
PROCLAMATIONS

OF THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

2979

PROCLAMATIONS.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 7, 1929.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS public interests require that the Congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at twelve o'clock, noon, on the fifteenth day of April, 1929, to receive such communication as may be made by the Executive;

Preamble.

AND WHEREAS legislation to effect further agricultural relief and legislation for limited changes of the tariff can not in justice to our farmers, our labor and our manufacturers be postponed;

Now, Therefore, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the Capitol in the City of Washington on the fifteenth day of April, 1929, at twelve o'clock, noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members thereof are hereby required to take notice.

Convening extra session of Congress, April 15, 1929.

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 seventh day of March, 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.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 8, 1929.

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 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,

Hawaii.
Preamble.

Vol. 31, p. 159.

Vol. 36, p. 447.

Vol. 30, p. 750.

WHEREAS certain lands of the United States described as follows are required for certain public purposes by the Territory of Hawaii;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, 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.

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

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 described as follows:

Description.
Parcel 1.

PARCEL 1.—Government Remainder of Ili of Kuwili 2nd (Pond) at Kapalama, Honolulu, Oahu.

Beginning at the West corner of this piece of land, and the North corner of Grant 8548 to Oahu Railway and Land Company, the true azimuth and distance to the initial point of Land Court Application No. 750, Section "CC" Trustees of B. P. Bishop Estate, Applicants, being $47^{\circ} 50' 30.00$ feet, the coordinates of said point of beginning referred to Government Survey Trig. Station "Mokauea" being 7081.89 feet South and 3734.50 feet West, as shown on Government Survey Registered Map No. 2367, and running by true azimuths:—

1. $227^{\circ} 50' 391.27$ feet along Land Court Application No. 750, Section "CC";
2. $263^{\circ} 00' 328.00$ feet along same;
3. $5^{\circ} 50' 30.44$ feet along same;
4. $83^{\circ} 00' 40.89$ feet along L. C. A. 8856 Apana 3 to Kalanui;
5. $323^{\circ} 11' 71.62$ feet along same;
6. $5^{\circ} 50' 22.10$ feet along Land Court Application No. 750, Section "CC";
7. $53^{\circ} 30' 72.60$ feet along same;
8. $321^{\circ} 10' 11.00$ feet along same;
9. $50^{\circ} 40' 11.14$ feet along same;
10. $319^{\circ} 40' 277.50$ feet along same;
11. $348^{\circ} 15' 337.00$ feet along same;
12. $301^{\circ} 00' 690.00$ feet along same;
13. $222^{\circ} 00' 77.00$ feet along same;
14. $304^{\circ} 10' 443.50$ feet along same;
15. $13^{\circ} 09' 30'' 22.34$ feet along Land Court Application No. 738, Oahu Railway and Land Company, Applicant;
16. $11^{\circ} 20' 33.65$ feet along same.
17. Thence along a curve to the right with a radius of 1860.08 feet along Grant 8548 to Oahu Railway and Land Company, the direct azimuth and distance being: $105^{\circ} 00' 15'' 826.2$ feet;
18. Thence still along a curve to the right with a radius of 3381.46 feet along same, the direct azimuth and distance being $127^{\circ} 38' 05'' 1150.95$ feet;
19. $137^{\circ} 26' 132.33$ feet along same to the point of beginning.

AREA 14.339 ACRES.

Parcel 2.

PARCEL 2.—Portion of the land of Kapalama-Kai, Honolulu, Oahu, being portion of Land Commission Award 7714-B Apana 7 to Moses Kekuaiwa confirmed by Royal Patent 7834, being also the same land deeded to the Hawaiian Fertilizer Co., Ltd., by the Trustees under the Will and of the Estate of Bernice Pauahi Bishop, deceased, by deed dated September 12, 1908, recorded in the Bureau of Conveyances at Honolulu in Book 310 on pages 95-96, and conveyed by the Hawaiian Fertilizer Co., Ltd., to the Territory of Hawaii, by deed dated September 15, 1908, and recorded in the Bureau of Conveyances at Honolulu in Book 310, on pages 100-103.

Beginning at a spike driven in the coral at a point on the water's edge, said point being on a 50 foot offset Southwest from the center line of the O. R. & L. Company's main track, the coordinates of said

spike referred to Government Survey Trig Station, "Punchbowl" being 3169.6 feet North and 9685.6 feet west, and running by true azimuths:—

1. 137° 28' 00" 1088.5 feet, parallel to and 50 feet distant from center line of O. R. & L. Co. main track, to a spike driven in coral;
2. 30° 19' 30" 1260.1 feet to pipe driven in ground near water's edge;
3. Thence following along the water's edge to the point of beginning, the direct azimuth and distance being:
258° 14' 30" 1401.4 feet.

AREA 13.08 ACRES.

PARCEL 3.—Portion of the land of Kapalama-Kai, Honolulu, Oahu, covered by water and lying within the Kapalama Fishery, being portion of Land Commission Award 7714-B, Apana 7, to Moses Kekuaiwa, confirmed by Royal Patent 7834, being also the same land and Fishery deeded to the Territory of Hawaii by William O. Smith, E. Faxon Bishop, Albert F. Judd, William Williamson and Richard H. Trent, Trustees under the Will and of the Estate of Bernice Pauahi Bishop, deceased, by deed dated July 31, 1925, recorded in the Bureau of Conveyances at Honolulu in Book 925 on pages 25-26. Parcel 3.

Beginning at the junction of the East Kuapa wall of Loko Ananoho with the shore and running thence by true meridian:—

- | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------|------|-------|---------|---|
| N. 86° 30' E. | 730 | feet | along | the | seashore; |
| N. 69° 10' E. | 600 | " | " | " | " |
| S. 89° 40' E. | 400 | " | " | " | " |
| N. 85° 30' E. | 249 | " | " | " | " |
| | | | | | to the west angle of Kuapa wall of Loko Kuwili 2nd; |
| S. 36° 30' E. | 133 | " | " | Kuapa | 2nd |
| S. 46° 50' E. | 355 | " | " | " | " |
| S. 53° 20' E. | 380 | " | " | " | " |
| S. 59° 45' E. | 400 | " | " | " | " |
| S. 29° 30' W. | 1428 | " | " | Kuwili | fishery; |
| S. 87° | W. 830 | " | " | Sea; | |
| N. 62° 10' W. | 1630 | " | " | Mokauea | fishery; |
| N. 8° | E. 685 | " | " | Kuapa | wall of Loko Ananoho; |
| N. 5° 20' W. | 415 | " | " | " | " " " " " " " " to the initial point, |

Comprising an AREA of 101 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 8th day of March 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.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

March 22, 1929.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Immigration of aliens.
Preamble.

Vol. 43, p. 159; Vol.
44, p. 1455.

Vol. 45, p. 400.

Statutory provision.

WHEREAS it is provided in the Act of Congress approved May 26, 1924, entitled "An Act to limit the immigration of aliens into the United States, and for other purposes," as amended by the Joint Resolution of March 4, 1927, entitled "Joint Resolution to amend subdivisions (b) and (e) of Section 11 of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended," and the Joint Resolution of March 31, 1928, entitled "Joint Resolution to amend subdivisions (b) and (e) of Section 11 of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended," that—

"The annual quota of any nationality for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1929, and for each fiscal year thereafter, shall be a number which bears the same ratio to 150,000 as the number of inhabitants in continental United States in 1920 having that national origin (ascertained as hereinafter provided in this section) bears to the number of inhabitants in continental United States in 1920, but the minimum quota of any nationality shall be 100." Sec. 11 (b).

"For the purpose of subdivision (b) national origin shall be ascertained by determining as nearly as may be, in respect of each geographical area which under section 12 is to be treated as a separate country (except the geographical areas specified in subdivision (c) of section 4) the number of inhabitants in continental United States in 1920 whose origin by birth or ancestry is attributable to such geographical area. Such determination shall not be made by tracing the ancestors or descendants of particular individuals, but shall be based upon statistics of immigration and emigration, together with rates of increase of population as shown by successive decennial United States censuses, and such other data as may be found to be reliable." Sec. 11 (c).

"For the purpose of subdivisions (b) and (c) the term 'inhabitants in continental United States in 1920' does not include (1) immigrants from the geographical areas specified in subdivision (c) of section 4 or their descendants, (2) aliens ineligible to citizenship or their descendants, (3) the descendants of slave immigrants, or (4) the descendants of American aborigines." Sec. 11 (d).

"The determination provided for in subdivision (c) of this section shall be made by the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Labor, jointly. In making such determination such officials may call for information and expert assistance from the Bureau of the Census. Such officials shall, jointly, report to the President the quota of each nationality, determined as provided in subdivision (b), and the President shall proclaim and make known the quotas so reported. Such proclamation shall be made on or before April 1, 1929. If the proclamation is not made on or before such date, quotas proclaimed therein shall not be in effect for any fiscal year beginning before the expiration of 90 days after the date of the proclamation. After the making of a proclamation under this subdivision the quotas proclaimed therein shall continue with the same effect as if specifically stated herein, and shall be final and conclusive for every purpose except (1) in so far as it is made to appear to the satisfaction of such officials and proclaimed by the President, that an error of fact has occurred in such determination or in such proclamation, or (2) in the case provided for in subdivision (c) of Section 12. If for any reason quotas proclaimed under this subdivision are not in effect for any fiscal year, quotas for such year shall be determined under subdivision (a) of this section." Sec. 11 (e).

And Whereas the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Labor have reported to the President that pursuant to the duty imposed and the authority conferred upon them in and by the Act approved May 26, 1924, they jointly have made the determination required by said Act and fixed the quota of each respective nationality in accordance therewith to be as hereinafter set forth;

Now, Therefore, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby proclaim and make known that the annual quota of each nationality for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1929, and for each fiscal year thereafter, has been determined in accordance with the law to be, and shall be, as follows:

Quota of nationality allowed admission during fiscal year 1930 and thereafter.

NATIONAL ORIGIN IMMIGRATION QUOTAS

<i>Country or Area</i>	<i>Quota</i>
Afghanistan	100
Albania	100
Andorra	100
Arabian peninsula	100
Armenia	100
Australia (including Tasmania, Papua, and all islands appertaining to Australia)	100
Austria	1, 413
Belgium	1, 304
Bhutan	100
Bulgaria	100
Cameroon (British mandate)	100
Cameroon (French mandate)	100
China	100
Czechoslovakia	2, 874
Danzig, Free City of	100
Denmark	1, 181
Egypt	100
Estonia	116
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	100
Finland	569
France	3, 086
Germany	25, 957
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	65, 721
Greece	307
Hungary	869
Iceland	100
India	100
Iraq (Mesopotamia)	100
Irish Free State	17, 853
Italy	5, 802
Japan	100
Latvia	236
Liberia	100
Liechtenstein	100
Lithuania	386
Luxemburg	100
Monaco	100
Morocco (French and Spanish Zones and Tangier)	100
Muscat (Oman)	100
Nauru (British mandate)	100
Nepal	100

<i>Country or Area</i>	<i>Quota</i>
Netherlands.....	3, 153
New Zealand.....	100
Norway.....	2, 377
New Guinea, Territory of (including appertaining islands) (Australian mandate).....	100
Palestine (with Trans-Jordan) (British mandate).....	100
Persia.....	100
Poland.....	6, 524
Portugal.....	440
Ruanda and Urundi (Belgian mandate).....	100
Rumania.....	295
Russia, European and Asiatic.....	2, 784
Samoa, Western (mandate of New Zealand).....	100
San Marino.....	100
Siam.....	100
South Africa, Union of.....	100
South West Africa (mandate of the Union of South Africa).....	100
Spain.....	252
Sweden.....	3, 314
Switzerland.....	1, 707
Syria and the Lebanon (French mandate).....	123
Tanganyika (British mandate).....	100
Togoland (British mandate).....	100
Togoland (French mandate).....	100
Turkey.....	226
Yap and other Pacific Islands under Japanese mandate.....	100
Yugoslavia.....	845

Eligibility to citizenship, etc., required.

No political significance, etc., in quota assignments.

All quotas hereby established are available only for persons who are eligible to citizenship in the United States and admissible under the immigration laws of the United States.

The immigration quotas assigned to the various countries and quota-areas are not to be regarded as having any political significance whatever, or as involving recognition of new governments, or of new boundaries, or of transfers of territory, except as the United States Government has already made such recognition in a formal and official manner.

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 22^d day of March, 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.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:
FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 25, 1929.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the future of our Nation rests with the children of today;

Child Health Day.
Preamble.

AND WHEREAS, the good health and protection of childhood is fundamental to national welfare and the march forward of our country must be upon the feet of our children;

AND WHEREAS, a joint resolution of Congress authorizes and requests the President of the United States to proclaim annually May first as Child Health Day;

Vol. 45, p. 617.

NOW, therefore, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate May first, of this year, as Child Health Day and do invite the people of the United States and all agencies and organizations interested in this most important subject to make every reasonable effort to bring about a nation-wide understanding of the fundamental significance of healthy childhood, and of the importance of the conservation of the health and physical vigor of our boys and girls throughout every day of the year.

Setting apart May 1, 1929, as, and recommending observance thereof.

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 25th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-third.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 29, 1929.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, The President, having been duly notified by the Board of Mediation that a dispute between the Texas and Pacific Railway Company, a carrier, and certain of its employees represented by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Order of Railway Conductors, and Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, which dispute has not been heretofore adjusted under the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, now threatens substantially to interrupt interstate commerce within the states of Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas to a degree such as to deprive that section of the country of essential transportation service,

Labor dispute, Texas and Pacific Railway Company and its employees.
Preamble.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Herbert Hoover, 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 (5) persons not peculiarly 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.

Emergency Board created to investigate and report thereon.

Vol. 44, p. 586.

The members of this Board shall be compensated for and on account of such duties in the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) 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

Compensation, etc.

expenditures for necessary expenses of themselves and of the Board including travelling expenses and expenses actually incurred for subsistence, in conformity with said Act.

Payment of expenditures.

Vol. 44, p. 1072; Vol. 45, p. 575.

All expenditures of the Board shall be allowed and paid for 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-ninth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred fifty-third.

HERBERT HOOVER

By The President:

J REUBEN CLARK JR
Acting Secretary of State

April 12, 1929.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Arches National Monument, Utah.
Preamble.

WHEREAS, there are located in unsurveyed townships twenty-three and twenty-four south, range twenty-one east, and twenty four south, range twenty-two east of the Salt Lake meridian, in Grand County, Utah, two areas, known locally as the "Devil's Garden" and the "Windows," containing approximately 2,600 acres and 1,920 acres, respectively;

WHEREAS, these areas contain extraordinary examples of wind erosion in the shape of gigantic arches, natural bridges, "windows," spires, balanced rocks, and other unique wind-worn sandstone formations, the preservation of which is desirable because of their educational and scenic value; and

WHEREAS, it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving these features as a national monument, together with such land as may be needed for the protection thereof;

National monument, Utah.

Vol. 34, p. 235.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, by virtue 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 there are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws and set apart as a national monument all those pieces and parcels of land in Grand County, State of Utah, shown as the Arches National Monument upon the diagram hereto annexed and made a part hereof, subject to prior valid claims and pending applications for permits to prospect for potassium under the act of Congress approved October 2, 1917 (40 Stat. 297), provided that they do not involve the ultimate disposition of the title of the United States to any lands within the area hereby reserved.

Description.

Potassium prospecting.
Vol. 40, p. 297.

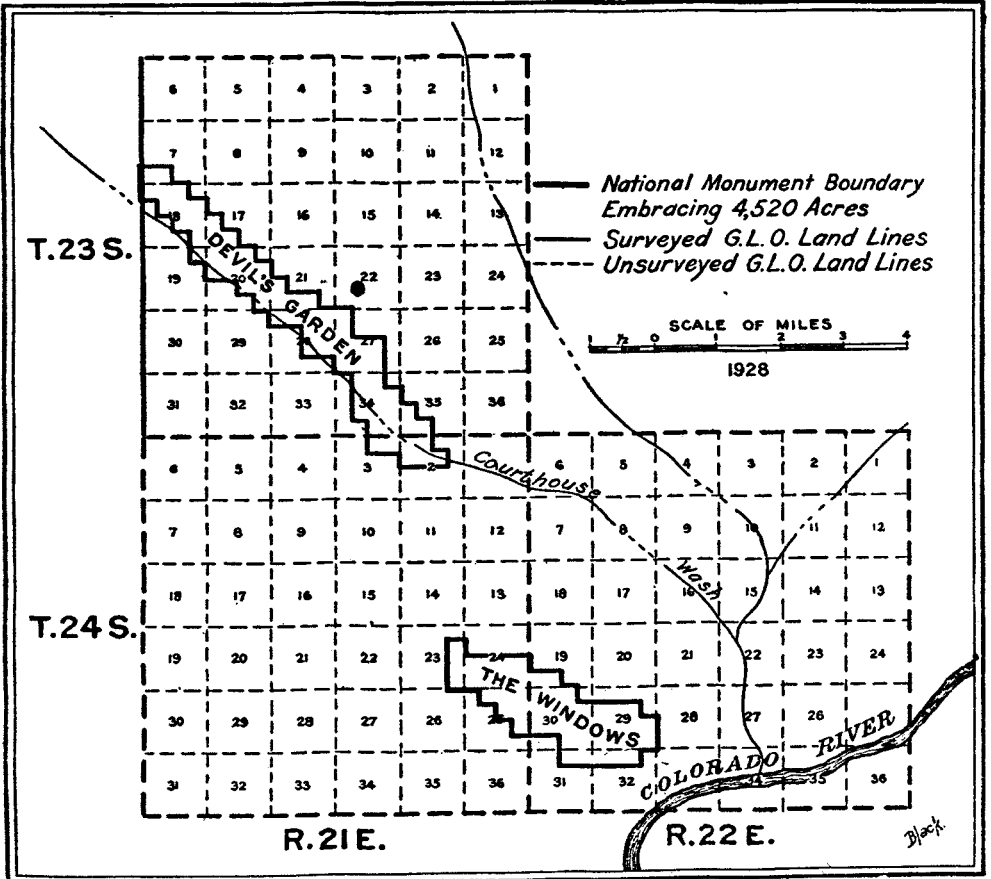
Reserved from settlement, etc.

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.

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

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

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.



ARCHES 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 12th day of April 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.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 23, 1929.

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; Vol. 45, pp. 2901, 2942, 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 automobile, 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.

Restrictions modified.

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. 45, p. 2956, 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, respectively, and when so taken may be possessed any day in any

Waterfowl, etc.

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 limita-
tions.

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, Minnesota, Iowa, 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, and that portion of Washington lying east of the summit of the Cascade Mountains the open season shall be from September 16 to December 31;

In New York (except Long Island), Illinois, and Missouri 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, Utah, Idaho (except in the counties of Boundary, Bonner, Kootenai, Benewah, and Shoshone), California, Oregon, and that portion of Washington lying west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains 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, Oklahoma, 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 Branham, 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:

Rails, etc.
Vol. 45, p. 2957,
amended.
Geographical limita-
tions.
Post, p. 3013.

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.

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

Woodcock.
Vol. 45, p. 2964,
amended.
Geographical limita-
tions.

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, 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 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.—The open seasons for mourning doves shall be as follows:

Doves.
Vol. 45, p. 2958,
amended.
Geographical limita-
tions.
Post, p. 3013.

In Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, 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, Georgia, Florida, Alabama (except in Mobile and Baldwin Counties), Mississippi, and Louisiana the open season shall be from September 1 to September 30 and from November 20 to January 31;

In that portion of Alabama known as Mobile and Baldwin counties the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31; and

In North Carolina the open season shall be from November 20 to January 31.

Vol. 40, pp. 1817,
1865; Vol. 43, p. 1917,
amended.

Regulation 9, Permits to Collect Migratory Birds for Scientific Purposes, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Permits for collecting
specimens.

REGULATION 9.—PERMITS TO COLLECT MIGRATORY BIRDS FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES

Scientific collections.

A person may take in any manner and at any time migratory birds and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes when authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary, which permit shall be carried on his person when he is collecting specimens thereunder and shall be exhibited to any person requesting to see the same, except that nothing herein shall be deemed to permit the taking of any migratory game bird on any day from sunset to one-half hour before sunrise.

Applications to Secretary of Agriculture.

Application for a permit must be addressed to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and must contain the following information: Name and address of applicant, his age, and name of State, Territory, or District in which specimens are proposed to be taken, and the purpose for which they are intended. Each application shall be accompanied by two certificates certifying to the fitness of such person to hold a Federal permit. These certificates will be accepted from well-known ornithologists, principals or superintendents of educational or zoological institutions, officials or members of zoological, natural history, or other scientific organizations, or instructors in zoology in high schools, colleges, or universities, or by any one of the above together with a certificate by the chief game official of the State in which the applicant is a resident or of the State in which he desires to conduct his operations.

Effect of permits.

The permit may limit the number and species of birds, birds' nests, or eggs that may be collected thereunder, and may authorize the holder thereof to possess, buy, sell, exchange, and transport in any manner and at any time migratory birds, parts thereof, and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes; or it may limit the holder to one or more of these privileges. Public museums, zoological parks and societies, and public, scientific, and educational institutions may possess, buy, sell, exchange, and transport in any manner and at any time migratory birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes without a permit, but no specimens shall be taken without a permit. The plumage and skins of migratory game birds legally taken may be possessed and transported by a person without a permit.

Taxidermists.

A taxidermist, when authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary, may possess, buy, sell, exchange, and transport in any manner and at any time migratory birds and parts thereof legally taken, or he may be limited to one or more of these privileges. A taxidermist granted a permit under this regulation shall keep books and records correctly setting forth the name and address of each person delivering each specimen of a migratory bird to him together with the name of each species, the date of delivery, the disposition of such specimens, and the date thereof, which said books and records shall be available for inspection at all reasonable hours on request by any duly authorized representative of the Department of Agriculture.

Duration of permits.

Each permit shall be valid until revoked by the Secretary unless otherwise specified therein, shall not be transferable, and shall be revocable at the discretion of the Secretary. A permit duly revoked by the Secretary shall be surrendered to him by the person to whom it was issued, on demand of any employee of the United States Department of Agriculture duly authorized to enforce the provisions of the migratory bird treaty act.

A person holding a permit under this regulation shall report annually to the Secretary on or before the 10th day of January during the life of the permit the number of skins, nests, or eggs of each species collected, bought, sold, received, possessed, mounted, exchanged, or transported during the preceding calendar year.

Reports required.

Every package in which migratory birds or their nests or eggs are transported shall have clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof the name and address of the sender, the number of the permit in every case when a permit is required, the name and address of the consignee, a statement that it contains specimens of birds, their nests, or eggs for scientific purposes, and, whenever such a package is transported or offered for transportation from the Dominion of Canada into the United States or from the United States into the Dominion of Canada, an accurate statement of the contents.

Marking of packages required.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, 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 caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 23^d day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-third.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 11, 1929.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the figure in the form of a Greek Cross found on the side of the Mount of the Holy Cross, in the State of Colorado, is an object of much public interest; and

Holy Cross National Monument, Colo. Preamble.

WHEREAS, the proper protection of the part of the mountain on which this figure is found appears to be desirable.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the Act of June eight, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 225), entitled "An Act for the preservation of American antiquities", do proclaim that there is hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as a National Monument, the following described tract of land in the State of Colorado, which shall hereafter be known as the Holy Cross National Monument:

National monument, Colorado. Vol. 34, p. 225.

Beginning at the United States Geological Survey triangulation station on the summit of the Mount of the Holy Cross in Township 7 South, Range 81 West, 6th Principal Meridian; thence approximately north 15 degrees east, 6,600 feet following the top of an unnamed minor ridge between the tributaries of East Cross Creek; thence east 5,940 feet to the top of Notch Mountain ridge; thence following a general southerly and westerly course and continuing along the summit of said ridge to its junction with the Mount of the Holy Cross at the point of beginning; embracing an area of approximately 1,392 acres.

Description.

Use of Holy Cross
National Forest not
impaired.
Vol. 36, p. 2769.

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands for National Forest purposes under the proclamation establishing the Holy Cross National Forest, and the two reservations shall both be effective on the land withdrawn but the National Monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation and any use of the land which interferes with its preservation or protection as a National Monument is hereby forbidden.

Reserved from settle-
ment.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, deface, remove, or destroy any feature of this National Monument, or to locate or settle on any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

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 11th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-
[SEAL] nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-third.

By the President:

HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

HERBERT HOOVER

May 14, 1929.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Harney National
Forest, S. Dak.
Preamble.
Area enlarged.
Post, p. 3027.

Vol. 26, p. 1095;
Vol. 30, p. 36.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding certain lands in South Dakota to the Harney National Forest;

Now, therefore, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the acts of Congress approved March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1095), and June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 11 at 34 and 36), do proclaim that the following described lands in South Dakota are hereby added to and made a part of the Harney National Forest:

Black Hills Meridian

Description.

In T. 3 S., R. 1 E., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 20, all Sec. 21, E $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 28, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 33;

In T. 5 S., R. 2 E., N $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 28 and N $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 34;

In T. 6 S., R. 5 E., E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ (or Lot 3) Sec. 6, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 8, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 21.

Prior rights, etc., 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 14 day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, and
[SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and fifty-third.

By the President:

HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

HERBERT HOOVER

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 14, 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 cylinder, crown, and sheet glass, unpolished.
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 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 219 of Title I of said tariff act of 1922, namely, cylinder, crown, and sheet glass, by whatever process made, and for whatever purpose used, unpolished, 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. 872.

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 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.

Now, therefore, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, do hereby determine and proclaim that the increases in

Increasing duty on sheet, etc., glass to equalize differences in costs of production.

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.

Increases in said duties on cylinder, crown, and sheet glass, by whatever process made, and for whatever purpose used, unpolished (within the limit of total increase provided for in said act), not exceeding one hundred and fifty square inches, from $1\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound to $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding three hundred and eight-four square inches, from $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound to $2\frac{1}{16}$ cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding seven hundred and twenty square inches, from $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound to $2\frac{1}{16}$ cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding eight hundred and sixty-four square inches, from $1\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound to $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding one thousand two hundred square inches, from 2 cents per pound to 3 cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding two thousand four hundred square inches, from $2\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound to $3\frac{3}{8}$ cents per pound; above that, from $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound to $3\frac{3}{8}$ cents per pound: *Provided*, That unpolished cylinder, crown, and sheet glass, imported in boxes, shall contain fifty square feet, as nearly as sizes will permit, and the duty shall be computed thereon according to the actual weight of glass.

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 May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-
[SEAL] nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-third.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:
HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

May 14, 1929.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Tariff on fresh milk
and cream.
Preamble.

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 707 of Title I of said tariff act of 1922, namely, milk, fresh, and cream, 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. 891.

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 Canada;

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, Canada, and has ascertained and determined the increased rates of duty necessary to equalize the same.

Now, therefore, I, Herbert Hoover, 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:

Increasing duty on fresh milk and cream to equalize differences in costs of production.

An increase in said duty on milk, fresh (within the limit of total increase provided for in said act) from 2½ cents per gallon to 3¼ cents per gallon;

Rates.

And an increase in said duty on cream (within the limit of total increase provided for in said act) from 20 cents per gallon to 30 cents per gallon.

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 May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-third.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:
H L STIMSON
Secretary of State

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 14, 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 indus-

Tariff on flaxseed. Preamble. Vol. 42, p. 941.

tries of the United States, and for other purposes," it is, among other things, provided that whenever the President, upon investigation of the differences in cost 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. 895.

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 760 of Title I of said tariff act of 1922, namely, flaxseed, 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 Argentina 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, Argentina, and has ascertained and determined the increased rate of duty necessary to equalize the same.

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

Now, therefore, I, Herbert Hoover, 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 flaxseed from 40 cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds to 56 cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds.

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 May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-third.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:
H L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 25, 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 linseed or flaxseed oil. Preamble. 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 articles described in paragraph 54 of Title I of said tariff act of 1922, namely, linseed or flaxseed oil, raw, boiled, or oxidized, 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. 86.

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 The Netherlands 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, The Netherlands, and has ascertained and determined the increased rate of duty necessary to equalize the same.

Increasing duty on linseed or flaxseed oil to equalize differences in costs of production.

Now, therefore, I, Herbert Hoover, 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 linseed or flaxseed oil, raw, boiled, or oxidized, from 3-3/10 cents per pound to 3-7/10 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 25th day of June 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.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

June 25, 1929.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

PUBLIC PROCLAMATION

Boulder Canyon Project.
Vol. 45, p. 1057.
Preamble.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 4(a) of the Boulder Canyon Project Act approved December 21, 1928 (45 Stat. 1057), it is hereby declared by Public Proclamation:

Ratification of, not made by seven States.

Vol. 45, p. 1064.

(a) That the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming have not ratified the Colorado River Compact mentioned in Section 13(a) of said act of December 21, 1928, within six months from the date of the passage and approval of said act.

Ratified by six designated States.

Vol. 45, p. 1064.

(b) That the States of California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming have ratified said compact and have consented to waive the provisions of the first paragraph of Article XI of said compact, which makes the same binding and obligatory only when approved by each of the seven States signatory thereto, and that each of the States last named has approved said compact without condition, except that of six-State approval as prescribed in Section 13(a) of said act of December 21, 1928.

Requirements met by California.
Vol. 45, p. 1058.

(c) That the State of California has in all things met the requirements set out in the first paragraph of Section 4(a) of said act of December 21, 1928, necessary to render said act effective on six-State approval of said compact.

Act declared effective from date hereof.

(d) All prescribed conditions having been fulfilled, the said Boulder Canyon Project Act approved December 21, 1928, is hereby declared to be effective this date.

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

DONE at the city of Washington this 25th day of June, 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.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 26, 1929.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, October 11, 1779, marks in American history the date of the heroic death of Brigadier General Casimir Pulaski, who died from wounds received on October 9th, 1779, at the siege of Savannah, Georgia; and

Brigadier General
Casimir Pulaski.
Preamble.

WHEREAS, October 11th, 1929, marks the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the death of General Pulaski, it is but fitting that such date should be observed and commemorated with suitable patriotic exercises;

THEREFORE, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, in pursuance of the provisions of Public Resolution No. 16, Seventy-first Congress, approved June 18, 1929, do hereby invite the people of the United States of America to observe Friday, the eleventh day of October next as the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the death of Brigadier General Casimir Pulaski, Revolutionary War hero, by holding such exercises and ceremonies in schools, churches, and other suitable places as may be deemed appropriate in commemoration of his death, and further, I hereby direct that on that day the flag of the United States be appropriately displayed upon all Governmental buildings in the United States.

Invitation for observance of sesquicentennial anniversary of his death.
Ante, pp. 28, 1627.

Display of the flag.

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 26 day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine,
[SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fifty-third.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 18, 1929.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, by a Proclamation of the President issued on January 7, 1924, under a Joint Resolution of Congress approved January 31, 1922, it was declared that there existed in Mexico such conditions of domestic violence as were or might be promoted by the use of arms or munitions of war procured from the United States; and

Export of arms, etc., to Mexico.
Preamble.
Vol. 43, p. 1934.
Vol. 42, p. 361.

Whereas, by the Joint Resolution above mentioned it thereupon became unlawful to export arms or munitions of war to Mexico except under such limitations and exceptions as the President should prescribe:

Now, therefore, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim that, as the conditions on which the Proclamation of January 7, 1924, was based no longer obtain, the said Proclamation is hereby revoked.

Revoking former proclamation prohibiting.
Vol. 43, p. 1934, repealed.

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 eighteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine,
[SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fifty-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

H L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

July 26, 1929.

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,
2269, 2287; Vol. 43, pp.
1926, 1943, 1969; Vol. 44,
pp. 2575, 2596, 2620; Vol.
45, pp. 2920, 2960.

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, on August 9, 1927, and on August 2, 1928, 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, 1929.

Time for establishing
service to, further ex-
tended to September
30, 1930.
Post, p. 3032.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Herbert Hoover, 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, 1929, to September 30, 1930;

Coastwise laws de-
ferred to September 30,
1930.

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, 1929, to September 30, 1930.

Vol. 45, p. 2961.

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

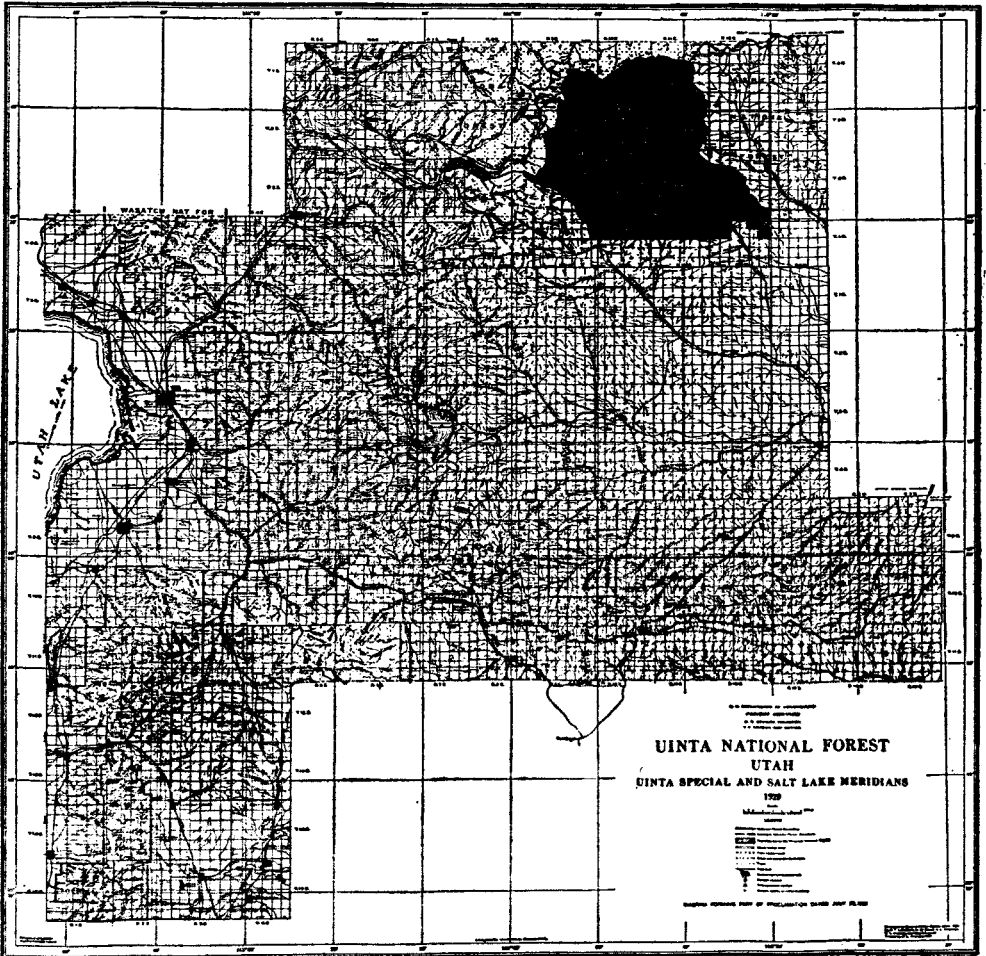
DONE at the City of Washington this 26 day of July, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-nine,
[SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER

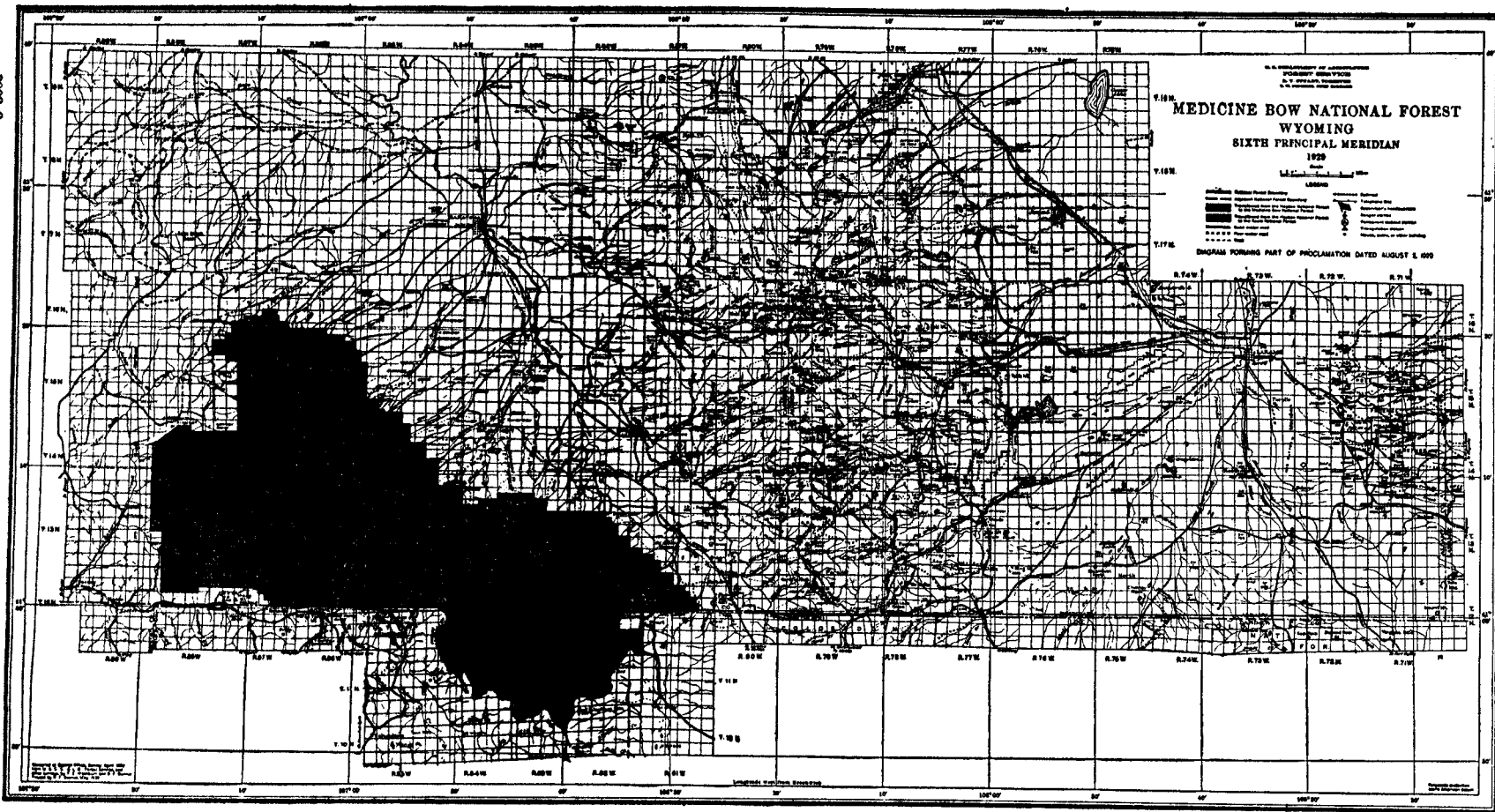
By the President:

HENRY L STIMSON

Secretary of State:



3002-2



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 30, 1929.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, in the interest of economy of administration, it appears that certain lands in the State of Utah, heretofore embraced in the Uinta National Forest, as fixed and defined by proclamation dated February 22, 1897, and amendments thereto, should be transferred to and made parts of the Wasatch National Forest in said State.

Uinta and Wasatch National Forests, Utah. Preamble. Vol. 29, p. 895.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, 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., at 34 and 36), do proclaim that the boundaries of the Uinta National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof; also that there is hereby transferred to the Wasatch National Forest the lands so designated on the attached diagram, which lands are hereafter to be administered as a part of the Wasatch National Forest and subject to all laws and regulations relating thereto.

Areas modified.

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 thirtieth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fifty-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

August 2, 1929.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, in the interest of economy of administration, it appears that certain lands within the Hayden National Forest, as defined by proclamation of August 8, 1910 (36 Stat., 2732), should be transferred to and made a part of the Medicine Bow National Forest, in the State of Wyoming, as defined by proclamation of August 8, 1924 (43 Stat., 1964); and that certain other lands within said Hayden National Forest, but lying within the State of Colorado, should be transferred to and made a part of the Routt National Forest, in the State of Colorado, as defined by proclamation of August 20, 1918 (40 Stat., 1838).

Medicine Bow-Routt-Hayden National Forests, Wyo.-Colo. Preamble. Vol. 36, p. 2732.

Vol. 43, p. 1964.

Vol. 40, p. 1838.

Areas modified.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, 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., at 34 and 36), do proclaim that the boundaries of the Medicine Bow National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof; also that there are hereby transferred to the Routt National Forest, in the State of Colorado, the lands within that State hitherto a part of the Hayden National Forest and so designated on the attached diagram; I do further proclaim that the lands hereby transferred to the Medicine Bow and Routt National Forests, respectively, shall hereafter be administered, subject to all laws and regulations relating to said National Forests.

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 second day of August, 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-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

H L STIMSON

Secretary of State.

August 26, 1929.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

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

WHEREAS, by Act of Congress approved March 2, 1917 (39 Stat. 951), entitled "An Act to provide a civil government for Porto Rico and for other purposes" it is provided, "That the President may from time to time, in his discretion, convey to the People of Porto Rico 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, the President, by an Executive Order of June 30, 1903, reserved for military purposes certain lands designated as the Military Reservation of San Juan, and said Military Reservation included the tract known as San Geronimo hereinafter described.

AND WHEREAS, the said tract, known as San Geronimo, and hereinafter more particularly described (excepting approximately five acres thereof), is no longer needed for the purposes of the United States but is required for public use by the People of Porto Rico,

Lands transferred to people of Porto Rico for public use.

NOW, THEREFORE, in pursuance of the authority vested in me by the Act of March 2, 1917, aforesaid, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following described tract of land is hereby transferred and conveyed to the People of Porto Rico, viz:

Description.

Beginning at a point No. 84 on the Military Road, as shown on the Military Chart of the Military Reservation of San Juan, Porto Rico, and extending in a straight line N. 23° 29' E., through point No. 83 to the sea; thence easterly along the shore line and outside of Fort San Geronimo to the Laguna; thence southerly and outside of the shore line of Fort San Geronimo, and westerly and southerly along the shore line of the Laguna to San Antonio Battery; thence along San Antonio Channel to a point where the line through points No. 83 and No. 84 intersects the channel; thence along the line N. 23° 29' E. to point No. 84, together with all the right, title, and interest of the United States in all shore and submerged lands lying shoreward of a line drawn through points Nos. 90, 91, 92 and 93, as shown on the military chart of the Military Reservation of San Juan, Porto Rico;

excepting and reserving, however, from the above described tract hereby conveyed, five (5) acres, more or less, heretofore assigned to the uses of the Navy Department for the development of the naval communication service and for other purposes of the United States, southerly of and contiguous to the tract heretofore leased to Virgil Baker, and bounded on the north by the southerly line of the said Virgil Baker tract, being a straight line drawn from the point known as Point 85 at the southwesterly corner of the Virgil Baker tract, easterly along the southerly line of said Virgil Baker tract through

Tract reserved for naval communication service.

Point 86 to the Laguna; on the west by a straight line drawn southerly from said Point 85 along the westerly line of the tract hereby conveyed; on the east by the shore line of the Laguna; and on the south by the northerly line of a proposed road the course and location of which road are to be fixed hereafter. The United States retains title to and jurisdiction over the said last mentioned five acre tract.

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 twenty-sixth day of August in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and twenty-
 [SEAL] nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:
 H L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 18, 1929.

A PROCLAMATION

It has been the custom for the President of the United States to request the observance of Fire Prevention Week throughout the nation, and to assign the week in which the anniversary of the great Chicago fire occurs for such observance. The fine interest manifested in fire prevention by public officials, business men's organizations, women's clubs, civic organizations and the press has already borne fruit. For two consecutive years fire losses in the United States have been decreased and there are indications of a further reduction during the present year. A further great reduction of this tremendous waste could be effected through the exercise of ordinary care on the part of our citizens.

Fire prevention week,
 1929.
 Preamble.

Therefore, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim the week of October 6th to be observed as Fire Prevention Week. To each citizen I recommend full cooperation in securing wider understanding of individual responsibility for it is only through further elimination of human negligence that lasting progress can be attained.

Designating week of
 October 6, 1929, 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 eighteenth day of September 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-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:
 HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 28, 1929.

A 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,

Copyrights.
 Preamble.
 Vol. 35, p. 1075.

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;

Action by Irish Free State.

AND WHEREAS satisfactory official assurances have been received that on and after October 1, 1929, citizens of the United States will be entitled to copyright protection in the Irish Free State 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 Act of Congress approved March 4, 1909, relating to copyright.

Benefits extended to citizens of Irish Free State, including mechanical musical reproductions.

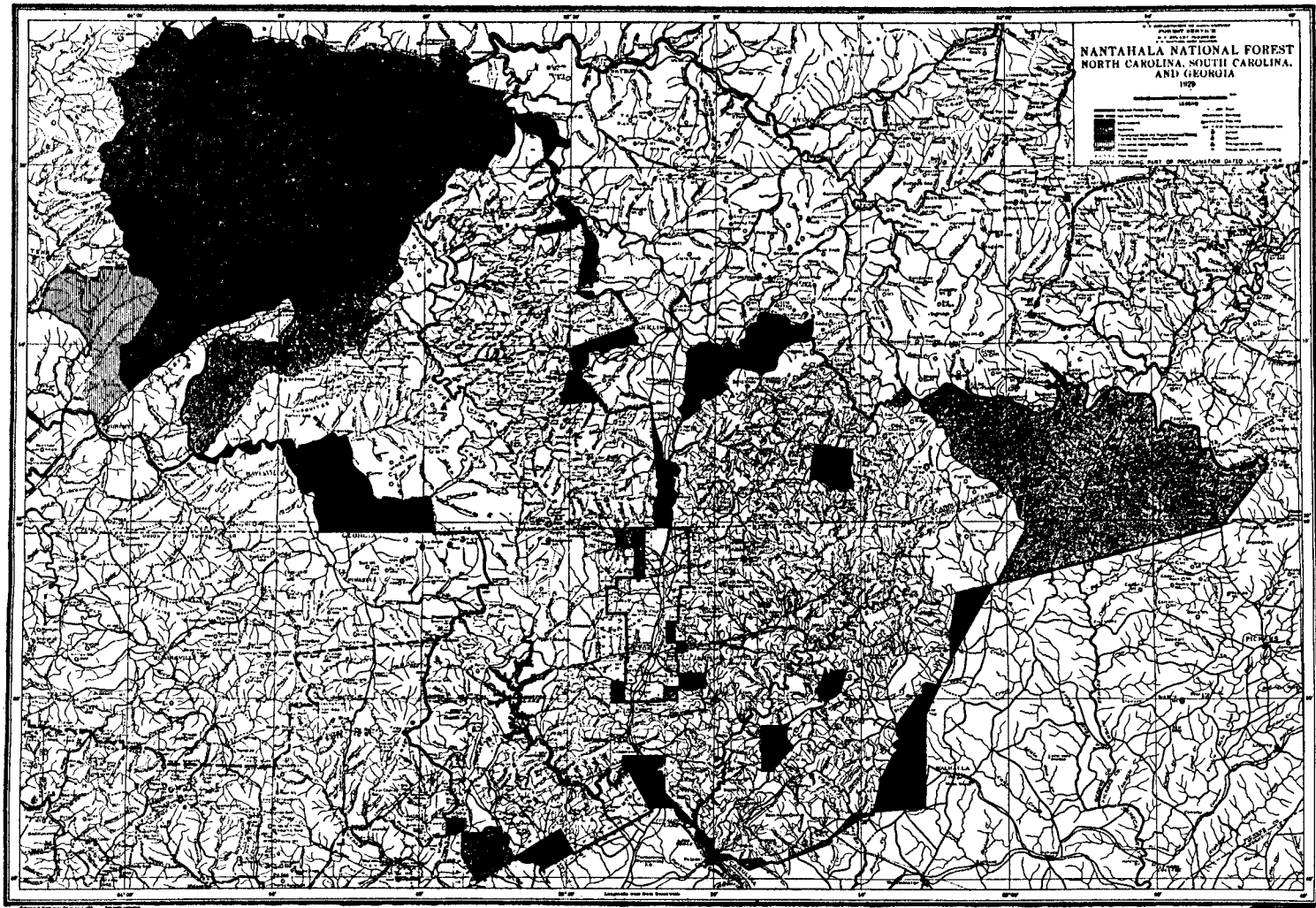
NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, do declare and proclaim

That on and after October 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 the Irish Free State and that from October 1, 1929, they will 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.

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 October 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 twenty-eighth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred [SEAL] and twenty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

October 10, 1929.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, by proclamation of January twenty-nine, nineteen hundred and twenty, there were reserved and set apart as the Nantahala National Forest, certain lands within the States of Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina, 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

Nantahala National Forest, Ga., N. C., and S. C. Preamble. Vol. 41, p. 1785. Vol. 36, p. 961.

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, it is desirable for administrative purposes to transfer certain lands from the Pisgah National Forest to this National Forest; 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, HERBERT HOOVER, 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 Nantahala National Forest are hereby changed to exclude therefrom the lands found to be unsuitable for acquisition, to include by transfer certain lands from the Pisgah National Forest, 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 Nantahala 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 10th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

October 26, 1929.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Pisgah National Forest, N. C., and Tenn.
Preamble.
Vol. 42, p. 2234.
Vol. 36, p. 961; Vol. 43, p. 1215.
U. S. C., p. 424.

WHEREAS, by proclamation of March 25, 1921, there were reserved and set apart as the Pisgah National Forest certain lands within the States of North Carolina and Tennessee acquired, or to be acquired, by the United States of America under authority of the Act of Congress approved March one, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and sixty-one), as amended, (Section 516, Title 16, Code of Laws of the United States); and,

WHEREAS, it has been found 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.

Area modified.

Vol. 36, p. 963.
U. S. C., pp. 418, 419.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by Section 11, said Act, and by Sections 471 and 473, Title 16, Code of Laws of the United States, do proclaim that the boundaries of the said Pisgah National Forest are hereby changed to exclude therefrom the lands found to be unsuitable for acquisition, 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 the said Act of March one, nineteen hundred and eleven, as amended, shall be permanently reserved and administered as a part of the Pisgah 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 District of Columbia, this 26th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fifty-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

H L STIMSON

Secretary of State.

October 26, 1929.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

White Mountain National Forest, Me. and N. H.
Preamble.
Vol. 40, p. 1779.
Vol. 36, p. 961; Vol. 43, p. 1215.
U. S. C., p. 424.

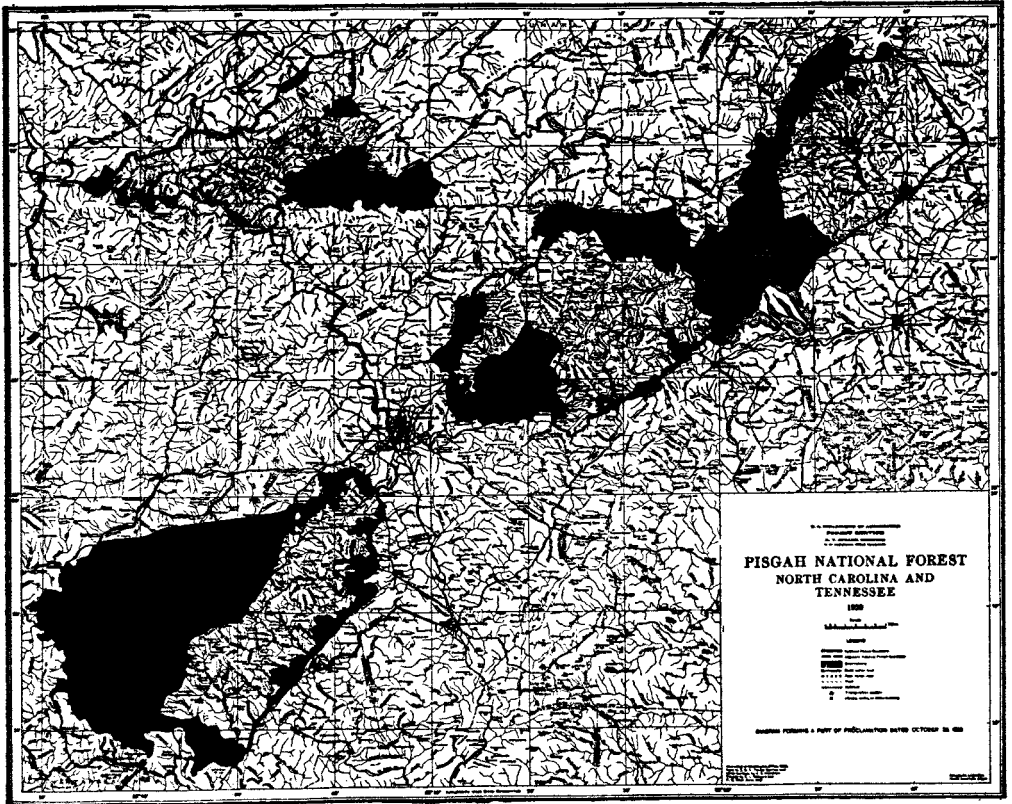
WHEREAS, by proclamation of May 16, 1918, there were reserved and set apart as the White Mountain National Forest certain lands within the States of Maine and New Hampshire, acquired, or to be acquired, by the United States of America under authority of the Act of Congress approved March 1, 1911 (36 Stat., 961), as amended, (Section 516, Title 16, Code of Laws of the United States); and,

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,

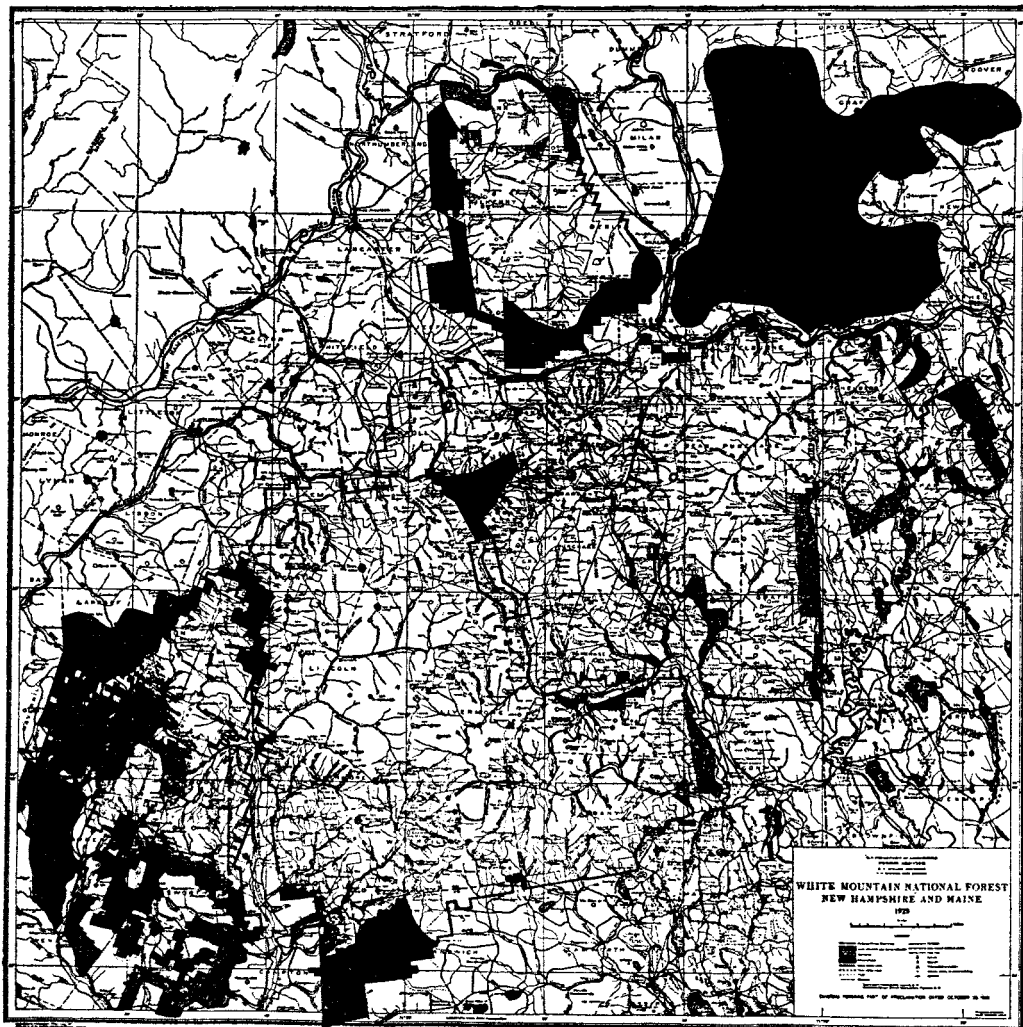
WHEREAS, certain other lands in the vicinity of said National Forest have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States under said Act:

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

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, 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



3008-1



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 White Mountain 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 White Mountain National Forest.

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

DONE in the City of Washington this 26th day of October, 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-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER.

By the President:
 H L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

November 5, 1929.

A PROCLAMATION

At this season of the year, when the harvest had been gathered in, the thoughts of our forefathers turned toward God with thanksgiving for the blessings of plenty and provision against the needs of winter. They came by custom to the Chief Magistrate to set apart a day of prayer and praise, whereon their thanks as a united people might be given with one voice in unison. God has greatly blessed us as a nation in the year now drawing to a close. The earth has yielded an abundant harvest in most parts of our country. The fruits of industry have been of unexampled quantity and value. Both capital and labor have enjoyed an exceptional prosperity.

Thanksgiving, 1929.
 Preamble.

Assurances of peace, at home and abroad, have been strengthened and enlarged. Progress has been made in provision against preventable disasters from flood and pestilence. Enlightenment has grown apace in new revelations of scientific truth and in diffusion of knowledge. Educational opportunities have steadily enlarged. Enduring advances have been gained in the protection of the public health. Childhood is measurably more secure. New experience and new knowledge in many fields have been recorded, from which a deeper wisdom may grow. We should accept these blessings with resolution to devote them to service of Almighty God.

Now, therefore, I Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, do appoint and set aside Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of November, as a day of National Thanksgiving, and do recommend that all our people on that day rest from their daily work that they should extend to others less fortunately placed, a share in their abundance, and that they gather at their accustomed places of worship, there to render up thanks to Almighty God for His many blessings upon them, for His forbearance and goodness.

Thursday, November 28, 1929, designated as Thanksgiving Day.

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 5th day of November, 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-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

November 6, 1929.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Chicago World's
Fair.
Preamble.
Statutory authoriza-
tion.
Vol. 45, p. 1152.

WHEREAS, February 5, 1929, there was approved a Joint Resolution of Congress, reading in part as follows:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the President that a sum of not less than \$5,000,000 has been raised and is available to the Chicago World's Fair Centennial Celebration corporation, for the purposes of a world's fair to be held in the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, in the year 1933, to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the incorporation of Chicago as a municipality, the President is authorized and requested, by proclamation or in such other manner as he may deem proper, to invite the participation of of the nations of the world in the celebration."

WHEREAS, it has been shown to my satisfaction by Rufus C. Dawes, President, that a sum of not less than \$5,000,000 has been raised and made available to the Corporation conducting the celebration mentioned in this resolution, and whereas the name of this corporation has been changed to A Century of Progress; Whereas its Board of Trustees has obtained the assistance of men eminent in science and industry to aid in presenting those historic inventions and symbols which demonstrate the progress and the modern spirit underlying industry and agriculture, and in general to present exhibits showing advancement in the industrial and fine arts.

WHEREAS, I believe the people of many nations would be pleased to unite with the people of the United States in the celebration of a Century of Progress and of the Centenary of Chicago, itself an outstanding example of the great and rapid changes this century has produced.

Inviting participa-
tion therein by foreign
nations.

NOW, therefore, in compliance with the joint Resolution of Congress, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States, invite the participation of the nations in this exposition of a century of progress, to the end that there may be shown in Chicago examples of contributions made to that progress by the peoples of many nations; and in order that the achievement and inventions of the great men of the world in science, in art, in drama, and in sport, as well as in industry and agriculture, may be fittingly acknowledged and acclaimed.

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 sixth day of November, 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-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

November 7, 1929.

A PROCLAMATION.

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

Armistice Day, 1929.
Preamble.

Whereas, it is fitting that the recurring anniversary of this day should be commemorated by exercises which shall recall the high purposes for which this nation entered the World War, the devotion and sacrifice of those who gave service to our country in its peril, and the memory of those who died to bring peace, and which likewise shall recall the nation's obligation to those dead that we shall apply ourselves to measures which shall contribute to prevent repetition of such devastations of humanity; 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, Herbert Hoover, 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, 1929, 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, 1929.

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 7th day of November, 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-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

November 22, 1929.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, by the Act of Congress approved June 18, 1929, the Fifteenth Decennial Census of the United States is to be taken beginning on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty; and

Census inquiries.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 21.

WHEREAS, a correct enumeration of the population every ten years is required by the Constitution of the United States for the purpose of determining the representation of the several States in the House of Representatives; and

WHEREAS, it is of the utmost importance to the interests of all the people of the United States that this Census should be a complete and accurate report of the population and resources of the Nation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that, under the law aforesaid, it is the duty of every person to answer all questions on the Census schedules applying to him and the family to which he belongs, and to the farm occupied by him or his family, and all other Census schedules as required by law, and that any person refusing to do so is subject to penalty.

Answers to questions required.

Object of inquiries.

The sole purpose of the Census is to secure general statistical information regarding the population and resources of the country, and replies are required from individuals only to permit the compilation of such general statistics. No person can be harmed in any way by furnishing the information required. The Census has nothing to do with taxation, with military or jury service, with the compulsion of school attendance, with the regulation of immigration, or with the enforcement of any national, state, or local law or ordinance. There need be no fear that any disclosure will be made regarding any individual person or his affairs. For the due protection of the rights and interests of the persons furnishing information every employee of the Census Bureau is prohibited, under heavy penalty, from disclosing any information which may thus come to his knowledge.

Disclosures forbidden.

Cooperation urged.

I therefore earnestly urge upon all persons to answer promptly, completely, and accurately all inquiries addressed to them by the enumerators or other employees of the Census Bureau and thereby to contribute their share toward making this great and necessary public undertaking a success.

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 22d day of November, 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-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER.

By the President:

HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

December 31, 1929.

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas, The Secretary of Agriculture, by virtue of the authority vested in him by section 3 of the migratory bird treaty act (40 Stat. 755, U. S. Code secs. 703-711, Title 16), 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 migratory birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs, as follows:

Protection of migratory birds.
Preamble.
Vol. 40, p. 755.
U. S. C., pp. 436-437.
Restrictions modified.

Regulation 4, "Open Seasons on and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds," subtitle "Rails and gallinules (except coot)," is amended so as to read as follows:

Open seasons.
Ante, p. 2969.

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:

Rails and gallinules.

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

In New York the open season shall be from September 24 to November 30; and

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

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

Post, pp. 3013, 3019.

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, and Oregon the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15.

Doves.
Geographical limitations.

In that portion of Texas lying west and north of a line beginning on the Rio Grande 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 town of Spofford, Uvalde, and Hondo; thence to the point where the Southern Pacific Railroad crosses the International & Great Northern Railway at or near San Antonio; thence following the center of the track of said International & Great Northern Railway in an easterly direction to the point in the city of Austin where it joins Congress Avenue, near the International & Great Northern Railway depot; thence across said Congress Avenue to the center of the main track of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad where said track joins said Congress Avenue, at or near the Houston & Texas Central Railroad depot; thence following the center line of the track of said Houston & Texas Central Railroad 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 Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway crosses the same; thence with the center of the track of the said Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway, in an easterly direction through the towns of Navasota, Montgomery, and Conroe to the point at or near Cleveland where said Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway crosses the Houston East & West Texas Railway; thence with the center of said Houston East & West Texas Railway track to the point in said line where it strikes the Louisiana line the open season shall be from September 1 to November 30; and in that portion of Texas lying south and east of the line above described the open season shall be from October 1 to November 30;

In South Carolina, 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 and Florida the open season shall be from October 16 to January 31.

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

Bag limits.

REGULATION 5.—Daily Bag and Possession Limits on Certain Migratory Game Birds

Vol. 45, p. 2903,
amended.

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; and in the case of ducks and geese when so taken these may be possessed in the numbers specified as follows:

Ducks (except wood ducks and eider ducks).—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds, and any person at any one time may possess not more than thirty ducks in the aggregate of all kinds.

Geese.—Four in the aggregate of all kinds, and any person at any one time may possess not more than eight geese 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 fifteen of any one species.

Sora.—Twenty-five.

Coot.—Twenty-five.

Wilson snipe or jacksnipe.—Twenty.

Woodcock.—Four.

Doves (mourning).—Twenty-five.

Effective date.

The foregoing amendments of regulations 4 and 5 shall not affect existing regulations prior to February 15, 1930.

Approval of regulations.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing amendatory regulations.

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 thirty-first day of December in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and twenty-nine,

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

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

HENRY L. STIMSON

Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 21, 1930.

A PROCLAMATION

The Congress by unanimous vote has authorized commemoration of the heroism of the fathers and mothers who traversed the Oregon Trail to the Far West. On April 10, 1830, the first wagon train left St. Louis for Oregon, pioneering the way for the thousands of men and women who settled the Pacific States. On December 29, 1830, Ezra Meeker was born, who carried over into our day the personal memory of this historic epoch. The Oregon Trail Memorial Association, which he founded and which includes men and women in all walks of life in all parts of the country, has sponsored the movement to observe the period from April 10 to December 29 of this year as the Covered-Wagon Centennial, to recall the national significance of this centenary of the great westward tide which established American civilization across a continent.

Covered-Wagon Centennial.
Preamble.

THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States, do call upon our people to employ this fitting occasion to commemorate the lives and deeds of the heroic pioneers who won and held the West.

Recommending April 10 to December 29, 1930, 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 twenty-first day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and fifty-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

J P COTTON

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 8, 1930.

A PROCLAMATION

To the People of the United States:

It becomes my sad duty to announce officially the death of William Howard Taft, which occurred at his home in the City of Washington, on the eighth day of March, nineteen hundred and thirty, at five-fifteen o'clock in the afternoon.

Announcing the death of William Howard Taft.
Preamble.

Mr. Taft's service to our country has been of rare distinction, and was marked by a purity of patriotism, a lofty disinterestedness, and a devotion to the best interests of the Nation that deserve and will ever command the grateful memory of his countrymen. His career was almost unique in the wide range of official duty: as Judge, Solicitor General, Governor General of the Philippines, Secretary of War, President of the United States, and finally Chief Justice.

His private life was characterized by a simplicity of virtue that won for him a place in the affection of his fellow countrymen rarely equaled by any man. In public and in private life he set a shining example, and his death will be mourned throughout the land.

As an expression of the public sorrow, it is ordered that the flags of The White House and of the several departmental buildings be displayed at half staff for a period of thirty days, and that suitable

Tribute of respect directed.

military and naval honors under orders of the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy may be rendered on the day of the funeral.

Done at the City of Washington this eighth day of March in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of the
 [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

WILBUR J. CARR

Acting Secretary of State.

March 31, 1930.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Child Health Day.
 Preamble.
 Vol. 45, p. 617.

WHEREAS the Congress by joint resolution has authorized and requested the President of the United States of America to proclaim annually that May Day is Child Health Day; and

WHEREAS all the States of the Union, together with Alaska and Porto Rico, through their health officers, medical societies, and other agencies of good will, with the support of their respective Governors, are now actively supporting organized child health programs; and

WHEREAS the White House Conference for Child Health and Protection, composed of groups distinguished in all the vital phases of child life, is mobilizing knowledge in practical application for submission to the country at large; and

WHEREAS while applied science and invention have given us world leadership in mechanical processes, we shall fall short of our highest aspirations if we fail to practice all that science can give in service of our fundamental asset—our children; now

Setting apart May 1,
 as, and inviting ob-
 servance thereof.

THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate May first of this year as Child Health Day, and I do invite all our people and all our agencies interested in boys and girls to assist every reasonable effort of their communities to make this a day for organizing and coordinating interest in child health.

Our children have the right to be born in health, to be well throughout babyhood and the preschool years; to be surrounded with moral and spiritual inspiration; to work and to play through primary school with well minds based on well bodies; to enjoy and to profit to the utmost by their higher schooling because of wholesome habits of thought and deed; thence to graduate into adult life, strong in body and inculcated with the sense of fair play and of responsibility for the rights of others.

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 March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of
 [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and fifty-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

J P COTTON

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 2, 1930.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding certain lands in Utah to the Ashley National Forest;

Ashley National Forest, Utah and Wyo. Preamble.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the act of Congress approved March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1095) entitled "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," and also by the act of Congress approved June 4, 1897 (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 30, 1898, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the following described lands in Utah are hereby added to and made a part of the Ashley National Forest:

Area enlarged. Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

Lands added.

Salt Lake Meridian

In T. 1 N., R. 23 E., secs. 3 to 10, inclusive, W. ½ sec. 11, N. ¼ NW. ¼ sec. 14, N. ½ of N. ½ sec. 15, N. ½ NE. ¼ and NW. ¼ sec. 16, N. ½, SW. ¼ and N. ½ SE. ¼ sec. 17, all sec. 18, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and SE. ¼ SW. ¼ sec. 19, W. ½ sec. 30, and lots 1, 2, and 3 sec. 31;

In T. 2 N., R. 23 E., lots 2, 5, 6, NE. ¼ SE. ¼ and S. ½ SE. ¼ sec. 17, lot 5 sec. 18, lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and S. ½ sec. 19, lot 1, NE. ¼, E. ½ NW. ¼, SW. ¼ NW. ¼, and S. ½ sec. 20, N. ½, SW. ¼ and W. ½ SE. ¼ sec. 29, all secs. 30, 31, and 32, S. ½ sec. 33, SW. ¼, NW. ¼ SE. ¼, and S. ½ SE. ¼ sec. 34;

In T. 1 S., R. 23 E., SW. ¼ SW. ¼ sec. 5, W. ½ NE. ¼, W. ½, NW. ¼ SE. ¼, and S. ½ SE. ¼ sec. 6, N. ½ sec. 7, and NW. ¼ sec. 8.

Prior rights, etc., 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 second day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and fifty-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

J P COTTON

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 14, 1930.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, Congress by act of March 2, 1929 (45 Stat. 1486), entitled "An act to provide for the preservation and consolidation of certain timber stands along the western boundary of the Yosemite National Park, and for other purposes," authorized the President of the United States, upon the joint recommendation of the Secre-

Yosemite National Park, Calif. Preamble. Vol. 45, p. 1486.

taries of the Interior and of Agriculture, to add to said park by Executive proclamation any or all of the following described lands: secs. 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, and 32, T. 1 S., R. 20 E.; E. ½ sec. 1; E. ½ sec. 12; SE. ¼ sec. 24, T. 2 S., R. 19 E.; secs. 4, 5, and 6; N. ½ sec. 7; secs. 8, 9, 19, and 20, T. 2 S., R. 20 E., Mt. Diablo meridian, approximately 9,000 acres; and

WHEREAS, said Secretaries of the Interior and of Agriculture have jointly recommended the addition to the park of certain of the above-described lands; and

WHEREAS, it appears that the public interest would be promoted by including such lands within said park for the preservation of the timber stands therein;

Adjacent timber lands added to.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, do proclaim that the lands hereinafter described shall be, and are hereby, added to and included within the Yosemite National Park, and as part of said park shall be, and are hereby, made subject to the provisions of the act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes" and all acts supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof and all other laws and rules and regulations applicable to and extending over the said park:

Vol. 39, p. 535.

Description.

Mt. Diablo Meridian

In T. 1 S., R. 20 E., secs. 19, 20, and 29, NE. ¼ and N. ½ NW. ¼ sec. 30, sec. 32;

In T. 2 S., R. 19 E., SE. ¼ sec. 24;

In T. 2 S., R. 20 E., secs. 4 and 5, E. ½ sec. 6, N. ½ sec. 7, secs. 8, 9, 19, and 20, 7,725.19 acres, more or less.

Prior rights, etc., not affected.

Nothing herein shall affect any existing valid claim, location, or entry on said lands made under the land laws of the United States whether for homestead, mineral, right of way, or any other purposes whatsoever, or shall affect the right of any such claimant, locator, or entryman to the full use and enjoyment of his land.

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 April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

J. P. COTTON

Acting Secretary of State.

May 23, 1930.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Protection of migratory birds.
Preamble.
Vol. 40, p. 755.
U. S. C., pp. 436, 437.
Vol. 39, p. 1702.
Restrictions modified.

WHEREAS, the Secretary of Agriculture, by virtue of the authority vested in him by section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (40 Stat. 755; U. S. Code, secs. 703-711, title 16), 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 migratory birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs, as follows:

Regulation 4, "Open Seasons on and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds," subtitle "Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), coot, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe," is amended so as to read as follows:

Vol. 45, p. 2956,
amended.
Ante, pp. 2990, 3013.

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:

Water fowl.

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, Minnesota, Iowa, 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), Illinois, and Missouri the open season shall be from September 24 to January 7;

In that portion of Massachusetts comprising Nantucket and Dukes Counties and Barnstable County south and east of the Cape Cod Canal, and in Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Indiana, 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, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona, that portion of Texas lying west and north of a line beginning on the Rio Grande directly west of the town of Del Rio, Tex.; 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 International & Great Northern Railway at or near San Antonio; thence following the center of the track of said International & Great Northern Railway in an easterly direction to the point in the city of Austin where it joins Congress Avenue, near the International & Great Northern Railway depot; thence across said Congress Avenue to the center of the main track of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad where said track joins said Congress Avenue, at or near the Houston & Texas Central Railroad depot; thence following the center line of the track of said Houston & Texas Central Railroad 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 Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway crosses the same; thence with the center of the track of the said Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway, in an easterly direction through the towns of Navasota, Montgomery, and Conroe to the point at or near Cleveland where said Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway crosses the Houston East & West Texas Railway; thence with the center of said Houston East & West Texas Railway 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.

Ante, p. 3013.

Doves.
Geographical limita-
tions.

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

Doves.—The open seasons for mourning doves shall be as follows: In Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Utah, Arizona, California, Nevada, Idaho, and Oregon the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15;

In that portion of Texas lying west and north of a line beginning on the Rio Grande directly west of the town of Del Rio, Tex.; 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 International & Great Northern Railway at or near San Antonio; thence following the center of the track of said International & Great Northern Railway in an easterly direction to the point in the city of Austin where it joins Congress Avenue, near the International & Great Northern Railway depot; thence across said Congress Avenue to the center of the main track of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad where said track joins said Congress Avenue, at or near the Houston & Texas Central Railroad depot; thence following the center line of the track of said Houston & Texas Central Railroad 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 Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway crosses the same; thence with the center of the track of the said Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway, in an easterly direction through the towns of Navasota, Montgomery, and Conroe to the point at or near Cleveland where said Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway crosses the Houston East & West Texas Railway; thence with the center of said Houston East & West Texas Railway track to the point in said line where it strikes the Louisiana line the open season shall be from September 1 to October 31; and in that portion of Texas lying south and east of the line above described the open season shall be from October 1 to November 30;

In South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama (except in Mobile and Baldwin Counties), Mississippi, and Louisiana the open season shall be from September 1 to September 30 and from November 20 to January 31;

In that portion of Alabama comprising Mobile and Baldwin Counties the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31;

In North Carolina the open season shall be from November 20 to January 31; and

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

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, 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 23d day of May in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of the Independence [SEAL] of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fourth.

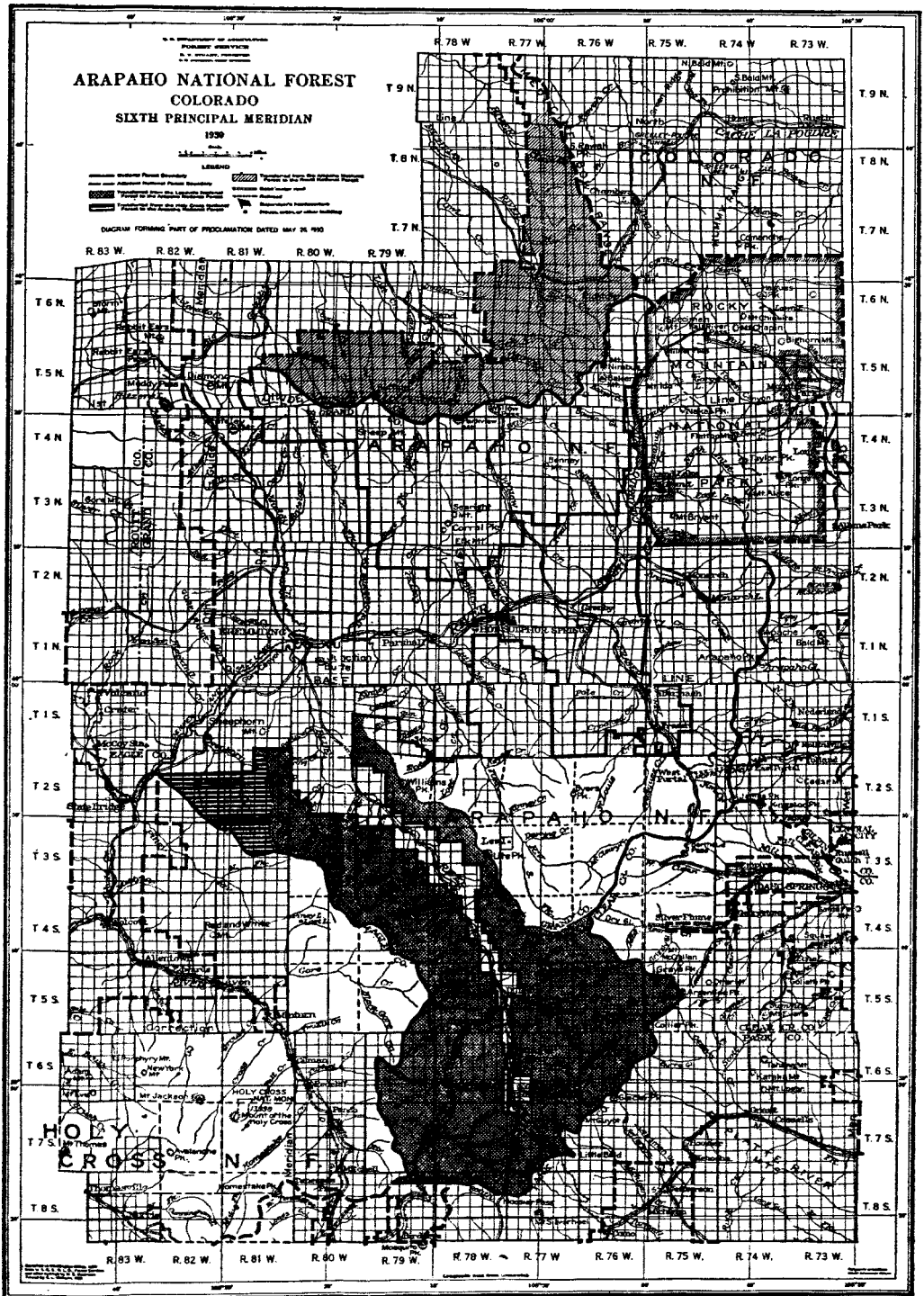
By the President:

HENRY L. STIMSON

Secretary of State.

HERBERT HOOVER

Approval of regula-
tions.



BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 26, 1930.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears that a modification of the boundaries of the Arapaho National Forest, in the State of Colorado, as proclaimed by proclamation of November 19, 1912 (37 Stat. 1770), through the transfer to said national forest of certain lands now within the Holy Cross and Leadville National Forests, and through the exclusion by transfer of certain other lands to the Routt National Forest, would be in the public interest;

Arapaho National Forest, Colo. Preamble. Vol. 37, p. 1770.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the act of Congress approved June 4, 1897 (sec. 473, title 16, U. S. Code), do proclaim that the boundaries of the Arapaho National Forest, in the State of Colorado, are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof; that it is not the intention of this proclamation to place under national forest administration any lands which have not hitherto been included within a national forest, and that it is not intended to exclude from said Arapaho National Forest any lands other than those so designated on the attached diagram.

Area modified. Vol. 30, p. 36. U. S. C., p. 419.

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 26th day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 26, 1930.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears that a modification of the boundaries of the Cochetopa National Forest, in the State of Colorado, as proclaimed by proclamation of March 3, 1913 (37 Stat. 1775), through the transfer to said national forest of certain lands now within the Leadville National Forest, and through the excluding by transfer of certain other lands to the Gunnison National Forest, would be in the public interest;

Cochetopa National Forest, Colo. Preamble. Vol. 37, p. 1775. Post, p. 3022.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the act of Congress approved June 4, 1897 (sec. 473, title 16, U. S. Code), do proclaim that the boundaries of the Cochetopa National Forest, in the State of Colorado, are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof; that it is not the intention of this proclamation to place under national forest administration any lands which have not hitherto been included within a national forest, and that it is not intended to exclude from said Cochetopa National Forest any lands other than those so designated on the attached diagram.

Area modified. Vol. 30, p. 36. U. S. C., p. 419.

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 26 day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

H L STIMSON

Secretary of State.

May 26, 1930.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Gunnison National Forest, Colo. Preamble. Vol. 38, p. 1947. *Ante*, p. 3021.

WHEREAS it appears that a modification of the boundaries of the Gunnison National Forest, in the State of Colorado, as proclaimed by proclamation of May 27, 1913 (38 Stat. 1947), through the transfer to said national forest of certain lands from the Cochetopa National Forest, would be in the public interest;

Area enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36. U. S. C., p. 419.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the act of Congress approved June 4, 1897 (sec. 473, title 16, U. S. Code), do proclaim that the boundaries of the Gunnison National Forest, in the State of Colorado, are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof; that it is not the intention of this proclamation to place under national forest administration any lands which have not hitherto been included within a national forest, and it is not intended to exclude any lands from said Gunnison 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 26 day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

HENRY L STIMSON

Secretary of State.

May 26, 1930.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

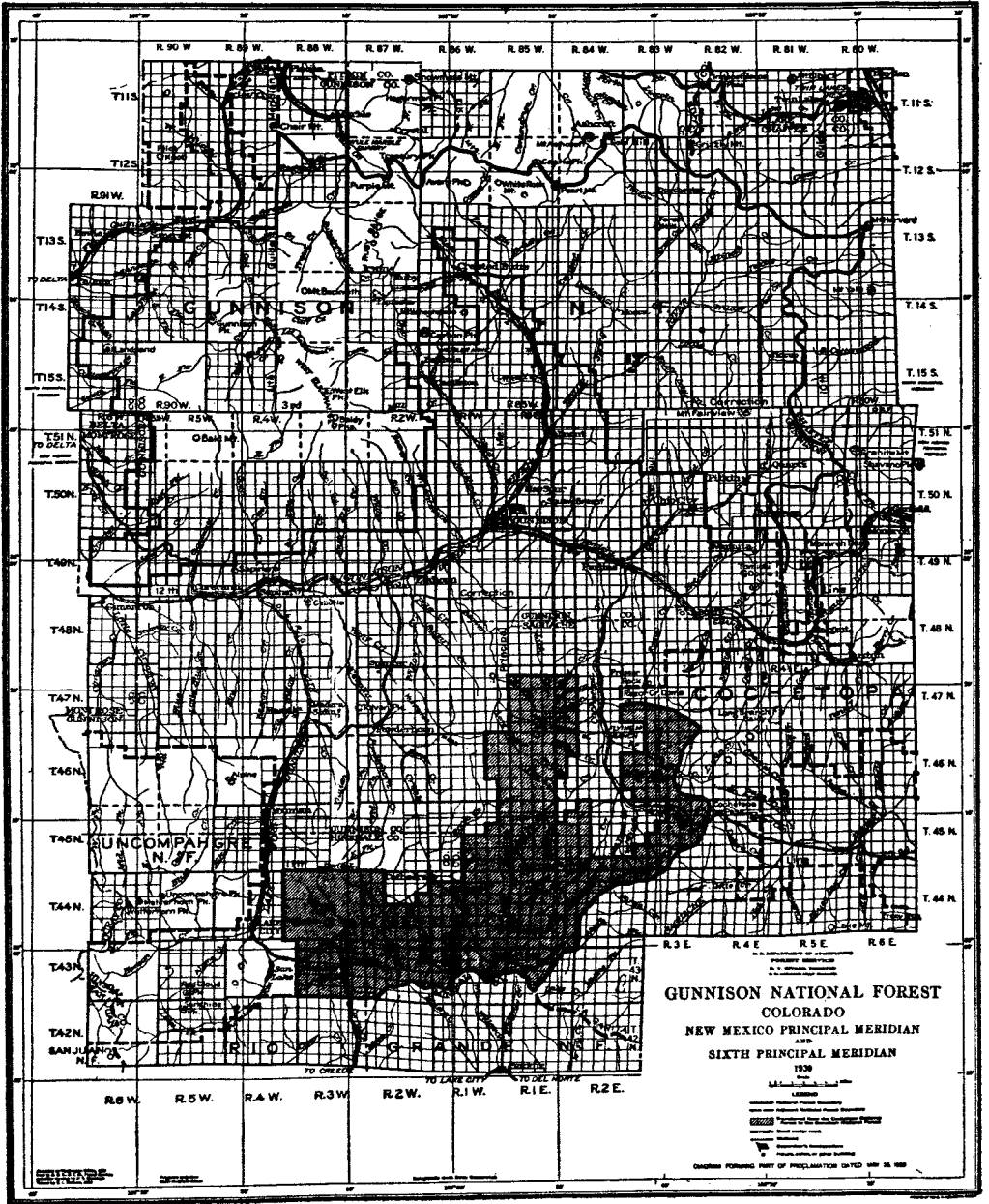
Pike National Forest, Colo. Preamble. Vol. 40, p. 1670.

WHEREAS it appears that a modification of the boundaries of the Pike National Forest, in the State of Colorado, as proclaimed by proclamation of June 12, 1917 (40 Stat. 1670), through the transfer to said national forest of certain lands from the Leadville National Forest, would be in the public interest;

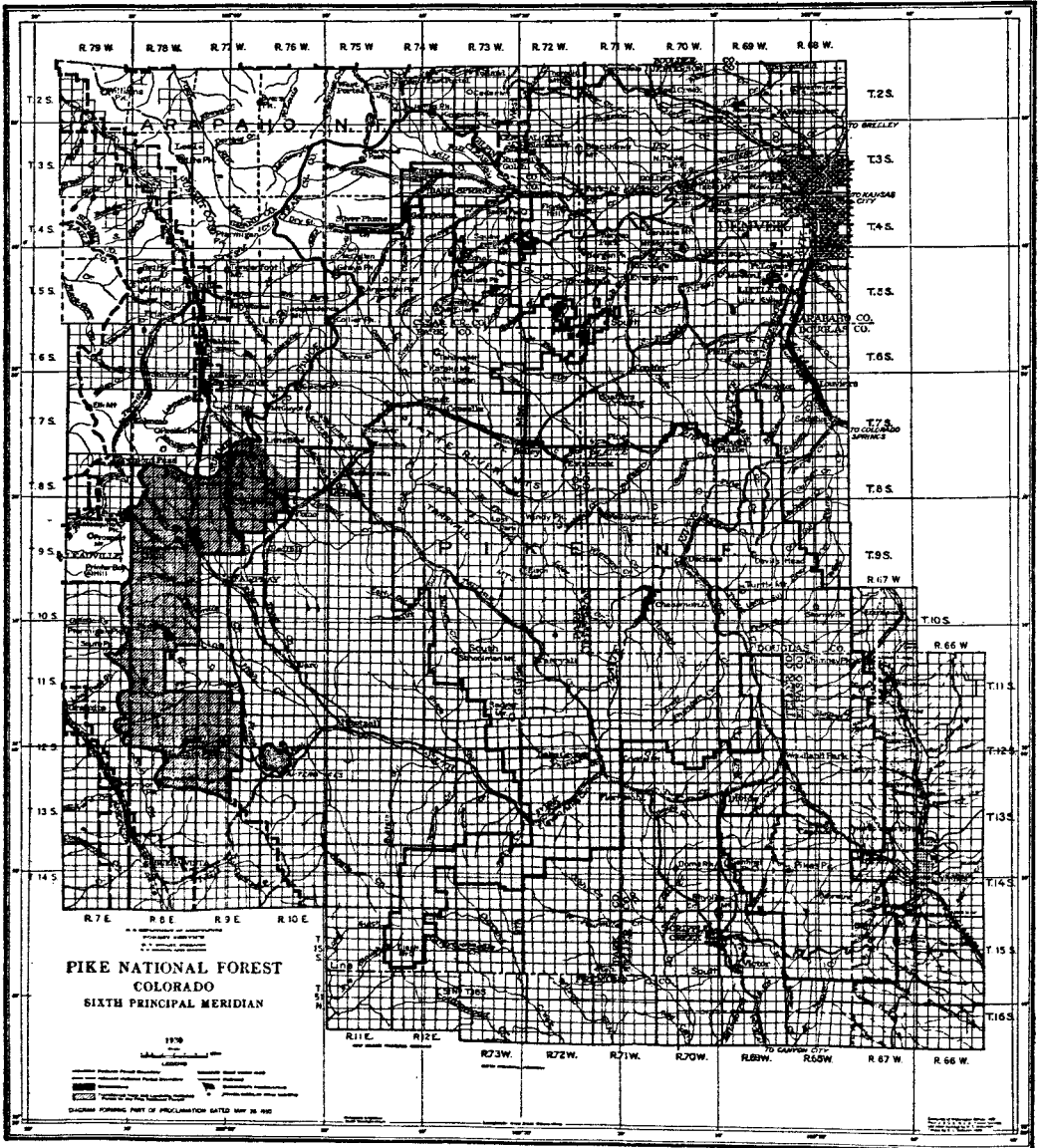
Area enlarged. Vol. 30, p. 36. U. S. C., p. 419.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the act of Congress approved June 4, 1897 (sec. 473, title 16, U. S. Code), do proclaim that the boundaries of the Pike National Forest, in the State of Colorado, are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof; that it is

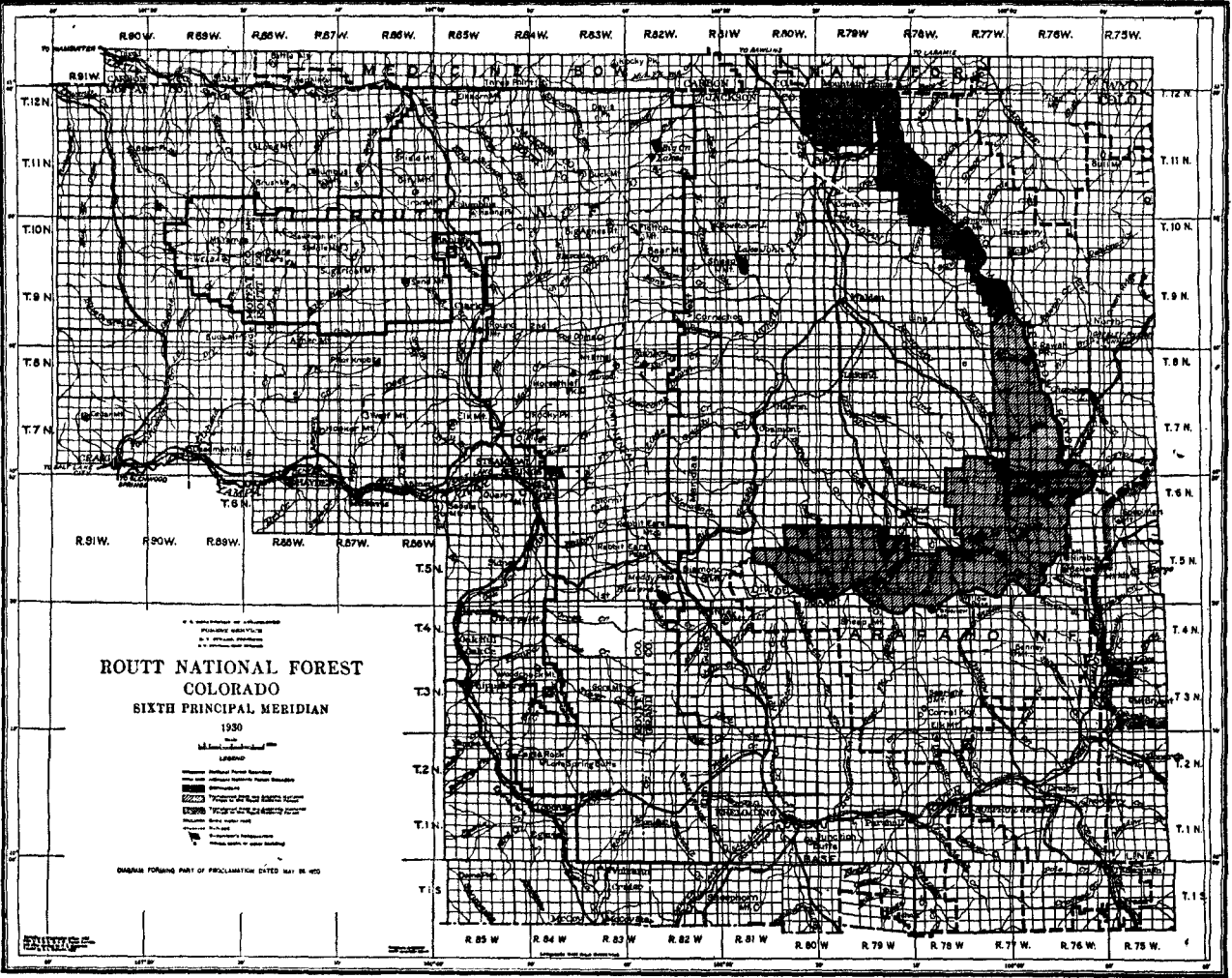
Lands affected.



3022-1



30223-3



not the intention of this proclamation to place under national forest administration any lands which have not hitherto been included within a national forest, and it is not intended to exclude any public lands from said Pike 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 26th day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 26, 1930.

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas it appears that a modification of the boundaries of the Routt National Forest, in the State of Colorado, as proclaimed by proclamation of August 20, 1918 (40 Stat. 1838), through the transfer to said national forest of certain lands from the Arapaho and Colorado National Forests, and through the excluding of certain other lands from said Routt National Forest, would be in the public interest;

Routt National Forest, Colo.
Preamble.
Vol. 40, p. 1838.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the act of Congress approved June 4, 1897 (sec. 473, title 16, U. S. Code), do proclaim that the boundaries of the Routt National Forest, in the State of Colorado, are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof; that it is not the intention of this proclamation to place under national forest administration any lands which have not hitherto been included within a national forest, and that it is not intended to exclude from said Routt National Forest any lands other than those so designated on the attached diagram.

Area modified.
Vol. 30, p. 36.
U. S. C., p. 419.

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 26th day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER.

By the President:

HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 26, 1930.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS certain geologic formations on lands of the United States, within the Coconino National Forest, in the State of Arizona, are of scientific and public interest, and

Sunset Crater National Monument, Ariz.
Preamble.

WHEREAS the proper protection of such formations appears to be desirable;

National monument,
Arizona.
Vol. 34, p. 225.
U. S. C., p. 416.

Description.

Use of Coconino National Forest not impaired.
Vol. 35, p. 2196.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

Now, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section 2 of the act of Congress approved June 8, 1906 (U. S. Code, title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, subject to all prior valid adverse claims, and set apart as a national monument, the following described lands, in the State of Arizona, which shall hereafter be known as the Sunset Crater National Monument:

T. 23 N., R. 8 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, Arizona, secs. 13, 14, 23, 24, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 15, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 22.

The reservation made by this proclamation is not intended to prevent the use of the lands for national forest purposes under the proclamation establishing the Coconino National Forest, and the two reservations shall both be effective on the land withdrawn, but the national monument hereby established shall be the dominant reservation, and any use of the land which interferes with its preservation or protection as a national monument is hereby forbidden.

Warning is hereby given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, deface, remove, or destroy any features of this national monument, or to locate or settle on any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

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 26th day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

May 28, 1930.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Pan American Day.
Preamble.

WHEREAS the Governing Board of the Pan American Union, at the session held on Wednesday, May 7, 1930, adopted a resolution reading as follows:

Resolution of Pan American Union Governing Board.

"WHEREAS, It would be desirable to recommend the designation of a date which should be observed as 'Pan American Day' in all the Republics of America and which should be established as a commemorative symbol of the sovereignty of the American nations and the voluntary union of all in one continental community;

"WHEREAS, April 14th is the date on which the resolution creating the Pan American Union was adopted;

"The Governing Board of the Pan American Union

RESOLVES:

Recommendation.

"To recommend that the Governments, members of the Pan American Union, designate April 14th as 'Pan American Day' and that the national flags be displayed on that date."

Designating April 14 as, and inviting observance of.

Now, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, in order to give effect to the resolution adopted by the Governing Board of the Pan American Union, do hereby proclaim April 14 as "Pan American Day," and do hereby order that the flag of the United States be displayed on all Government buildings on that

date, and do invite the schools, civic associations, and people of the United States generally to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies, thereby giving expression to the spirit of continental solidarity and to the sentiments of cordiality and friendly feeling which the Government and people of the United States entertain toward the peoples and Governments of the other Republics of the American Continent.

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 May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

H L STIMSON

Secretary of State

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 5, 1930.

A PROCLAMATION

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

Black Hills, Custer, and Harney National Forests, S. Dak. Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the consummation of an agreement entered into under date of November 5, 1928, between the Secretary of Agriculture and the State of South Dakota, providing that the said State should relinquish all of its title or claim to the whole or parts of certain sections 16 and 36, lying within and adjoining the said national forests, title to which is now vested in the State under its grant in aid of common schools, and should be allowed to select other lands equivalent in acreage lying within the boundaries of the Custer and Harney National Forests, would be promoted by the inclusion in whole or in part of certain state-owned sections 16 and 36 within the boundaries of the national forests in that State; and

Exchange of school lands with South Dakota.

WHEREAS it appears that the public interests will be promoted by modifying the Executive order creating the Custer National Forest so as to place within the boundaries of that national forest certain alienated lands which may hereafter be acquired by the United States through exchange under the provisions of the act of March 20, 1922 (42 Stat. 465);

Former Executive order modified. Vol. 45, p. 465.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1095), and by the act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 11 at 34 and 36), do proclaim that the boundaries of the Black Hills, Custer, and Harney National Forests are hereby modified to include secs. 16 and 36, T. 2 N., R. 6 E.; sec. 36, T. 18 N., R. 7 E., S. ½ S. ½ sec. 25 and sec. 36, T. 19 N., R. 7 E.; E. ½ NE. ¼ sec. 16, T. 16 N., R. 8 E.; S. ½ SW. ¼ sec. 30, N. ½ NW. ¼ sec. 31, T. 19 N., R. 8 E.; NE. ¼ sec. 32, T. 16 N., R. 9 E.; W. ½ SW. ¼, SW. ¼ NW. ¼ sec. 16, T. 5 S., R. 1 E.; sec. 36, T. 6 S., R. 1 E.; S. ½ SE. ¼, E. ½ SE. ¼ SW. ¼, E. ½ W. ½ SE. ¼ SW. ¼ sec. 16, T. 7 S., R. 3 E., Black Hills meridian, S. Dak.; and

Boundaries modified.

WHEREAS it appears that the consummation of the above-mentioned agreement will be promoted by modifying the Executive order of January 13, 1920, creating the Custer National Forest, and the proclamation of May 16, 1911, creating the Harney National Forest, so

Authority of South Dakota to make selections, etc. Vol. 37, p. 1680.

as to allow the State of South Dakota in furtherance of the aforesaid agreement to make selections of the lands agreed upon for selection and hereinafter described; and

Eliminations.

WHEREAS it appears that the public interests will be promoted by the elimination from the Custer National Forest of certain scattered tracts of alienated lands not suitable for forestry purposes;

Areas added.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, do also proclaim by virtue of the power in me vested by the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1095), and by the act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 11 at 34 and 36), that the above-mentioned proclamation and Executive order are hereby modified so as to admit of the immediate selection by the State of South Dakota in furtherance of the above-mentioned agreement of November 5, 1928, of the areas first hereinafter described within the said Custer and Harney National Forests:

BLACK HILLS MERIDIAN

Description.

In T. 17 N., R. 1 E., secs. 25 and 36;
In T. 16 N., R. 2 E., E. $\frac{1}{2}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 16;
In T. 16 N., R. 3 E., secs. 1, 2, and 3;
In T. 17 N., R. 3 E., S. $\frac{1}{2}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 25, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 36;
In T. 16 N., R. 4 E., W. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 6;
In T. 2 S., R. 5 E., W. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 28, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 32, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 33, and the unalienated portions of secs. 29, 30, and the N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec. 31;

Lands eliminated.

and also by the elimination hereby from the Custer National Forest of the following described lands:

Description.

In T. 16 N., R. 2 E., NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 4;
In T. 17 N., R. 2 E., E. $\frac{1}{2}$ SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 19, NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 27, SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 28, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 30;
In T. 17 N., R. 3 E., E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 36.

Proviso.
Time limitation.

Provided, That all selections by the State of South Dakota hereunder must be filed within ninety days from the date of this proclamation, or within ninety days from the filing of the plat of survey of any unsurveyed lands embraced within the areas to be selected by the State and the lands embraced in selections made by the State of South Dakota 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 Custer and Harney National Forests, such eliminations to become effective from the date of such approval.

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 5th day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

HENRY L. STIMSON
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 26, 1930.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding certain lands in South Dakota to the Harney National Forest:

Harney National Forest, S. Dak. Preamble.

Now, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the act of Congress approved March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1095), entitled "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," and also by the act of Congress approved June 4, 1897 (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 30, 1898, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the following described lands in South Dakota are hereby added to and made a part of the Harney National Forest:

Area enlarged. Ante, p. 2994.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Vol. 30, p. 36.

Description.

Black Hills Meridian

In T. 4 S., R. 2 E., SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 32;
 In T. 5 S., R. 2 E., E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. $\frac{1}{2}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$,
 sec. 5, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 8.

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 26th day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

H L STIMSON

Secretary of State

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 3, 1930.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, public interests require that the Senate of the United States be convened at twelve o'clock on the seventh day of July next to receive such communications as may be made by the Executive and in particular to consider and determine whether the advice and consent of the Senate shall be given to the ratification of a treaty for the limitation and reduction of naval armament, signed at London on April 22, 1930, by the plenipotentiaries of the President of the United States of America, the President of the French Republic, His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, His Majesty the King of Italy, and His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, transmitted to the Senate on May 1, 1930;

London naval armament treaty. Preamble.

Ante, p. 2858.

Special session of the Senate to be convened July 7, 1930, to consider, etc.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, 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 seventh day of July 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 3d day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States the one hundred and fifty-fourth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

WILBUR J. CARR

Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 9, 1930.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS lot 1, section 28, township 2 north, range 24 east, Boise Meridian, Idaho, is bounded on the north and east by the Craters of the Moon National Monument, Idaho. Craters of the Moon National Monument, Idaho. Preamble.

WHEREAS said lot 1, section 28, contains a spring which is needed to furnish the said monument with an adequate water supply; and

WHEREAS said lot 1, section 28, is vacant unappropriated public land of the United States;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, do proclaim that the lands hereinafter described shall be, and are hereby, added to and included within the Craters of the Moon National Monument, and as part of said monument shall be, and are hereby, made subject to the provisions of the act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), entitled "An act to establish a national park service, and for other purposes" and all acts supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof and all other laws and rules and regulations applicable to, and extending over, the said monument:

Lands added to.

Vol. 39, p. 535.

BOISE MERIDIAN

Description.

In township 2 north, range 24 east, lot 1, section 28.

Nothing herein shall affect any existing valid claim, location, or entry on said lands made under the land laws of the United States whether for homestead, mineral, right of way, or any other purposes whatsoever, or shall affect the right of any such claimant, locator, or entryman to the full use and enjoyment of his land. Legal 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 July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 17, 1930.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Congress by act of June 21, 1930 (Public Law No. 404, 71st Cong.), entitled "An act to provide for the addition of certain lands to the Rocky Mountain National Park, in the State of Colorado," authorized the President of the United States, upon certain recom- Rocky Mountain National Park, Colo. Preamble. Ante, p. 791. Vol. 44, p. 712.

mendations, to add to said park by Executive proclamation any or all of the lands described therein adjoining the present boundaries of said park, and

WHEREAS pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of said act of Congress, the Secretaries of the Interior and of Agriculture have jointly recommended the addition to the park of certain of the lands described therein, and

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by including such lands within said park for preservation and administration as a part of the park,

Area enlarged.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, do proclaim that the lands hereinafter described shall be, and are hereby, added to and included within the Rocky Mountain National Park, and as part of said park shall be, and are hereby, made subject to the provisions of the act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," and all acts supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof and all other laws and rules and regulations applicable to and extending over the said park:

Former Act applicable.
Vol. 39, p. 535.

Description.

SIXTH PRINCIPAL BASE AND MERIDIAN

All of sections 6, 7, and 18; that portion of section 19 lying outside of park boundary, in township 5 north, range 75 west.

All of sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, and 24; those portions of sections 3 and 10 lying east of the Continental Divide; that portion of section 15 lying east of the Continental Divide and on the eastern slope of Mount Nimbus; and that portion of section 22 lying on the eastern slope of Baker Mountain, in township 5 north, range 76 west.

All of sections 19, 30, and 31; that portion of section 20 lying outside of the park boundary and south of the boundary line between Larimer and Grand Counties; that part of sections 17 and 18 lying south of the boundary line between Larimer and Grand Counties and the Continental Divide; and that part of section 29 lying outside the park boundary in township 6 north, range 75 west.

All of sections 25, 26, 35, and 36; those portions of sections 13, 22, 23, 24, 27, and 34 lying east of the Continental Divide, in township 6 north, range 76 west.

Legal rights not affected.

Nothing herein shall affect any existing valid claim, location or entry on said lands made under the land laws of the United States whether for homestead, mineral, right of way, or any other purposes whatsoever, or shall affect the right of any such claimant, locator, or entryman to the full use and enjoyment of his land.

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 17th day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

By the President:
H. L. STIMSON
Secretary of State

HERBERT HOOVER

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 24, 1930.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it appears that the designation and setting aside of the area in the State of Florida hereinafter described, for the protection of game animals and birds, will promote the public good:

Ocala Game Refuge, Fla. Preamble.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the act of Congress approved June 28, 1930 (Public Law No. 466, 71st Congress) entitled "An act to authorize the creation of game sanctuaries or refuges within the Ocala National Forest in the State of Florida," do proclaim that there are hereby designated and set aside for the protection of game animals and birds, to be known as the Ocala National Game Refuge, all lands of the United States within the area in the Ocala National Forest, in the State of Florida, described as follows:

Set aside, within Ocala National Forest. Ante, p. 827.

Beginning on the north line of section 24, township 14 south, range 24 east, one-quarter mile east of the northwest corner of said section; thence east along the section lines approximately 12¼ miles to the northeast corner of section 24, township 14 south, range 26 east; thence south along the section lines approximately two miles to the intersection with the north boundary of the F. M. Arredondo grant; thence southwesterly, southeasterly, and northeasterly around the boundary of said grant to the intersection of the grant boundary line with the eastern boundary of section 25, township 15 south, range 26 east; thence southerly along the section lines approximately 3½ miles to the northeast corner of section 13, township 16 south, range 26 east; thence west along the section lines approximately 9½ miles to the quarter section corner on the south boundary of section 9, township 16 south, range 25 east; thence north along the half-section line approximately 3½ miles to the center of section 28, township 15 south, range 25 east; thence northwest to the north line of section 20, township 15 south, range 25 east, one-quarter mile west of the northeast corner thereof; thence north along the quarter-quarter lines approximately four miles to the south line of section 30, township 14 south, range 25 east, one-quarter mile west of the southeast corner of said section; thence west approximately 1½ miles to a point one-quarter mile east of the southwest corner section 25, township 14 south, range 24 east; thence north approximately two miles to the place of beginning—all Tallahassee base and meridian.

Description.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to hunt, catch, trap, willfully disturb, or kill any kind of game animal or game bird on any lands of the United States within the area described herein.

Warning against unauthorized acts.

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 July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:
WILBUR J. CARR
Acting Secretary of State

July 28, 1930.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

- A PROCLAMATION

Virgin Islands.
Preamble.

WHEREAS an act of Congress entitled "Merchant Marine Act, 1920," approved June 5, 1920 (41 Stat. 988), contained the following provisions:

Statutory provisions.
Vol. 41, p. 997.

"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."

Extensions authorized.

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, 2269,
2287; Vol. 43, pp. 1926,
1943, 1969; Vol. 44, pp.
2575, 2596, 2620; Vol. 45,
pp. 2920, 2960.

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, on August 9, 1927, on August 2, 1928, and on July 26, 1929, 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, 1930;

Ante, p. 3002.

Time for establishing shipping service to, further extended to September 30, 1931.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, 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, 1930, to September 30, 1931;

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, 1930, to September 30, 1931.

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 28 day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:
WILBUR J. CARR
Acting Secretary of State

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

August 25, 1930.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the Secretary of Agriculture, by virtue of the authority vested in him by section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (40 Stat. 755; U. S. Code, secs. 703-711, title 16), 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 migratory birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs, as follows:

Protection of migratory birds.
Preamble.
Vol. 40, p. 755.
U. S. C., pp. 436-437.
Vol. 39, p. 1702.
Restrictions modified.

Regulation 4, "Open Seasons on and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds," subtitle "Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), coot, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe," is amended so as to read as follows:

Amte, pp. 2990, 3013, 3019.

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:

Water fowl, etc.

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, 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), Illinois, and Missouri the open season shall be from September 24 to January 7;

In Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Indiana, 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, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona, and in that portion of Texas lying west and north of a line beginning on the Rio Grande directly west of the town of Del Rio, Tex.; 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 International & Great Northern Railway at or near San Antonio; thence following the center of the track of said International & Great Northern Railway in an easterly direction to the point in the city of Austin where it joins Congress Avenue, near the International & Great Northern Railway depot; thence across said Congress Avenue to the center of the main track of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad where said track joins said Congress Avenue, at or near the Houston & Texas Central Railroad depot; thence following the center line of the track of said Houston & Texas Central Railroad 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 Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway crosses the same; thence with the center of the track of the said Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway, in an easterly direction through the towns of Navasota, Montgomery, and Conroe to the point at or near Cleveland where said Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway crosses the Houston East & West Texas Railway; thence with the center of said Houston East & West Texas Railway track to the point in said line

where it strikes the Louisiana line the open season shall be from October 16 to January 31.

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.

Ante, p. 3013.

Regulation 4, "Open Seasons on and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds," subtitle "Rails and gallinules (except coot)," is amended so as to read as follows:

Rails and gallinules.

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 October 1 to December 15;

In New York the open season shall be from September 24 to November 30; and

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

Ante, pp. 3013, 3020.

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

Doves.
Geographical limitations.

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

In Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Utah, Arizona, California, Nevada, Idaho, and Oregon the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15;

In that portion of Texas lying west and north of a line beginning on the Rio Grande directly west of the town of Del Rio, Tex.; 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 International & Great Northern Railway at or near San Antonio; thence following the center of the track of said International & Great Northern Railway in an easterly direction to the point in the city of Austin where it joins Congress Avenue, near the International & Great Northern Railway depot; thence across said Congress Avenue to the center of the main track of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad where said track joins said Congress Avenue, at or near the Houston & Texas Central Railroad depot; thence following the center line of the track of said Houston & Texas Central Railroad 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 Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway crosses the same; thence with the center of the track of the said Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway, in an easterly direction through the towns of Navasota, Montgomery, and Conroe to the point at or near Cleveland where said Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway crosses the Houston East & West Texas Railway; thence with the center of said Houston East & West Texas Railway track to the point in said line where it strikes the Louisiana line the open season shall be from September 1 to October 31;

In that portion of Texas lying south and east of the line above described the open season shall be from October 1 to November 30;

In South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama (except in Mobile and Baldwin Counties), Mississippi, and Louisiana the open season shall be from September 1 to September 30 and from November 20 to January 31;

In that portion of Alabama comprising Mobile and Baldwin Counties the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31;

In North Carolina the open season shall be from November 20 to January 31;

In Florida (except in Dade, Monroe, and Broward Counties) the open season shall be from October 16 to January 31; and

In that portion of Florida comprising Dade, Monroe, and Broward Counties the open season shall be from September 16 to November 15.

Now, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing amendatory regulation.

Approval.

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 August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:
HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 17, 1930.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the North American Continent leads the world in the amount of its annual fire waste, one year of devastating losses following another, each, with but few exceptions, establishing a new high mark in the amount of valuable property burned and in the magnitude of economic losses—property losses alone in 1929 exceeding \$470,000,000;

National Fire Prevention Week, 1930.
Preamble.

WHEREAS thousands of persons annually die as a result of burns and many additional thousands are injured, 66 per cent of all fatalities from fire taking place in the home;

WHEREAS the present condition can be corrected only through the earnest effort of each one of us; and

WHEREAS it has been customary to observe National Fire Prevention Week in the effort to instill into every citizen a full understanding of his individual responsibility in the curtailment of the mounting losses of property and life through preventable fires;

Now, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, do proclaim the week of October 5, 1930, to be observed as National Fire Prevention Week, and do invite the active cooperation of all in the prevention of fire waste, and the consequent procuring of individual benefits and increased national prosperity.

Week of October 5, 1930, recommended 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 17 day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:
H L STIMSON
Secretary of State

September 25, 1930.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Salmon and Lemhi
National Forests,
Idaho.
Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that a modification of a portion of the inter-forest boundary between the Salmon and Lemhi National Forests, in the State of Idaho, and the transfer of certain national forest lands from the Salmon to the Lemhi National Forest would be in the public interest;

Boundaries modi-
fied.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the act of Congress approved June 4, 1897 (U. S. Code, title 16, sec. 473), do proclaim that a portion of the boundary between said Salmon and Lemhi National Forests in unsurveyed Tps. 16 N., Rs. 21 and 22 E., Boise meridian, is hereby changed so that certain lands hitherto a part of the Salmon National Forest in said unsurveyed townships are thereby transferred to the Lemhi National Forest, the exact location of such lands being more clearly shown on a map prepared by the United States Forest Service, dated September 16, 1930, a copy of which is on file in the United States Department of State, Washington, D. C. It is not intended by this proclamation to exclude any lands from the said Salmon National Forest, or to add any lands to the Lemhi National Forest, other than the lands described herein.

U. S. C., p. 419.

Area 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 25th day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

J P COTTON

Acting Secretary of State

October 22, 1930.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Export of arms, etc.,
to Brazil.
Preamble.
Vol. 42, p. 361.

WHEREAS, Section I of a Joint Resolution of Congress, entitled a "Joint Resolution to Prohibit the Exportation of Arms and Munitions of War from the United States to Certain Countries, and for other Purposes", approved January 31, 1922, provides as follows:

Statutory authoriza-
tion.

"That whenever the President finds that in any American country, or in any country in which the United States exercises extraterritorial jurisdiction, conditions of domestic violence exist, which are or may be promoted by the use of arms or munitions of war procured from the United States, and makes proclamation thereof, it shall be unlawful to export, except under such limitations and exceptions as the President prescribes, any arms or munitions of war from and place in the United States to such country until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress."

Vol. 42, p. 361.

AND WHEREAS, it is provided by Section II of the said Joint Resolution that "Whoever exports any arms or munitions of war in violation of Section I shall on conviction be punished by fine not exceeding \$10,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years or both."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred in me by the said Joint Resolution of Congress, do hereby declare and proclaim that I have found, as has been formally represented to this Government by the Government of Brazil, that there exist in Brazil such conditions of domestic violence which are or may be promoted by the use of arms or munitions of war procured from the United States as contemplated by the said Joint Resolution; and I do hereby admonish all citizens of the United States and every person to abstain from every violation of the provisions of the Joint Resolution above set forth, hereby made applicable to Brazil, and I do hereby warn them that all violations of such provisions will be rigorously prosecuted.

Declaration of domestic violence existing in Brazil.

Warning against illegal shipments of arms, etc., thereto.
Post, p. 3050.

And I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations of said Joint Resolution and this my Proclamation issued thereunder, and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

Officers to enforce laws.

And I do hereby prescribe as an exception and limitation to the foregoing restrictions such exportations of arms or munitions of war as are approved by the Government of the United States for shipment to the Government of Brazil which has been recognized by the Government of the United States, and such arms and munitions for industrial or commercial uses as may from time to time be exported with the consent of the Secretary of State.

Exportation to the recognized Government of Brazil allowed.

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 on this twenty-second day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:
HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

November 4, 1930.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the 11th day of November, 1918, is forever memorable as the day upon which ended the World War, with its attendant suffering and vast wastage of human life; and

Armistice Day, 1930.
Preamble.

WHEREAS it is fitting that the anniversary of this day should be commemorated by exercises which shall do honor to all those who served our country, and especially to the memory of those who died in its service, believing that their sacrifice was in the cause of peace, which we thereby are solemnly bound to do all in our power to advance and secure; 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;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, 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

Directing display of flag and inviting observance of, on November 11, 1930.

all Government buildings on November 11, 1930, 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 this year past has seen the agencies of peace sensibly strengthened and that our relations with other peoples are firmly grounded in amity and concord.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 4th day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:
H L STIMSON
Secretary of State

November 6, 1930.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Thanksgiving Day,
1930.
Preamble.

Notwithstanding that our forefathers endured the hardships and privations of a primitive life, surrounded by dangers and solaced only with meager comforts, they nevertheless bequeathed to us a custom of devoting one day of every year to universal thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the blessing of life itself and the means to sustain it, for the sanctuary of home and the joys that pervade it, and for the mercies of His protection from accident, sickness, or death.

Our country has many causes for thanksgiving. We have been blest with distinctive evidence of divine favor. As a nation we have suffered far less than other peoples from the present world difficulties. We have been free from civil and industrial discord. The outlook for peace between nations has been strengthened. In a large view we have made progress upon the enduring structure of our institutions. The arts and sciences that enrich our lives and enlarge our control of nature have made notable advances. Education has been further extended. We have made gains in the prevention of disease and in the protection of childhood.

Thursday, Novem-
ber 27, 1930, designated
as Thanksgiving Day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, November 27, 1930, as a National Day of Thanksgiving, and do enjoin the people of the United States so to observe it, calling upon them to remember that many of our people are in need and suffering from causes beyond their control, and suggesting that a proper celebration of the day should include that we make sure that every person in the community, young and old, shall have cause to give thanks for our institutions and for the neighborly sentiment of people.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 6th day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:
HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

November 14, 1930.

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. 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

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

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, HERBERT HOOVER, 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. 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:

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

That certain area of land situate in the district of Puna, island of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, lying within portion of Nawiliwili Bay adjoining the north boundary of that portion of Nawiliwili Bay transferred to the Territory of Hawaii by Presidential Proclamation No. 1830, dated February 27, 1928, thus bounded and described:

Description.

Beginning at the southwest corner of this additional fill, identical with the north corner of the fill described in Presidential Proclamation No. 1830, dated February 27, 1928, the coordinates of said point of beginning being 1,624.08 feet north and 1,422.07 feet east of United States Government triangulation station "North Base" of the Nawiliwili Harbor survey, and running by true azimuths measured clockwise from the south:

Vol. 45, p. 2941.

1. 208° 14' —125.35 feet along seashore at low water mark;
2. 319° 16' 30"—374.90 feet to the northeast corner of fill described in Presidential Proclamation No. 1830, dated February 27, 1928;
3. 119° 44' 50"—350.00 feet along fill described in Presidential Proclamation No. 1830, dated February 27, 1928, to the point of beginning.

Area, 21,930 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 14th day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:
HENRY L. STIMSON
Secretary of State.

November 14, 1930.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Petrified Forest National Monument, Ariz.
Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by adding to the Petrified Forest National Monument, in the State of Arizona, certain adjoining lands for the purpose of including within said monument a certain approach highway and additional features of scenic and scientific interest;

Area enlarged.
Vol. 34, p. 225.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section 2 of the act of Congress entitled "An act for the preservation of American antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), do proclaim that, subject to the rights of the owners of privately owned lands and prior valid claims initiated and maintained pursuant to the land laws of the United States, the following described lands in Arizona be, and the same are hereby, added to and made a part of the Petrified Forest National Monument: those portions of the SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 4 lying south and east of the southern boundary of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co.'s right of way; E. $\frac{1}{2}$, SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ and that part of the E. $\frac{1}{2}$ NW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 9 lying south and east of the southern boundary of said right of way; SW. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 10; and secs. 13 to 16, inclusive, secs. 21 to 28, inclusive, and secs. 33 to 36, inclusive, all in T. 18 N., R. 24 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, containing approximately 11,010 acres.

Description.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

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.

Supervision, etc., by Director of National Park Service.
Vol. 39, p. 535; Vol. 41, p. 732.
U. S. C., p. 389.

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.

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 November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

By the President:

HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

HERBERT HOOVER

December 19, 1930.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Aztec Ruins National Monument, N. Mex.
Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by adding to the Aztec Ruins National Monument, in the State of New Mexico, certain adjoining lands for the purpose of including within said monument additional lands on which there are located ruins related in historical and scientific interest with the other ruins within the Aztec Ruins National Monument, and, also, that these lands are necessary for administrative purposes;

Area enlarged.
Vol. 34, p. 225.
U. S. C., p. 416.

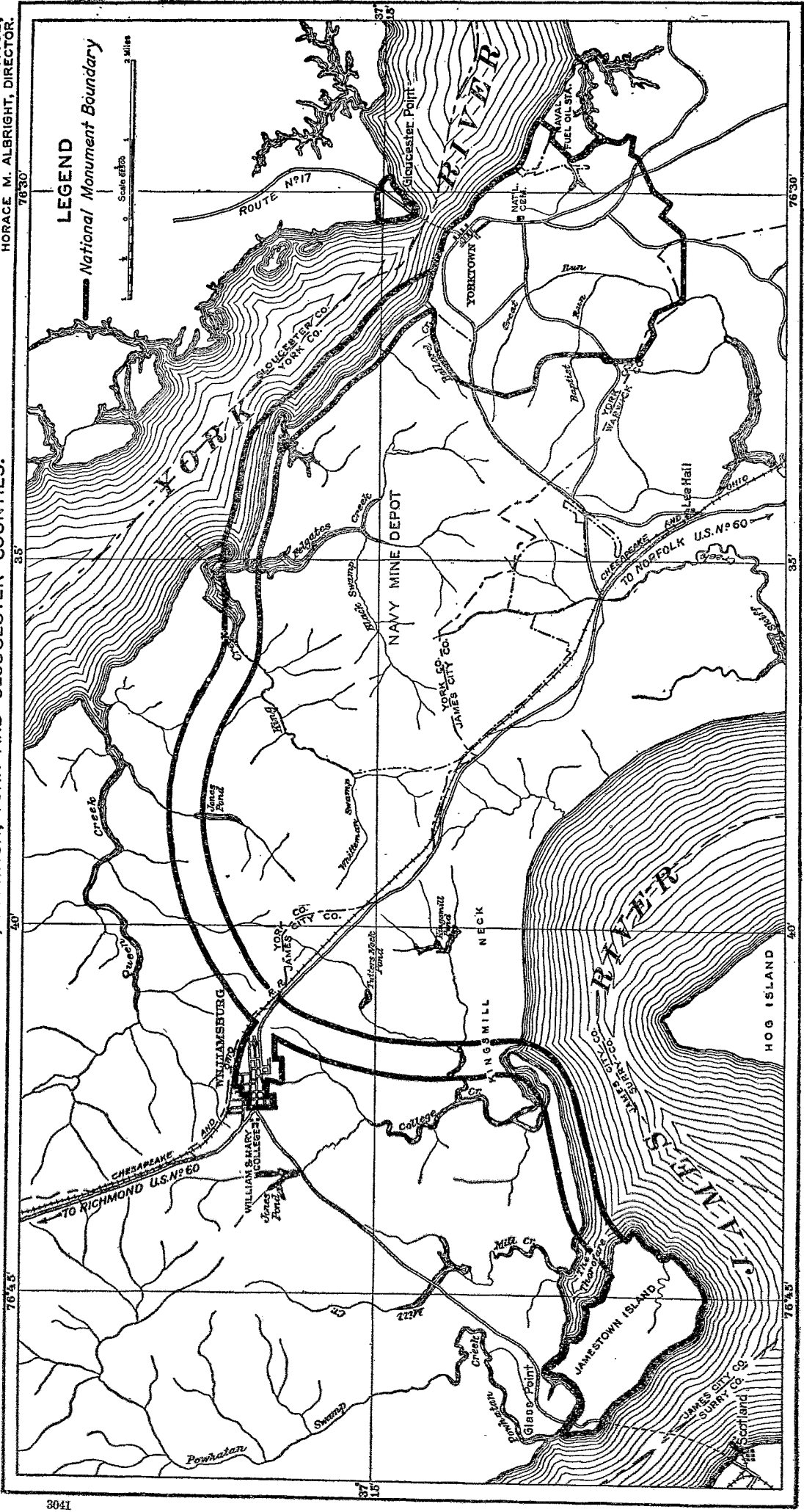
NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the act of Congress entitled "An act for the preservation of American antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225), do proclaim

VIRGINIA

JAMES CITY, WARWICK, YORK AND GLOUCESTER COUNTIES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
RAY LYMAN WILBUR, SECRETARY.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE,
HORACE M. ALBRIGHT, DIRECTOR.



COLONIAL NATIONAL MONUMENT.

that the following described lands in New Mexico be, and the same are hereby, added to and made a part of the Aztec Ruins National Monument:

Beginning at the southwest corner of the southeast quarter (SE. ¼) of the southwest quarter (SW. ¼) of sec. 4, T. 30 N., R. 11 W., New Mexico principal meridian, and running thence N. 0° 53' E. 521.4 feet; thence N. 64° 46' E. 22.1 feet to the northwest corner of the present Aztec Ruins National Monument; thence S. 0° 53' W. 179.1 feet along the west line of said national monument; thence E. 240 feet along the south line of said national monument; thence S. 0° 53' W. 176.5 feet along the west line of said national monument; thence S. 67° 01' W. 46 feet; thence S. 7° 13' W. 158.4 feet; thence N. 88° 40' W. 200.6 feet to place of beginning, containing approximately 1.8 acres and being a fraction of the southeast quarter (SE. ¼) of the southwest quarter (SW. ¼) of said above-mentioned section, township, and range. Also, all that certain parcel of land, situated within the county of San Juan, N. Mex., bounded as follows: Beginning at a point 200.6 feet S. 88° 40' E. from the southwest corner of the southeast quarter (SE. ¼) of the southwest quarter (SW. ¼) of sec. 4, T. 30 N., R. 11 W., New Mexico principal meridian, which is the place of beginning of this tract; thence N. 7° 13' E. 158.4 feet; thence N. 67° 01' E. 547.4 feet; thence N. 66° 25' E. 282.5 feet; thence S. 21° 40' E. 538.0 feet; thence N. 89° 03' W. 981.6 feet, to the place of beginning, containing 6.8788 acres.

Description.

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.

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. Vol. 39, p. 535; Vol. 41, p. 732. U. S. C., p. 389.

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 nineteen hundred and thirty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:
HENRY L. STIMSON
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

December 30, 1930.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, by act of Congress of July 3, 1930 (Public, No. 510—71st Cong.), entitled "An act to provide for the creation of the Colonial National Monument in the State of Virginia, and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorized upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior after an examination of certain areas, referred to therein, to establish the boundaries of and to establish and set apart as the Colonial National Monument for the preservation of the historical structures and remains thereon and for the benefit and enjoyment of the people, sufficient of the areas of Jamestown Island, parts of the city of Williamsburg, and the Yorktown battlefield, all in the State of Virginia, and areas for highways to connect said island, city, and battlefield; and

Colonial National Monument, Va. Preamble. Ante, p. 855. Statutory authorization.

WHEREAS an examination of said areas has been made by the Secretary of the Interior and he has recommended certain boundaries within the limitations of the said act of July 3, 1930, for the establishment of the Colonial National Monument pursuant to the said act; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by the establishment of the boundaries as recommended by the Secretary of the Interior for the purposes of the said Colonial National Monument;

Now, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, do proclaim that the boundaries of the Colonial National Monument are hereby established to include the areas of Jamestown Island, parts of the city of Williamsburg, and the Yorktown battlefield, and areas for highways to connect said island, city, and battlefield as shown on the diagram attached hereto, and that, subject to the rights of owners of any lands therein, all lands within said boundaries as may be selected by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to authority of law, including any and all Government-owned lands within said boundaries necessary in carrying out the objects of said monument as authorized by the act of July 3, 1930, shall be permanently reserved, set apart, and administered as the Colonial National Monument for the preservation of the historical structures and remains thereon and for the benefit and enjoyment of the people, *Provided*, That such parts of the connecting road between Williamsburg and the Yorktown battlefield as pass through the Navy mine depot may be closed to public thoroughfare by the joint order of the Secretaries of the Interior and of the Navy when in their judgment such action is deemed necessary or desirable in the public interest.

Nothing herein shall affect the property or other rights of individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations, or others, within the areas hereby designated as the Colonial National Monument.

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 under the provisions of 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.

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 30th day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Congress by act of June 13, 1930 (Public, No. 352—71st Cong.), entitled "An act to provide for the addition of certain lands to the Bryce Canyon National Park, Utah, and for other purposes," authorized the President of the United States, upon the joint recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, to add to said park by Executive proclamation any or

Boundaries estab-
lished.
Area described.

Permanently set
apart.

Proviso.
Discretionary closing
of roadway.

Legal rights not af-
fected.

Supervision, etc.

Vol. 39, p. 535.

January 5, 1931.

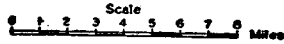
Bryce Canyon Na-
tional Park, Utah.
Preamble.
Statutory provisions.
Ante, p. 582.

40'

86°30'

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
R.Y. STUART, FORESTER

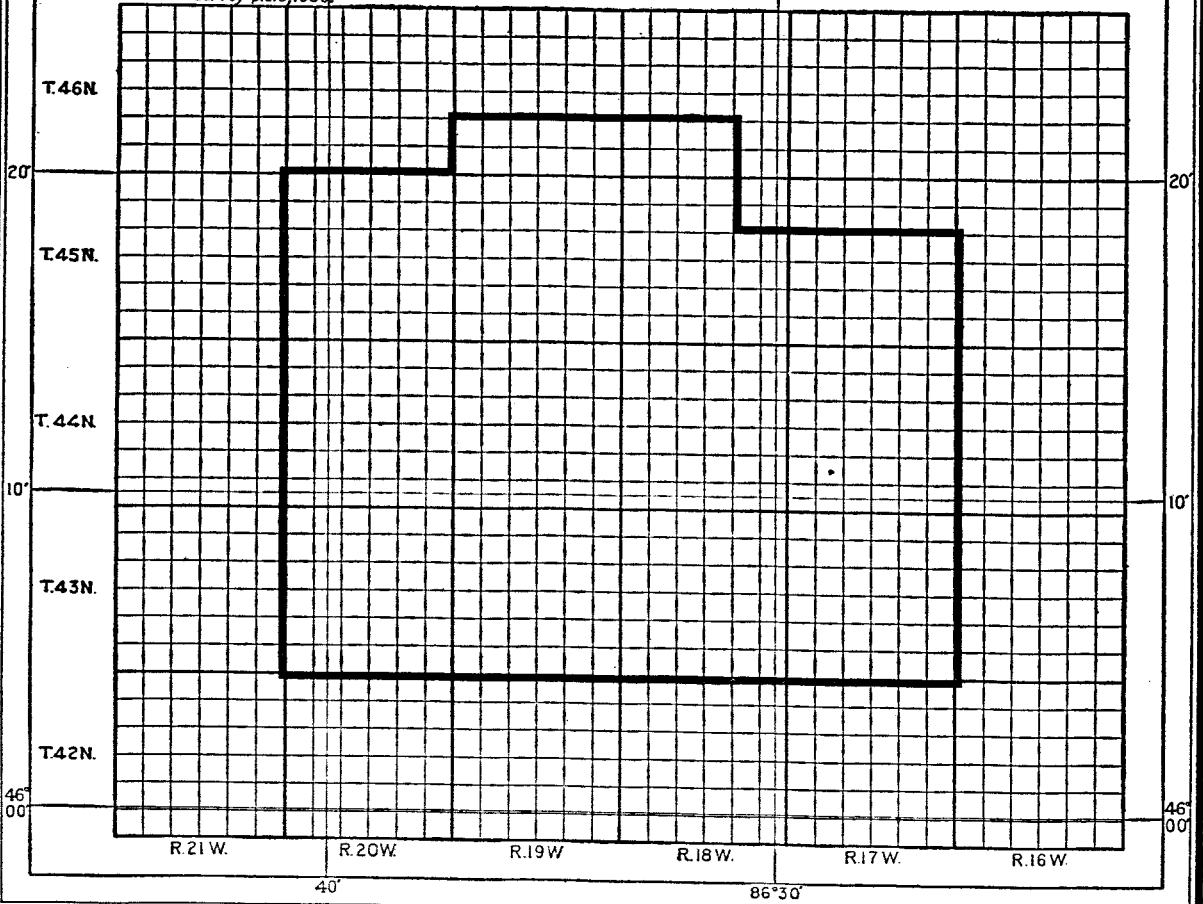
HIAWATHA NATIONAL FOREST MICHIGAN MICHIGAN MERIDIAN 1931



— National Forest Boundary

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED JANUARY 16, 1931

Compiled under the direction of
T.W. Norcross, Chief Engineer, from
General Land Office survey plats, 1930.



all of the following described lands: unsurveyed Tps. 37 and 38 S., R. 4 W., Salt Lake meridian, not now included in said park; and

WHEREAS the said Secretary of the Interior and the said Secretary of Agriculture have jointly recommended the addition to the park of the lands hereinafter described; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public interests would be promoted by including such lands within said park for the preservation of their natural state and outstanding scenic features and for road protection purposes;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, do proclaim that the lands hereinafter described shall be, and they are hereby, added to and included within the Bryce Canyon National Park and as part of said park shall be, and they are hereby, made subject to the provisions of the act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," and all acts supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof and all other laws and rules and regulations applicable to and extending over the said park:

Area enlarged.

Supervision,
Vol. 39, p. 535.

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

Description.

Unsurveyed T. 37 S., R. 4 W.: S. ½ sec. 2, S. ½ SE. ¼ sec. 3, S. ¼ NE. ¼ sec. 10, secs. 11, 14, 15, E. ½, E. ½ SW. ¼ sec. 16, E. ½ SE. ¼ sec. 20, secs. 21, 22, 23, W. ½ sec. 27, sec. 28, E. ½, E. ½ SW. ¼ sec. 29, S. ½ sec. 31, sec. 32, and N. ½ sec. 33.

Unsurveyed T. 38 S., R. 4 W.: secs. 5, 6, 7, W. ½ sec. 8, W. ½ sec. 17, sec. 18, E. ½ sec. 19, secs. 20, 21, W. ½ W. ½ sec. 22, W. ½ W. ½ sec. 27, secs. 28, 29, E. ½ sec. 30, E. ½ sec. 31, sec. 32, W. ½, NE. ¼ sec. 33, and W. ½ NW. ¼ sec. 34.

Nothing herein shall affect any privately owned lands within this area or any valid existing claim, location, or entry on said lands made under the land laws of the United States, but if any of the privately owned lands shall be conveyed to the United States or any existing claim, location, or entry is canceled, the lands so affected shall become a part of the said Bryce Canyon National Park.

Lands 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 5 day of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-one, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

January 16, 1931.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS certain forest lands within the State of Michigan have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States of America under authority of the act of Congress approved March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 962, U. S. Code, title, 16 sec. 516), as amended June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 653, U. S. Code, title 16, sec. 515); and

Hiawatha National
Forest, Mich.
Preamble,
Acquisitions, under
Conservation Act,
Vol. 36, p. 962; Vol.
43, pp. 653, 1215.
U. S. C., p. 424.

WHEREAS certain public lands in said State are in part covered with timber or undergrowth and it appears that it would be in the public interest to give them a national-forest status;

Reserving site for national forest.
Vol. 26, p. 1103; Vol. 34, p. 1271; Vol. 36, p. 963.
U. S. C., pp. 419, 425.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1103, U. S. Code, title 16, sec. 471), and by section 11 of the act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 963, U. S. Code, title 16, sec. 521), do proclaim that there are hereby reserved and set apart as the Hiawatha National Forest all lands of the United States within the area shown on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof, and that all lands therein which may hereafter be acquired by the United States under authority of said acts of March 1, 1911, and June 7, 1924, shall be reserved and administered as part of said Hiawatha National Forest.

Reserved from settlement.

Legal rights not affected.

This proclamation will not take effect upon any lands withdrawn or reserved at this date from settlement, entry, or other appropriation, for any purpose other than forestry uses, or which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such withdrawal or reservation exists.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

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 16th day of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-one, and
[SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:
HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

January 27, 1931.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Ottawa National Forest, Mich.
Preamble.
Acquisitions, under Conservation Act.
Vol. 36, p. 962; Vol. 43, pp. 653, 1215.
U. S. C., p. 424.

WHEREAS certain forest lands within the State of Michigan have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States of America under authority of the act of Congress approved March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 962; U. S. Code, title 16, sec. 516), as amended June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 653; U. S. Code, title 16, sec. 515); and

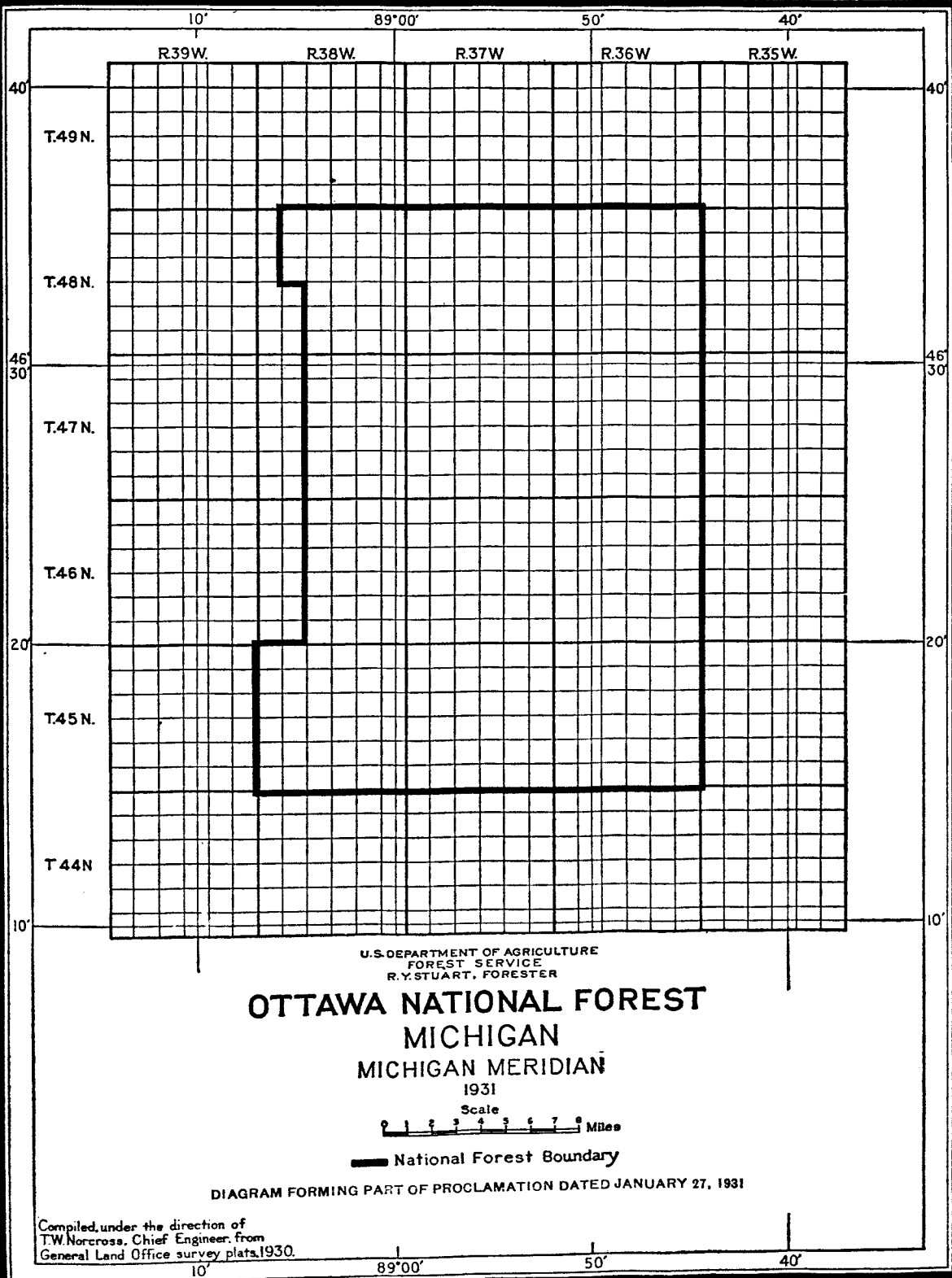
WHEREAS certain public lands in said State are in part covered with timber or undergrowth and it appears that it would be in the public interest to give them a national-forest status;

Reserving site for national forest.
Vol. 26, p. 1103; Vol. 34, p. 1271; Vol. 36, p. 963.
U. S. C., pp. 419, 425.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1103; U. S. Code, title 16, sec. 471), and by section 11, act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 963; U. S. Code, title 16, sec. 521), do proclaim that there are hereby reserved and set apart as the Ottawa National Forest all lands of the United States within the area shown on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof, and that all lands therein which may hereafter be acquired by the United States under the authority of said acts of March 1, 1911, and June 7, 1924, shall be reserved and administered as part of said Ottawa National Forest.

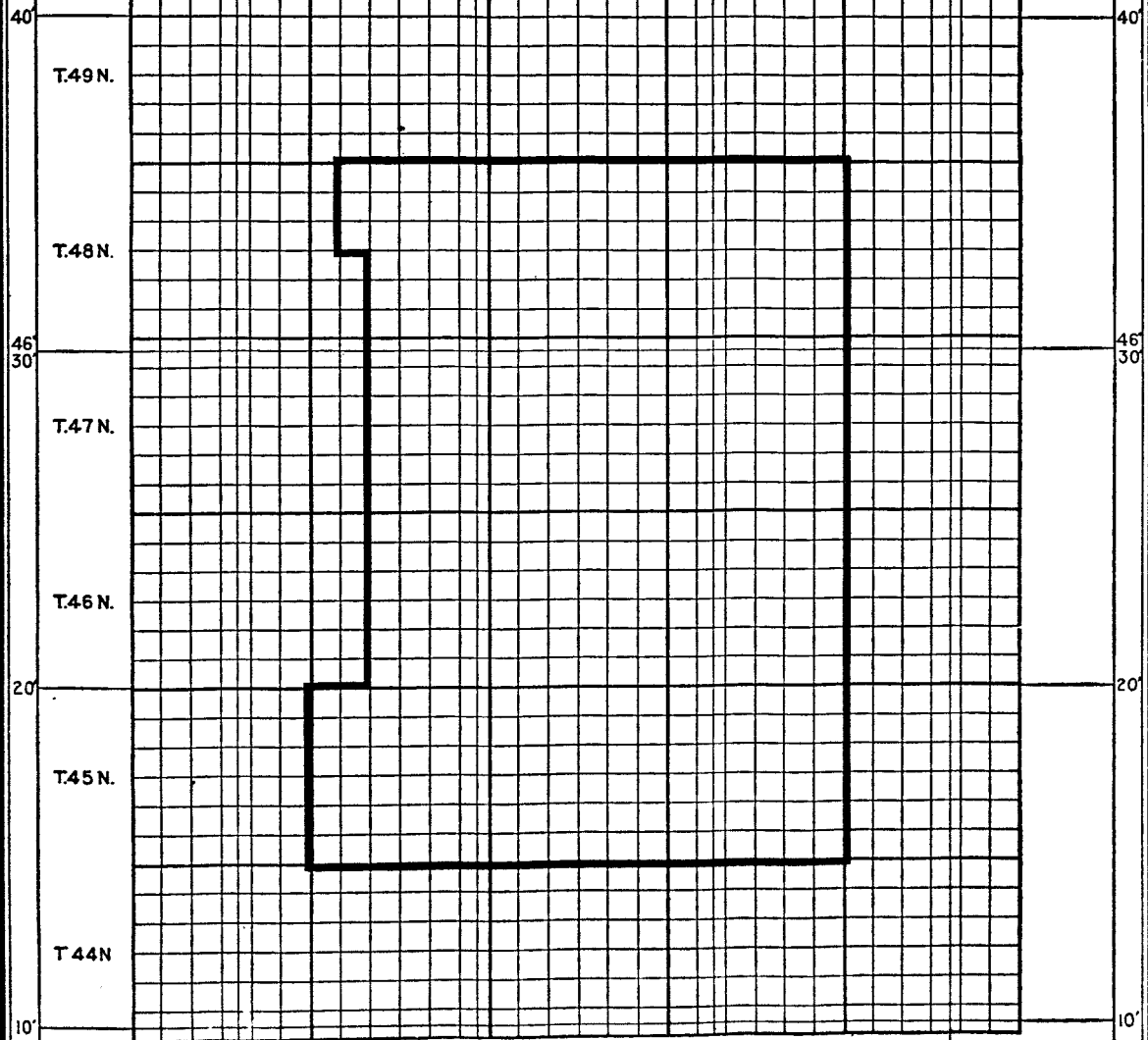
Legal rights not affected.

This proclamation will not take effect upon any lands withdrawn or reserved, at this date, from settlement, entry, or other appropriation, for any purpose other than forest uses, or which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such withdrawal or reservation exists.



10' 89°00' 50' 40'

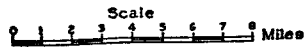
R.39W. R.38W. R.37W. R.36W. R.35W.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
R. Y. STUART, FORESTER

OTTAWA NATIONAL FOREST MICHIGAN

MICHIGAN MERIDIAN
1931



— National Forest Boundary

DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED JANUARY 27, 1931

Compiled under the direction of
T.W. Norcross, Chief Engineer, from
General Land Office survey plats, 1930.

10' 89°00' 50' 40'

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

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 January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-one, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:
H L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 5, 1931.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of section 336 of Title III, Part II, of the act of Congress approved June 17, 1930, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, to protect American labor, and for other purposes", the United States Tariff Commission has investigated the differences in costs of production of, and all other facts and conditions enumerated in said section with respect to, maple sugar and maple sirup, 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 the principal competing country;

Tariff on maple sugar and maple sirup. Preamble. Statutory authorization. *Ante*, p. 701.

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 commission has reported to the President the results of said investigation and its findings with respect to such differences in costs of production;

WHEREAS the commission has found it shown by said investigation that the principal competing country is Canada, and that the duties expressly fixed by statute do not equalize the differences in the costs of production of the domestic articles and the like or similar foreign articles when produced in said principal competing country, and has specified in its report the decreases in the rates of duty expressly fixed by statute found by the commission to be shown by said investigation to be necessary to equalize such differences;

AND WHEREAS in the judgment of the President such rates of duty are shown by such investigation of the Tariff Commission to be necessary to equalize such differences in costs of production.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim the following rates of duty found to be shown by said investigation to be necessary to equalize such differences in costs of production:

Decreasing duty on maple sugar and maple sirup to equalize differences in costs of production.

A decrease in the rate of duty expressly fixed in paragraph 503 of Title I of said act on maple sugar, from 8 cents per pound to 6 cents per pound;

Rates. *Ante*, p. 631.

And a decrease in the rate of duty expressly fixed in paragraph 503 of Title I of said act on maple sirup, from 5-1/2 cents per pound to 4 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 fifth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:
HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

February 5, 1931.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Tariff on woven wire fencing, etc.
Preamble.
Statutory authorization.
Ante, p. 701.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of section 336 of Title III, Part II, of the act of Congress approved June 17, 1930, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, to protect American labor, and for other purposes", the United States Tariff Commission has investigated the differences in costs of production of, and all other facts and conditions enumerated in said section with respect to, woven wire fencing and woven wire netting, all the foregoing composed of wire smaller than eight one-hundredths and not smaller than three one-hundredths of an inch in diameter, 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 the principal competing country;

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 commission has reported to the President the results of said investigation and its findings with respect to such differences in costs of production;

WHEREAS the commission has found it shown by said investigation that the principal competing country is Germany, and that the duties expressly fixed by statute do not equalize the differences in the costs of production of the domestic articles and the like or similar foreign articles when produced in said principal competing country, and has specified in its report the increases in the rate of duty expressly fixed by statute found by the commission to be shown by said investigation to be necessary to equalize such differences;

AND WHEREAS in the judgment of the President such rates of duty are shown by such investigation of the Tariff Commission to be necessary to equalize such differences in costs of production.

Increasing duty on woven wire and netting to equalize differences in costs of production.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim the following rates of duty found to be shown by said investigation to be necessary to equalize such differences in costs of production:

An increase in the rate of duty expressly fixed in paragraph 397 of Title I of said act on woven wire fencing and woven wire netting, all the foregoing composed of wire smaller than eight one-hundredths and not smaller than three one-hundredths of an inch in diameter, coated with zinc or other metal before weaving, from 45 per centum ad valorem to 50 per centum ad valorem;

Rate.
Ante, p. 629.

And an increase in the rate of duty expressly fixed in paragraph 397 of Title I of said act on woven wire fencing and woven wire netting, all the foregoing composed of wire smaller than eight one-hundredths and not smaller than three one-hundredths of an inch in diameter,

coated with zinc or other metal after weaving, from 45 per centum ad valorem to 60 per centum ad valorem.

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 fifth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 5, 1931.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of section 336 of Title III, Part II, of the act of Congress approved June 17, 1930, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, to protect American labor, and for other purposes", the United States Tariff Commission has investigated the differences in costs of production of, and all other facts and conditions enumerated in said section with respect to, pigskin leather, 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 the principal competing country;

Tariff on pigskin leather.
Preamble.
Statutory authorization.
Ante, p. 701.

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 commission has reported to the President the results of said investigation and its findings with respect to such differences in costs of production;

WHEREAS the commission has found it shown by said investigation that the principal competing country is Austria, and that the duties expressly fixed by statute do not equalize the difference in the costs of production of the domestic article and the like or similar foreign article when produced in said principal competing country, and has specified in its report the decrease in the rate of duty expressly fixed by statute found by the commission to be shown by said investigation to be necessary to equalize such difference;

AND WHEREAS in the judgment of the President such rate of duty is shown by such investigation of the Tariff Commission to be necessary to equalize such difference in costs of production.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim a decrease in the rate of duty expressly fixed in paragraph 1530 (c) of Title I of said act on pigskin leather, in the rough, in the white, crust, or russet, partly finished, or finished, not imported to be used in the manufacture of boots, shoes, or footwear, or cut or wholly or partly manufactured into uppers, vamps, or any forms or shapes suitable for conversion into boots, shoes, or footwear, from 25 per centum ad valorem to 15 per centum ad valorem, the rate found to be shown by said investigation to be necessary to equalize such difference in costs of production.

Decreasing duty on pigskin leather, to equalize differences in costs of production.
Ante, p. 666.

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 fifth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-
 [SEAL] one, and of the Independence of the United States of
 America, the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:
 HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

February 5, 1931.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Tariff on wood flour.
 Preamble.
 Statutory authoriza-
 tion.
Ante, p. 701.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of section 336 of Title III, Part II, of the act of Congress approved June 17, 1930, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, to protect American labor, and for other purposes", the United States Tariff Commission has investigated the differences in costs of production of, and all other facts and conditions enumerated in said section with respect to, wood flour, 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 the principal competing country;

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 commission has reported to the President the results of said investigation and its findings with respect to such differences in costs of production;

WHEREAS the commission has found it shown by said investigation that the principal competing country is Norway, and that the duties expressly fixed by statute do not equalize the difference in the costs of production of the domestic article and the like or similar foreign article when produced in said principal competing country, and has specified in its report the decrease in the rate of duty expressly fixed by statute found by the commission to be shown by said investigation to be necessary to equalize such difference;

AND WHEREAS in the judgment of the President such rate of duty is shown by such investigation of the Tariff Commission to be necessary to equalize such difference in costs of production.

Decreasing duty on
 wood flour to equalize
 differences in costs of
 production.
Ante, p. 630.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim a decrease in the rate of duty expressly fixed in paragraph 412 of Title I of said act on wood flour, from 33- $\frac{1}{2}$ per centum ad valorem to 25 per centum ad valorem, the rate found to be shown by said investigation to be necessary to equalize such difference in costs of production.

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 fifth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-
 [SEAL] one, and of the Independence of the United States of
 America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:
 HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 5, 1931.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of section 336 of Title III, Part II, of the act of Congress approved June 17, 1930, entitled "An Act To provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, to protect American labor, and for other purposes", the United States Tariff Commission has investigated the differences in costs of production of, and all other facts and conditions enumerated in said section with respect to, hats, bonnets, and hoods, wholly or partly manufactured, described in paragraph 1504 (b) of Title I of said act, 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 the principal competing country;

Tariff on hats, bonnets, and hoods. Preamble. Statutory authorizations. *Ante*, p. 701.

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 commission has reported to the President the results of said investigation and its findings with respect to such differences in costs of production;

WHEREAS the commission has found it shown by said investigation that the principal competing country is Italy, and that the duties expressly fixed by statute do not equalize the difference in the costs of production of the domestic articles and the like or similar foreign articles when produced in said principal competing country, and has specified in its report the decreases in the rates of duty expressly fixed by statute found by the commission to be shown by said investigation to be necessary to equalize such difference;

AND WHEREAS in the judgment of the President such rates of duty are shown by such investigation of the Tariff Commission to be necessary to equalize such difference in costs of production.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim decreases in the rates of duty expressly fixed in paragraph 1504 (b) (4) of Title I of said act on hats, bonnets, and hoods, composed wholly or in chief value of straw, chip, paper, grass, palm leaf, willow, osier, rattan, real horsehair, cuba bark, ramie, or manila hemp, whether wholly or partly manufactured, if sewed (whether or not blocked, trimmed, bleached, dyed, colored, or stained), from \$4 per dozen and 60 per centum ad valorem to \$3 per dozen and 50 per centum ad valorem, the rates found to be shown by said investigation to be necessary to equalize such difference in costs of production.

Decreasing duty on hats, bonnets, and hoods to equalize differences in costs of production. *Ante*, p. 658.

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 fifth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:
HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

February 12, 1931.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Marquette National
Forest, Mich.
Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the Michigan National Forest, and certain other lands in the State of Michigan, should constitute the Marquette National Forest; and

Vol. 35, p. 962; Vol.
43, p. 654.
U. S. C., p. 424.

WHEREAS certain forest lands within the State of Michigan have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States under authority of the act of Congress approved March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 962), as amended by section 6, act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 654; U. S. Code, title 16, secs. 515 and 516); and

WHEREAS certain unreserved public lands in said State are in part covered with timber or undergrowth and it appears that it would be in the public interest to give them a national-forest status;

Established, from
Michigan National
Forest and other lands.
Vol. 26, p. 1103; Vol.
36, p. 963.
U. S. C., pp. 418, 425.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1103; U. S. Code, title 16, sec. 471), and by section 11, act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 963; U. S. Code, title 16, sec. 521), do proclaim that there are hereby reserved and set apart as the Marquette National Forest, in the State of Michigan, all lands of the United States within the area shown on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof, and that all lands within such area which may hereafter be acquired by the United States under authority of said acts of March 1, 1911, and June 7, 1924, shall be reserved and administered as part of said Marquette National Forest: *Provided, however,* That all that part of the Fort Brady Target Range Military Reservation made a part of the Michigan National Forest by Executive Order No. 4243 of June 5, 1925, shall remain subject to military use and be administered in the manner provided by said Executive order of June 5, 1925.

Vol. 36, p. 962; Vol.
43, p. 653.

Proviso.
Fort Brady Target
Range reserved.

This proclamation will not take effect upon any lands withdrawn or reserved, at this date, from settlement, entry, or other appropriation, for any purpose other than forest uses, or which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such withdrawal or reservation exists.

Prior legal rights pro-
tected.

Reserved from settle-
ment.

Warning is hereby given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

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 12th day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-one, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

HENRY L STIMSON
Secretary of State.

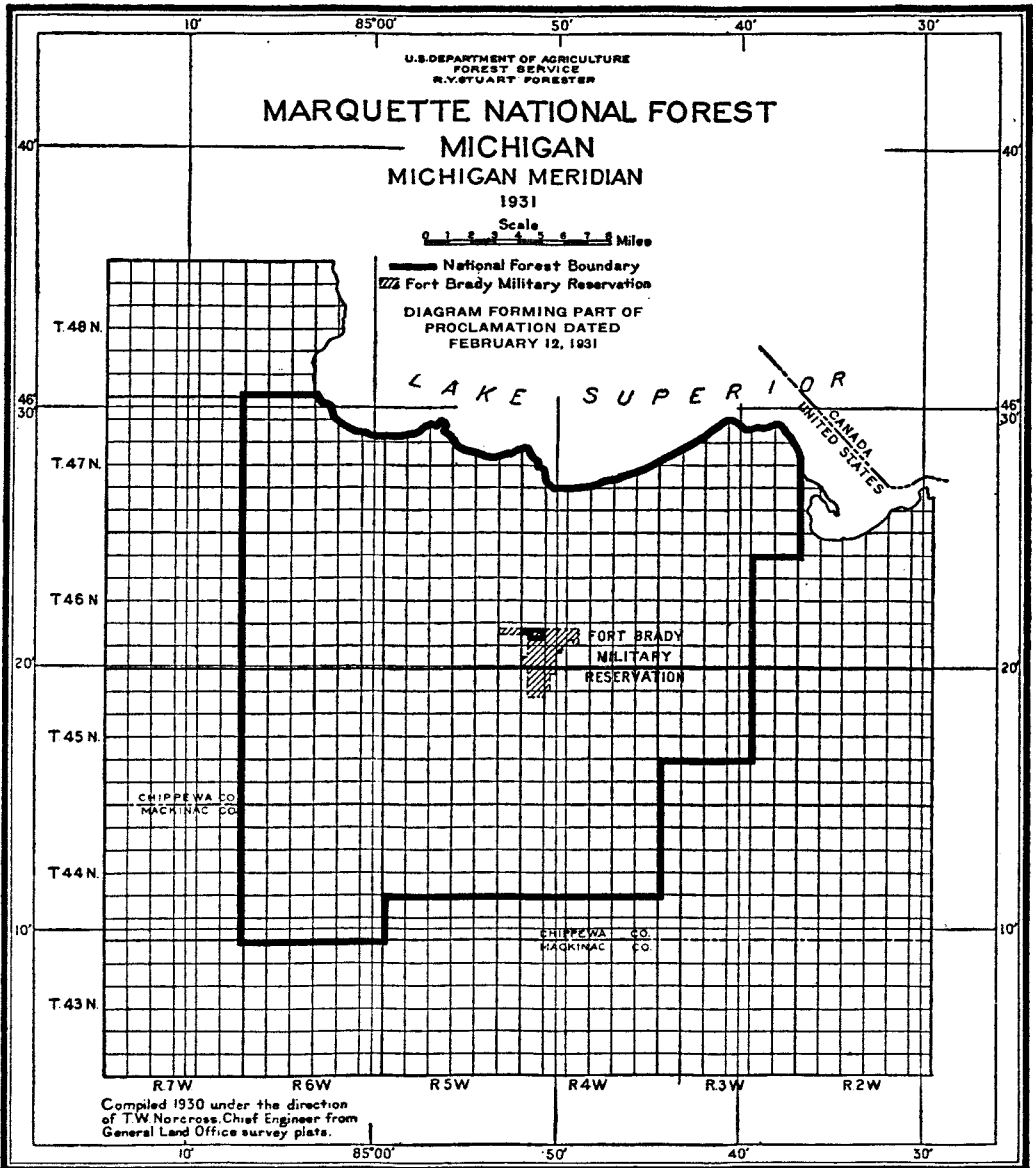
March 2, 1931.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Exportation of arms,
etc., to Brazil.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 3036.
Vol. 42, p. 361.

WHEREAS, by Proclamation No. 1923, issued on October 22, 1930, under a joint resolution of Congress entitled "Joint resolution to prohibit the exportation of arms or munitions of war from the United States to certain countries, and for other purposes," approved January 31, 1922 (42 Stat. 361), it was declared that there existed in



Brazil such conditions of domestic violence as were or might be promoted by the use of arms or munitions of war procured from the United States; and

WHEREAS, by the joint resolution above mentioned, it thereupon became unlawful to export arms or munitions of war from the United States to Brazil except under such limitations and exceptions as were prescribed in the said proclamation;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HERBERT HOOVER, President of the United States of America, do hereby find, as has been formally represented to this Government by the Government of Brazil, that the conditions on which the proclamation of October 22, 1930, was based no longer obtain, and I do hereby declare and proclaim that the said proclamation of October 22, 1930, is accordingly hereby revoked.

Prohibition revoked.

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 2^d day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-one, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-fifth.

HERBERT HOOVER

By the President:

HENRY L STIMSON

Secretary of State.