendly relations between nations; and

Whereas, by concurrent resolution of the Senate and the House of Representatives, in 1926, the President was requested to issue a proclamation for the observance of Armistice Day:

Vol. 44, p. 1982.

Now, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, in pursuance of the said concurrent resolution, do hereby order that the flag of the United States be displayed on all Government buildings on November 11, 1928, and do invite the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, and other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies, giving expression to our gratitude for peace and the hope and desire that our friendly relations with other peoples may continue.

Directing display of flags and inviting observance of, on November 11, 1928.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the United States.

Done at the city of Washington this third day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

November 16, 1928.

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas in and by section 315 (a) of Title III of the act of Congress approved September 21, 1922, entitled "An act to provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," it is, among other things, provided that whenever the President, upon investigation of the differences in costs of production of articles wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, shall find it thereby shown that the duties fixed in this act do not equalize the said differences in costs of production in the United States and the principal competing country he shall, by such investigation, ascertain said differences and determine and proclaim the changes in classifications or increases or decreases in rates of duty provided in said act shown by said ascertained differences in such costs of production necessary to equalize the same;

Tariff on potassium permanganate. Preamble. Statutory authorization. Vol. 42, p. 941.

Whereas in and by section 315 (c) of said act it is further provided that in ascertaining the differences in costs of production, under the provisions of subdivisions (a) and (b) of said section, the President, in so far as he finds it practicable, shall take into consideration (1) the differences in conditions in production, including wages, costs of material, and other items in costs of production of such or similar articles in the United States and in competing foreign countries; (2) the differences in the wholesale selling prices of domestic and foreign articles in the principal markets of the United States; (3) advantages granted to a foreign producer by a foreign government, or by a person, partnership, corporation, or association in a foreign country; and (4) any other advantages or disadvantages in competition;

Vol. 42, p. 942.

Whereas, under and by virtue of said section of said act, the United States Tariff Commission has made an investigation to assist the

Vol. 42, p. 868.

President in ascertaining the differences in costs of production of and of all other facts and conditions enumerated in said section with respect to the article described in paragraph 80 of Title I of said tariff act of 1922, namely, potassium permanganate, being wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States, and of and with respect to a like or similar article wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries;

Whereas in the course of said investigation a hearing was held, of which reasonable public notice was given and at which parties interested were given reasonable opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard;

And whereas the President upon said investigation of said differences in costs of production of the said article wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of the like or similar article wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, has thereby found that the principal competing country is Germany and that the duty fixed in said title and act does not equalize the differences in costs of production in the United States and in said principal competing country, namely, Germany, and has ascertained and determined the increased rate of duty necessary to equalize the same.

Increasing duty on potassium permanganate to equalize differences in costs of production.

Now, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, do hereby determine and proclaim that the increase in the rate of duty provided in said act shown by said ascertained differences in said costs of production necessary to equalize the same is as follows:

Rate.

An increase in said duty on potassium permanganate (within the limit of total increase provided for in said act), from 4 cents per pound to 6 cents per pound.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this sixteenth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL] twenty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

December 15, 1928.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Copyrights.
Preamble.

WHEREAS it is provided by the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1909, entitled "An Act to Amend and Consolidate the Acts Respecting Copyright", that the copyright secured by the Act, except the benefits under Section 1 (e) thereof as to which special conditions are imposed, shall extend to the work of an author or proprietor who is a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation, only upon certain conditions set forth in Section 8 of the said Act, to wit:

Vol. 35, p. 1075.

(a) When an alien author or proprietor shall be domiciled within the United States at the time of the first publication of his work; or

Vol. 35, p. 1077.

(b) When the foreign state or nation of which such author or proprietor is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law, to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to its own citizens, or copyright protection substantially equal to the protection secured to

such foreign author under this Act or by treaty; or when such foreign state or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in the granting of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States may, at its pleasure, become a party thereto:

AND WHEREAS it is provided by Section 1 (e) of the said Act of Congress, approved March 4, 1909, that the provisions of the Act "so far as they secure copyright controlling the parts of instruments serving to reproduce mechanically the musical work, shall include only compositions published and copyrighted after this Act goes into effect, and shall not include the works of a foreign author or composer unless the foreign state or nation of which such author or composer is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement or law, to citizens of the United States similar rights";

AND WHEREAS the President is authorized by the said Section 8 to determine by proclamation made from time to time the existence of the reciprocal conditions aforesaid, as the purposes of the Act may require;

AND WHEREAS satisfactory official assurances have been received that on and after January 1, 1929, citizens of the United States shall be entitled to obtain copyright for their works in Finland which is substantially equal to the protection afforded by the copyright laws of the United States, including rights similar to those provided by Section 1 (e) of the Copyright Act of the United States, approved March 4, 1909.

Action by Finland.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, do declare and proclaim

Benefits extended to citizens of Finland, including mechanical reproductions.

That on and after January 1, 1929, the conditions specified in Sections 8 (b) and 1 (e) of the Act of March 4, 1909, will exist and be fulfilled in respect to the citizens of Finland and that on and after January 1, 1929, citizens of Finland shall be entitled to all the benefits of the Act of March 4, 1909, including Section 1 (e) thereof and the Acts amendatory of the said Act.

PROVIDED that the enjoyment by any work of the rights and benefits conferred by the Act of March 4, 1909, and the Acts amendatory thereof, shall be conditional upon compliance with the requirements and formalities prescribed with respect to such works by the copyright laws of the United States.

Conditions.

AND PROVIDED FURTHER that the provisions of Section 1 (e) of the Act of March 4, 1909, in so far as they secure copyright controlling the parts of instruments serving to reproduce mechanically musical works shall apply only to compositions published after July 1, 1909, and registered for copyright in the United States which have not been reproduced within the United States prior to January 1, 1929, on any contrivance by means of which the work may be mechanically performed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this fifteenth day of December in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL] twenty-eight and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

December 19, 1928.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION.

Hawaii.
Adjustment of pipe
line right of way.Vol. 31, p. 159: Vol.
36, p. 447.
Area restored to pre-
vious status.

Vol. 37, p. 1727.

Description.

Pursuant to section 91 of the act of Congress approved April 30, 1900 (31 Stat. 141), entitled "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii", as amended by section 7 of the act of Congress approved May 27, 1910 (36 Stat. 443), all that portion of the land hereinafter described, being a portion of that certain area of land situate at Waimanalo, Koolaupoko, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, as described in Proclamation No. 1179, dated February 7, 1912, is hereby restored to its previous status for use by the Territory of Hawaii:

Beginning at station 55 on center line of said pipe line right of way, on the south or mauka side of Kalaniana'ole Highway, as described in the Proclamation of February 7, 1912, the said right of way being two and one-half feet on each side of the center line, which is described by true azimuths and distances as follows:

Station 55—S 52° 37' 20" E.	956	feet; thence
56—S 61° 00' 00" E.	618	" "
57—S 63° 56' 20" E.	873	" "
58—S 74° 36' 40" E.	905	" "
59—S 66° 04' 40" E.	680	" "
60—S 56° 43' 30" E.	478	" "
61—S 47° 01' 00" E.	588	" "
62—S 61° 12' 30" E.	596	" "
63—S 68° 09' 40" E.	770	" "
64—S 58° 36' 20" E.	534	" "
65—S 55° 55' 00" E.	617	" "
66—S 47° 31' 00" E.	1135	" "
67—S 43° 42' 20" E.	592	" "
68—S 46° 35' 40" E.	585	" "
69—S 67° 54' 10" E.	393	" "
70—S 61° 51' 00" E.	226	" "
71—S 58° 59' 40" E.	292.8	" "
72—S 60° 55' 20" E.	223	" "
73—S 54° 29' 40" E.	231	" "
74—S 58° 02' 20" E.	512	" "
75—S 55° 49' 00" E.	210	" "
76—S 42° 45' 00" E.	398	" "
77—S 34° 47' 00" E.	188	" "
78—S 34° 28' 00" E.	956	" "
79—S 83° 24' 20" E.	1000	" where the pipe

line leaves the makai or north side of Kalaniana'ole Highway at Station 164 ÷ 80. Area, 72,784 square feet.

2. And in substitution therefor, it is hereby ordered that a perpetual easement be and the same is hereby set aside for a pipe line right of way, five feet wide, running parallel to and on the south side of the center line of proposed Kalaniana'ole Highway right of way, Waimanalo, Oahu, the center line of said pipe line right of way being 12.5 feet from the center line of said highway right of way, which is described as follows:

Description.

Beginning at a stake in the center of roadway near the south corner of the Waimanalo Beach Lots, which is the center line station 2 ÷ 60 of Kalaniana'ole Highway, Federal Aid Project No. 6-A, the coordinates of said point of beginning referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "Makapuu" being 8593.21 feet north and 14913.41 feet west, and running by true azimuths:

1. Along a curve to the left with a radius of 1432.69 feet, the direct azimuth and distance being: 302° 41' 30" 344.65 feet;

Easement substi-
tuted therefor.

2. 295° 47' 00'' 8139.37 feet;
3. Thence along a curve to the right with a radius of 1910.08 feet, the direct azimuth and distance being: 304° 25' 30'' 574.00 feet;
4. 313° 04' 00'' 1602.91 feet;
5. Thence along a curve to the right with a radius of 2864.93 feet, the direct azimuth and distance being: 316° 32' 00'' 346.47 feet;
6. 320° 00' 00'' 107.05 feet;
7. Thence along a curve to the left with a radius of 1194.01 feet, the direct azimuth and distance being: 293° 32' 00'' 1064.29 feet;
8. 267° 04' 00'' 194.87 feet, the true azimuth and distance to the end of Course No. 3 of the Kaupa Park (Executive No. 197) being: 119° 46' 30'' 134.26 feet;
9. Thence along a curve to the right with a radius of 1146.28 feet, the direct azimuth and distance being: 314° 01' 00'' 1675.31 feet;
10. 00° 58' 00'' 49.80 feet;
11. Thence along a curve to the left with a radius of 819.02 feet, the direct azimuth and distance being: 341° 29' 00'' 546.34 feet;
12. 322° 00' 00'' 340.41 feet;
13. Thence along a curve to the left with a radius of 637.275 feet, the direct azimuth and distance being: 298° 30' 00'' 508.23 feet;
14. 275° 00' 256.88 feet;
15. Thence along a curve to the right with a radius of 410.28 feet, the direct azimuth and distance being: 287° 49' 00'' 182.02 feet to center line Station 164 ÷ 80 of Kalaniana'ole Highway, Federal Aid Project No. 6-A, and the coordinates of said station referred to Government Survey Trig. Station "Makapuu" being 398.39 feet North and 1709.37 feet West.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 19th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eighth, [SEAL] and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

December 22, 1928.

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas in and by section 315 (a) of Title III of the act of Congress approved September 21, 1922, entitled "An act to provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," it is, among other things, provided that whenever the President, upon investigation of the differences in costs of production of articles wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, shall find it thereby shown that the duties fixed in this act do not equalize the said differences in costs of production in the United States and the principal competing country he shall, by such investigation, ascertain said differences and determine and proclaim the changes in classifications or increases or decreases in rates of duty provided in said act shown by said ascertained differences in such costs of production necessary to equalize the same;

Tariff on onions.
Preamble.
Vol. 42, p. 941.
Statutory authorization.

Whereas in and by section 315 (c) of said act it is further provided that in ascertaining the differences in costs of production, under the

Vol. 42, p. 942.

provisions of subdivisions (a) and (b) of said section, the President, in so far as he finds it practicable, shall take into consideration (1) the differences in conditions in production, including wages, costs of material, and other items in costs of production of such or similar articles in the United States and in competing foreign countries; (2) the differences in the wholesale selling prices of domestic and foreign articles in the principal markets of the United States; (3) advantages granted to a foreign producer by a foreign government, or by a person, partnership, corporation, or association in a foreign country; and (4) any other advantages or disadvantages in competition;

Whereas, under and by virtue of said section of said act, the United States Tariff Commission has made an investigation to assist the President in ascertaining the differences in costs of production of and of all other facts and conditions enumerated in said section with respect to the article described in paragraph 768 of Title I of said tariff act of 1922, namely, onions, being wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States, and of and with respect to a like or similar article wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries;

Whereas in the course of said investigation a hearing was held, of which reasonable public notice was given and at which parties interested were given reasonable opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard;

And whereas the President upon said investigation of said differences in costs of production of the said article wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of the like or similar article wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, has thereby found that the principal competing country is Spain and that the duty fixed in said title and act does not equalize the differences in costs of production in the United States and in said principal competing country, namely, Spain, and has ascertained and determined the increased rate of duty necessary to equalize the same.

Now, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, do hereby determine and proclaim that the increase in the rate of duty provided in said act shown by said ascertained differences in said costs of production necessary to equalize the same is as follows:

An increase in said duty on onions (within the limit of total increase provided for in said act), from 1 cent per pound to 1½ cents per pound.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 22d day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B. KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

January 7, 1929.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by Section 2 of the Act entitled, "An Act for the preservation of American antiquities",

approved June 8, 1906, (Title 16, Section 431, United States Code), do hereby proclaim that Section 4, Township 28 North, Range 7 West, Willamette Meridian, Washington, be, and the same is hereby, eliminated from the Mount Olympus National Monument. It is not intended that said land shall be eliminated from the Olympic National Forest but that it shall continue to be subject to the reservation for National Forest purposes.

Area diminished.

Olympic National Forest not affected.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunder set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 7th day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundredth and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

January 14, 1929.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act To amend an Act creating the Custer State Park Game Sanctuary in the State of South Dakota" approved June 7, 1924 (43 Stat., 632), provides that upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, the area designated as the Custer State Park Game Sanctuary under the provisions of the Act of June 5, 1920 (41 Stat., 986), may, by proclamation of the President, be enlarged to embrace a total of not to exceed 46,000 acres; and

Custer State Park Game Sanctuary, S. Dak. Preamble. Vol. 43, p. 632.

Vol. 41, pp. 986, 1806.

WHEREAS, the Secretary of Agriculture has recommended that the Custer State Park Game Sanctuary be enlarged by the addition thereto of the following described lands of the United States, within the Harney National Forest, South Dakota, to wit: S $\frac{1}{2}$ Section 21, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ Section 28, Township 3 South, Range 5 East, Black Hills Meridian; and

Lands added from Harney National Forest. Vol. 41, p. 1305; Vol. 43, p. 1981.

WHEREAS, the areas designated as the Custer State Park Game Sanctuary by proclamations of October 9, 1920, and January 9, 1925, and the area above described do not embrace a total area in excess of 46,000 acres:

Area enlarged.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority in me vested by said Act of June 7, 1924, do hereby make known and proclaim that the Custer State Park Game Sanctuary is enlarged to embrace all the lands of the United States above described, and the hunting, trapping, killing and capturing of any game animals and birds upon said lands is unlawful except under such regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Unauthorized hunting, etc., a misdemeanor.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE, at the City of Washington, this fourteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and [SEAL] twenty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

January 17, 1929.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Tariff on cast polished plate glass, unsilvered.

Preamble.
Vol. 42, p. 941.
Statutory authorization.

Whereas in and by section 315 (a) of Title III of the act of Congress approved September 21, 1922, entitled "An act to provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," it is, among other things, provided that whenever the President, upon investigation of the differences in costs of production of articles wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, shall find it thereby shown that the duties fixed in this act do not equalize the said differences in costs of production in the United States and the principal competing country he shall, by such investigation, ascertain said differences and determine and proclaim the changes in classifications or increases or decreases in rates of duty provided in said act shown by said ascertained differences in such costs of production necessary to equalize the same;

Vol. 42, p. 942.

Whereas in and by section 315 (c) of said act it is further provided that in ascertaining the differences in costs of production, under the provisions of subdivisions (a) and (b) of said section, the President, in so far as he finds it practicable, shall take into consideration (1) the differences in conditions in production, including wages, costs of material, and other items in costs of production of such or similar articles in the United States and in competing foreign countries; (2) the differences in the wholesale selling prices of domestic and foreign articles in the principal markets of the United States; (3) advantages granted to a foreign producer by a foreign government, or by a person, partnership, corporation, or association in a foreign country; and (4) any other advantages or disadvantages in competition;

Vol. 42, p. 872.

Whereas, under and by virtue of said section of said act, the United States Tariff Commission has made an investigation to assist the President in ascertaining the differences in costs of production of and of all other facts and conditions enumerated in said section with respect to the article described in paragraph 222 of Title I of said tariff act of 1922, namely, Cast polished plate glass, finished or unfinished, and unsilvered, being wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States, and of and with respect to a like or similar article wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries;

Whereas in the course of said investigation a hearing was held, of which reasonable public notice was given and at which parties interested were given reasonable opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard;

And whereas the President upon said investigation of said differences in costs of production of the said article wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of the like or similar article wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, has thereby found that the principal competing country is Belgium and that the duties fixed in said title and act do not equalize the differences in costs of production in the United States and in said principal competing country, namely, Belgium, and has ascertained and determined the increased rates of duty necessary to equalize the same.

Increasing duty on cast polished plate glass, etc., to equalize differences in costs of production.

Now, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, do hereby determine and proclaim that the increases in the rates of duty provided in said act shown by said ascertained differences in said costs of production necessary to equalize the same are as follows:

Increases in said duties on Cast polished plate glass, finished or unfinished, and unsilvered, not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches, from 12½ cents per square foot to 16 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding seven hundred and twenty square inches, from 15 cents per square foot to 19 cents per square foot; all above that, from 17½ cents per square foot to 22 cents per square foot.

Rates.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this seventeenth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL] twenty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

January 19, 1929.

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas in and by section 315 (a) of Title III of the act of Congress approved September 21, 1922, entitled "An act to provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," it is, among other things, provided that whenever the President, upon investigation of the differences in costs of production of articles wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, shall find it thereby shown that the duties fixed in this act do not equalize the said differences in costs of production in the United States and the principal competing country he shall, by such investigation, ascertain said differences and determine and proclaim the changes in classifications or increases or decreases in rates of duty provided in said act shown by said ascertained differences in such costs of production necessary to equalize the same;

Tariff on peanuts.
Vol. 42, p. 941.
Statutory authorization.

Whereas in and by section 315 (c) of said act it is further provided that in ascertaining the differences in costs of production, under the provisions of subdivisions (a) and (b) of said section, the President, in so far as he finds it practicable, shall take into consideration (1) the differences in conditions in production, including wages, costs of material, and other items in costs of production of such or similar articles in the United States and in competing foreign countries; (2) the differences in the wholesale selling prices of domestic and foreign articles in the principal markets of the United States; (3) advantages granted to a foreign producer by a foreign government, or by a person, partnership, corporation, or association in a foreign country; and (4) any other advantages or disadvantages in competition;

Vol. 42, p. 942.

Whereas, under and by virtue of said section of said act, the United States Tariff Commission has made an investigation to assist the President in ascertaining the differences in costs of production of and of all other facts and conditions enumerated in said section with respect to the articles described in paragraph 757 of Title I of said tariff act of 1922, namely, peanuts, not shelled, and peanuts, shelled, being wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States, and of and with respect to like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries;

Vol. 42, p. 895.

Whereas in the course of said investigation a hearing was held, of which reasonable public notice was given and at which parties interested were given reasonable opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard;

And whereas the President upon said investigation of said differences in costs of production of said articles wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, has thereby found that the principal competing country is China and that the duties fixed in said title and act do not equalize the differences in costs of production in the United States and in said principal competing country, namely, China, and has ascertained and determined the increased rates of duty necessary to equalize the same.

Increasing duty on peanuts to equalize differences in costs of production.

Now, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, do hereby determine and proclaim that the increases in the rates of duty provided in said act shown by said ascertained differences in said costs of production necessary to equalize the same are as follows:

Rates.

An increase in said duty on peanuts, not shelled, from 3 cents per pound to 4¼ cents per pound;

And an increase in said duty on peanuts, shelled, from 4 cents per pound to 6 cents per pound.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 19th day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine,
[SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

January 19, 1929.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, Section 91 of the Act of Congress approved April 30, 1900, entitled "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii" (31 Stat. 141-159), as amended by section 7 of the act approved May 27, 1910 (36 Stat. 443, 447), authorizes the transfer of the title to certain public property ceded and transferred to the United States by the Republic of Hawaii under the joint resolution of annexation approved July 7, 1898 (30 Stat. 750), and in the possession and use of the Territory of Hawaii, to said Territory; and

WHEREAS, on the 25th day of March, 1901, Sanford B. Dole, Governor of Hawaii, acting pursuant to the authority contained in section 91 of the Act of April 30, 1900, issued a proclamation setting aside certain lands therein described for the uses and purposes of the United States, to wit: the transaction of the public business of the United States relating to customs, and

WHEREAS, the lands and buildings at Kahului, Territory of Hawaii, described in said proclamation are no longer needed for the uses and purposes of the United States, and

WHEREAS, such lands and buildings are desired by the government of the Territory of Hawaii to be used for public purposes by the people of the Territory of Hawaii,

Now, therefore, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by section 7 of the Act of Congress approved May 27, 1910 (36 Stat. 443, 447),

Hawaii.
Preamble.
Vol. 31, p. 159.
Vol. 36, p. 447.

Vol. 30, p. 750.

Vol. 31, p. 159.

Title of designated lands transferred to the Territory.

do hereby transfer to the Territory of Hawaii the title to the lands and buildings thereon referred to in the proclamation of the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, above mentioned, described as follows, to wit:

Description.

Custom House lot in Kahului, Territory of Hawaii, described as follows: From a point on the south corner of Front street and the government road the boundary runs south 70° 15' west 50 feet along Front street; south 19° 44' east 75 feet; north 70° 16' east 50 feet to government road; north 19° 44' west 75 feet along government road to starting point, including an area of 3750 square feet.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 19 day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nineteen hundred and [SEAL] twenty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B. KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

January 31, 1929.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, in the interest of economy of administration, it appears that certain lands in the State of Montana heretofore embraced in the Missoula National Forest as fixed and defined by Proclamation dated September 24, 1912, and amended by Executive Orders of June 10, 1921 (No. 3487), August 4, 1922 (No. 3719), July 6, 1925 (No. 4264), September 2, 1926 (No. 4503), and by the Act of Congress approved May 17, 1928 (45 Stat., 598), should be transferred to and made parts of the Helena National Forest which was fixed and defined by Proclamation of February 25, 1919; and that certain other lands now within the said Helena National Forest should be transferred to the Deerlodge National Forest as defined by Proclamation of June 28, 1910.

Missoula, Helena, and Deerlodge National Forests, Mont. Preamble. Vol. 37, p. 1762.

Act, p. 598.

Vol. 40, p. 1633.

Now, therefore, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress approved June 4, 1897 (37 Stat., 11, at 34 and 36), do proclaim that the boundaries of the Missoula National Forest and the Helena National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagrams hereto annexed and forming parts hereof; and that there is hereby transferred from the Helena National Forest to the Deerlodge National Forest the area so indicated on the said diagram of the Helena National Forest forming a part of this Proclamation.

Boundaries readjusted.

Lands added to Deerlodge National Forest.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 31st day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty [SEAL] nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fifty third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B. KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

February 11, 1929.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

WHEREAS public interests require that the Senate of the United States be convened at twelve o'clock on the fourth day of March next to receive such communications as may be made by the Executive;

Special session of the Senate to be convened March 4, 1929.

Now, Therefore, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene at the Capitol, in the City of Washington, on the fourth day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the United States.

Done at the City of Washington, this eleventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL] twenty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B. KELLOGG

Secretary of State.

February 20, 1929.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Tariff on whole eggs, egg yolk, and egg albumen, frozen or otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for.

Preamble.
Statutory authorization.

Vol. 42, p. 941.

WHEREAS in and by section 315 (a) of Title III of the act of Congress approved September 21, 1922, entitled "An act to provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," it is, among other things, provided that whenever the President, upon investigation of the differences in costs of production of articles wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, shall find it thereby shown that the duties fixed in this act do not equalize the said differences in costs of production in the United States and the principal competing country he shall, by such investigation, ascertain said differences and determine and proclaim the changes in classifications or increases or decreases in rates of duty provided in said act shown by said ascertained differences in such costs of production necessary to equalize the same;

Vol. 42, p. 942.

Whereas in and by section 315 (c) of said act it is further provided that in ascertaining the differences in costs of production, under the provisions of subdivisions (a) and (b) of said section, the President, in so far as he finds it practicable, shall take into consideration (1) the differences in conditions in production, including wages, costs of material, and other items in costs of production of such or similar articles in the United States and in competing foreign countries; (2) the differences in the wholesale selling prices of domestic and foreign articles in the principal markets of the United States; (3) advantages granted to a foreign producer by a foreign government, or by a person, partnership, corporation, or association in a foreign country; and (4) any other advantages or disadvantages in competition;

Whereas, under and by virtue of said section of said act, the United States Tariff Commission has made an investigation to assist the President in ascertaining the differences in costs of production of and of all other facts and conditions enumerated in said section with respect to the articles described in paragraph 713 of Title I of said tariff act of 1922, namely, whole eggs, egg yolk, and egg albumen, frozen or otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for, being wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States, and of and with respect to like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries;

Vol. 42, p. 892.

Whereas in the course of said investigation a hearing was held, of which reasonable public notice was given and at which parties interested were given reasonable opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard;

And whereas the President upon said investigation of said differences in costs of production of the said articles wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of the like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, has thereby found that the principal competing country is China and that the duty fixed in said title and act does not equalize the differences in costs of production in the United States and in said principal competing country, namely, China, and has ascertained and determined the increased rate of duty necessary to equalize the same.

Now, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, do hereby determine and proclaim that the increase in the rate of duty provided in said act shown by said ascertained differences in said costs of production necessary to equalize the same is as follows:

Increasing duty on eggs, etc., to equalize differences in costs of production.

An increase in said duty on whole eggs, egg yolk, and egg albumen, frozen or otherwise prepared or preserved, and not specially provided for, from 6 cents per pound to 7½ cents per pound.

Rate.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this twentieth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL] twenty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.