
PROCLAMATIONS

OF THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

3397

PROCLAMATIONS

EXPORTATION OF ARMS OR MUNITIONS OF WAR TO CUBA UNLAWFUL

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 29, 1934.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section I of 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, provides as follows:

Exportation of arms and munitions of war.

"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 any place in the United States to such country until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress.";

Statutory authorization to prohibit. 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, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, 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 that there exist in Cuba 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 Cuba, and I do hereby warn them that all violations of such provisions will be rigorously prosecuted.

Cuba; finding of condition of domestic violence.

Arms, etc., exportation to, unlawful.

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 the said joint resolution and this my proclamation issued thereunder, and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

Officers to prevent violations.

And I do hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the power of prescribing exceptions and limitations to the application of the said joint resolution of January 31, 1922, as made effective by this my proclamation issued thereunder.

Secretary of State to prescribe exceptions, etc.

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-ninth day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-eighth.

[SEAL]

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2089]

REVOCATION OF PROCLAMATION No. 2088 OF JUNE 5, 1934, SUSPENDING THE PROVISIONS OF THE DAVIS-BACON ACT OF MARCH 3, 1931

June 30, 1934.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931.
Vol. 46, p. 1494.

WHEREAS, the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931 (ch. 411, 46 Stat. 1494), were suspended until otherwise provided by Proclamation No. 2088 of June 5, 1934, and

WHEREAS, it appears that a revocation of the said proclamation would be in the public interest:

Proclamation, suspending provisions of, revoked.
Vol. 48, p. 1745.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do by this proclamation revoke the aforesaid proclamation of June 5, 1934.

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 June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-eighth.

[SEAL]

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2090]

ESTABLISHMENT OF SEPARATE SUGAR-PROCESSING TAX FUNDS FOR THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, PUERTO RICO, THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII, AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

June 30, 1934.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 15 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, approved May 12, 1933 (48 Stat. 31), as amended by section 8 of the act entitled "An Act To include sugar beets and sugarcane as basic agricultural commodities under the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and for other purposes", approved May 9, 1934 (Public, No. 213, 73d Congress), provides, in part:

Sugar-processing tax funds for island possessions.

Vol. 48, pp. 30, 675.

"The President, in his discretion, is authorized by proclamation to decree that all or part of the taxes collected from the processing of sugar beets or sugarcane in Puerto Rico, the Territory of Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, the Virgin Islands, * * * and/or upon the processing in continental United States of sugar produced in, or coming from, said areas, shall not be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States but shall be held as a separate fund, in the name of the respective area to which related, to be used and expended for the benefit of agriculture and/or paid as rental or benefit payments in connection with the reduction in the acreage, or reduction in the production for market, or both, of sugar beets and/or sugarcane, and/or used and expended for expansion of markets and for removal of surplus agricultural products in such areas, respectively, as the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, shall direct."

Statutory authorization.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid section 15 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, do hereby proclaim and decree as follows:

Separate funds established; purpose.

(1) Until otherwise provided, none of the taxes collected upon the processing in continental United States of sugar produced in or coming from the Philippine Islands shall be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States, but all of such taxes shall be held as a separate fund in the name of the Philippine Islands to be used and expended for the benefit of agriculture and/or paid as rental or benefit payments in connection with the reduction in the acreage or reduction in the production for market, or both, of sugar beets and/or sugarcane, and/or used and expended for expansion of markets and for removal of surplus agricultural products in the Philippine Islands, as the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, shall direct.

Philippine Islands.
Post, pp. 3416, 3422.

(2) Until otherwise provided, none of the taxes collected from the processing of sugar beets or sugarcane in Puerto Rico and/or upon the processing in continental United States of sugar produced in or coming from Puerto Rico shall be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States, but all of such taxes shall be held as a separate fund in the name of Puerto Rico to be used and expended for the benefit of agriculture and/or paid as rental or benefit payments in connection with the reduction in the acreage or reduction in the production for market, or both, of sugar beets and/or sugarcane, and/or used and expended for expansion of markets and for removal of surplus agricultural products in Puerto Rico, as the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, shall direct.

Puerto Rico.

(3) Until otherwise provided, none of the taxes collected from the processing of sugar beets or sugarcane in the Territory of Hawaii and/or upon the processing in continental United States of sugar produced in or coming from the Territory of Hawaii shall be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States, but all of such taxes shall be held as a separate fund in the name of the Territory of Hawaii to be used and expended for the benefit of agriculture and/or paid as rental or benefit payments in connection with the reduction in the acreage or reduction in the production for market, or both, of sugar beets and/or sugarcane, and/or used and expended for expansion of markets and for removal of surplus agricultural products in the Territory of Hawaii, as the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, shall direct.

Hawaii.
Post, pp. 3418, 3448.

(4) Until otherwise provided, none of the taxes collected upon the processing in continental United States of sugar produced in or coming from the Virgin Islands shall be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States, but all of such taxes shall be held as a

Virgin Islands.

separate fund in the name of the Virgin Islands to be used and expended for the benefit of agriculture and/or paid as rental or benefit payments in connection with the reduction in the acreage or reduction in the production for market, or both, of sugar beets and/or sugarcane, and/or used and expended for expansion of markets and for removal of surplus agricultural products in the Virgin Islands, as the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, shall direct.

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

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2091]

August 9, 1934.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, by Paragraph (2) of Section 43, Title III, of the Act of Congress, approved May 12, 1933 (Public No. 10), as amended by the Gold Reserve Act of 1934, the President is authorized "By proclamation to fix the weight of the gold dollar in grains nine tenths fine and also to fix the weight of the silver dollar in grains nine tenths fine at a definite fixed ratio in relation to the gold dollar at such amounts as he finds necessary from his investigation to stabilize domestic prices or to protect the foreign commerce against the adverse effect of depreciated foreign currencies, and to provide for the unlimited coinage of such gold and silver at the ratio so fixed, * * *"; and "The President, in addition to the authority to provide for the unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio so fixed, under such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, is further authorized to cause to be issued and delivered to the tenderer of silver for coinage, silver certificates in lieu of the standard silver dollars to which the tenderer would be entitled and in an amount in dollars equal to the number of coined standard silver dollars that the tenderer of such silver for coinage would receive in standard silver dollars"; and "The President is further authorized to issue silver certificates in such denominations as he may prescribe against any silver bullion, silver, or standard silver dollars in the Treasury not then held for redemption of any outstanding silver certificates, and to coin standard silver dollars or subsidiary currency for the redemption of such silver certificates"; and

Provisions in Silver Purchase Act. Vol. 48, pp. 1178, 1179.

Certificates against silver reserve.

WHEREAS, the Silver Purchase Act of 1934, approved June 19, 1934, provides in Sections 2, 5, and 7, in part, as follows:

"SEC. 2. It is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States that the proportion of silver to gold in the monetary stocks of the United States should be increased, with the ultimate objective of having and maintaining, one fourth of the monetary value of such stocks in silver."

"SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to issue silver certificates in such denominations as he may from time to time prescribe in a face amount not less than the cost of all silver purchased under the authority of section 3, and such certificates shall

be placed in actual circulation. There shall be maintained in the Treasury as security for all silver certificates heretofore or hereafter issued and at the time outstanding an amount of silver in bullion and standard silver dollars of a monetary value equal to the face amount of such silver certificates. All silver certificates heretofore or hereafter issued shall be legal tender for all debts, public and private, public charges, taxes, duties, and dues, and shall be redeemable on demand at the Treasury of the United States in standard silver dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to coin standard silver dollars for such redemption."

"SEC. 7. Whenever in the judgment of the President such action is necessary to effectuate the policy of this Act, he may by Executive order require the delivery to the United States mints of any or all silver by whomever owned or possessed. The silver so delivered shall be coined into standard silver dollars or otherwise added to the monetary stocks of the United States as the President may determine; and there shall be returned therefor in standard silver dollars, or any other coin or currency of the United States, the monetary value of the silver so delivered less such deductions for seigniorage, brassage, coinage, and other mint charges as the Secretary of the Treasury with the approval of the President shall have determined: *Provided*, That in no case shall the value of the amount returned therefor be less than the fair value at the time of such order of the silver required to be delivered as such value is determined by the market price over a reasonable period terminating at the time of such order. * * *"

NOW, THEREFORE, finding it necessary, in my judgment, to effectuate the policy of the Silver Purchase Act of 1934, to assist in increasing and stabilizing domestic prices, to protect our foreign commerce against the adverse effect of depreciated foreign currencies, and to promote the objectives of the Proclamation of the 21st day of December, nineteen hundred and thirty-three, relating to the coinage of silver; by virtue of the power in me vested by the Acts of Congress above cited, and other legislation designated for national recovery, and by virtue of all other authority in me vested;

I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA, do proclaim and direct that each United States mint shall receive for coinage or for addition to the monetary stocks of the United States, as hereinafter determined, any silver which such mint, subject to regulations prescribed hereunder by the Secretary of the Treasury, is satisfied was situated on the effective date hereof in the continental United States, including the Territory of Alaska.

The silver so delivered shall be added to the monetary stocks of the United States and shall be coined from time to time into standard silver dollars in such amounts as are required to carry out the provisions of this Proclamation and to provide for the redemption of silver certificates; and there shall be returned therefor in standard silver dollars, silver certificates, or any other coin or currency of the United States, the monetary value of the silver so delivered (that is, \$1.2929+ a fine troy ounce), less a deduction of 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent thereof for seigniorage, brassage, coinage, and other mint charges, such deduction having been determined by the Secretary of the Treasury with my approval.

The provisions hereof are supplemental to the provisions of the Proclamation of the 21st day of December, nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and the United States coinage mints shall continue to receive for coinage in accordance with the provisions of such Proclamation silver which such mint, subject to regulations prescribed thereunder by the Secretary of the Treasury, is satisfied has been mined subsequently to the date of such Proclamation, from natural

Necessity declared.

Vol. 48, p. 1723.

Mint directed to receive domestic silver; USSS.

Regulations.

Coinage.

Charges.

Regulations prescribed supplementary to existing provisions. Vol. 48, p. 1723.

Proviso.
Silver certificates in lieu.

Regulations to be prescribed.

Rights reserved.

Effective date, etc.

deposits in the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof; *provided, however*, that the Director of the Mint shall, at the option of the tenderer of such silver, deliver silver certificates in lieu of the standard silver dollars to which the tenderer of such silver for coinage would be entitled and in an amount in dollars equal to the coined standard silver dollars that the tenderer of such silver for coinage would receive in standard silver dollars.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to prescribe regulations to carry out the purposes of this proclamation.

Notice is hereby given that I reserve the right by virtue of the authority vested in me to revoke or modify this Proclamation as the interest of the United States may seem to require.

This Proclamation shall bear the date of, and becomes effective on, the day on which the Secretary or Acting Secretary of State countersigns the same, affixes thereto the Seal of the United States, and deposits this Proclamation so countersigned and sealed in the Office of the Secretary of State as a part of the archives of the Nation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President; and countersigned and sealed with the Seal of the United States, by direction of the President, this 9th day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-nine.

[SEAL]
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2092]

EMERGENCY DUE TO DROUGHT—FREE IMPORTATION OF FEED FOR LIVESTOCK

August 10, 1934.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Drought emergency.

WHEREAS an unusual lack of rain in the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Texas, Missouri, Utah, and Nevada, and to a lesser extent in other States, has caused an acute shortage of feed for livestock, particularly in the affected area and elsewhere in the United States; and

Vol. 46, p. 696.

WHEREAS section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (ch. 497, 46 Stat. 590, 696) provides in part as follows:

"Whenever the President shall by proclamation declare an emergency to exist by reason of a state of war, or otherwise, he may authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to extend during the continuance of such emergency the time herein prescribed for the performance of any act, and may authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to permit, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, the importation free of duty of food, clothing, and medical, surgical, and other supplies for use in emergency relief work. * * *"

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the said section of the Tariff Act of 1930, and by virtue of all other authority vested in me, do hereby proclaim an emergency to exist and do hereby authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to permit, until June 30, 1935 (unless before that date it has been determined by the President and declared by his Proclamation that the emergency has terminated), within such limits and subject to such conditions as he may deem necessary to meet the

Duty-free livestock feed importation, until June 30, 1935, authorized.

Conditions; regulations.

emergency, the importation of such feed for livestock as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate and under such regulations as he may impose, free of duty when imported by or directly for the account of any owner of livestock in any drought affected area, or by or for the account of any relief organization, not operated for profit, for distribution among distressed owners of livestock.

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 10th day of August in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2093]

AMENDING REGULATIONS ON MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

August 20, 1934.

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. C., title 16, secs. 703-711), 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.
Vol. 40, p. 755;
U. S. C., p. 686.
Vol. 36, p. 1702.

Regulations modified.
Post, p. 3457.

Vol. 40, p. 1813.

Regulation 2, "Definitions of Terms", is amended to read as follows:

REGULATION 2.—DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

For the purposes of these regulations the following terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean and to include—

Terms construed.

Secretary.—The Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

Person.—The plural or the singular, as the case demands, individuals, clubs, associations, partnerships, and corporations, unless the context otherwise requires.

Take.—Hunt, kill, or capture, or attempt to hunt, kill, or capture.

Premises.—The entire tract or body of land and water or land or water owned, leased, or otherwise controlled or occupied by any person on any part of which bait is employed in the shooting of waterfowl.

Bait.—Corn, wheat, oats, or other grain, or products thereof, salt, or any kind of feed, by whomsoever placed, deposited, distributed, scattered, or otherwise put out, whereby mourning doves or waterfowl are lured, attracted, or enticed.

Open season.—The time during which migratory birds may be taken.

Transport.—Shipping, transporting, carrying, exporting, receiving or delivering for shipment, transportation, carriage, or export.

Vol. 45, pp. 2901,
2942; Vol. 46, p. 2989;
Vol. 47, pp. 2440, 2620.

Regulation 3, "Means By Which Migratory Game Birds May Be Taken", is amended to read as follows:

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

Means for taking
birds.
Post, p. 3458.

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 gage, 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, except that in the taking of wild ducks not more than twenty-five (25) live duck decoys may be shot over, and in the taking of wild geese in California the use of live goose decoys is not permitted; but nothing herein shall be deemed to permit the use of an automobile, airplane, power boat, sailboat, any boat under sail, any floating device towed by power boat 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 power boat, sailboat, or other floating device for the purpose of concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up migratory waterfowl; and mourning doves shall not be shot or otherwise taken by means of bait.

Waterfowl.

Waterfowl (except those taken pursuant to regulation 8 of these regulations) shall not be shot or otherwise taken on any baited premises except under seasonal permits issued without charge by the Chief of the Bureau of Biological Survey of the Department of Agriculture; *Provided, however*, That such permits will be issued only upon the conditions and requirements hereinafter specified, which will be stated in every permit, and when said Chief shall, after investigation, ascertain and determine that any bait on any premises is or will be effective to subsist such waterfowl under stress of absence, failure, or diminution of the normal or natural food supply of waterfowl in that particular locality or section, or to concentrate such waterfowl under conditions conducive to safeguarding them from greater destruction that would otherwise occur, and when it shall additionally appear that such shooting will more nearly equalize waterfowl-hunting privileges in the various localities or sections within the jurisdiction of the United States and will not contribute to disproportioned destruction of such waterfowl in any such particular locality or section. Forms upon which to apply for permits will be furnished by the Chief of said Bureau upon request. Permits will be issued to and in the name of the person owning, leasing, or otherwise controlling or occupying any premises. Any permit may be revoked by the Secretary when he determines, after investigation, that baiting as employed on the premises constitutes a disproportioned agency in the killing of migratory waterfowl, or upon proof that the permittee has willfully violated or failed to comply with, or has suffered others hunting on the premises to violate or fail to comply with, any of the following conditions and requirements.—No waterfowl, except crippled birds not otherwise retrievable, shall be shot while resting on water or land on any premises. No waterfowl shall be shot on any premises after 3 o'clock p. m. Every permittee shall keep an accurate record of the number of persons shooting during each season on the premises covered by the permit; the species and the number of each species and the total number of all species of waterfowl killed on said premises during each season; and the number of blinds, the number of gunners

Proviso.
Permits.

shooting from each blind each day, the number of birds killed each day by each gunner at each blind, and kinds of feed and interval of feeding; and shall send to the Chief of said Bureau, within one month after the close of the open season, a report containing the aforesaid information. No permit issued shall be construed to be effective to permit shooting of waterfowl on any premises in violation of State law or regulation.

Vol. 44, pp. 2580, 2605, 2614; Vol. 45, pp. 2905, 2922, 2942, 2956, 2964; Vol. 46, pp. 2989, 3013, 3018; Vol. 47, pp. 2441, 2476, 2481, 2521.

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

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

Open seasons.

Waterfowl (except snow geese and brant in Florida and all States north thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, Ross's goose, wood duck, ruddy duck, bufflehead duck, and swans), rails, coot, gallinules, woodcock, Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe, mourning doves, and band-tailed pigeons may be taken each day from sunrise to sunset (except waterfowl on baited premises as provided by regulation 3) during the open seasons prescribed therefor in this regulation, and they may be taken by the means and in the numbers permitted by regulations 3 and 5 hereof, respectively, and when so taken may be possessed in the numbers permitted by regulation 5 any day in any State, Territory, or District during the period constituting the open season where killed and for an additional period of 10 days next succeeding said open season, but no such bird shall be possessed in a State, Territory, or District at a time when such State, Territory, or District prohibits the possession thereof. Nothing herein shall be deemed to permit the taking of migratory birds on any refuge established under the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of February 18, 1929 (45 Stat. 1222-26), nor on any area of the United States set aside by any other law, proclamation, or Executive order for use as a wild-life refuge except insofar as may be permitted by the Secretary of Agriculture under existing law, nor on any area adjacent to any such refuge when such area is designated as a closed area under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

Time prescribed. Waterfowl, etc.

Waterfowl (except snow geese and brant in Florida and all States north thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, Ross's goose, wood duck, ruddy duck, bufflehead duck, and swans), Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe, and coot.—The open seasons for waterfowl (except snow geese and brant in Florida and all States north thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, Ross's goose, wood duck, ruddy duck, bufflehead duck, and swans), Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe, and coot, in the several States and Alaska, shall be as follows:

Geographical limitations.

- California, October 20, 21, 27, 28; November 3, 4, 10, 11, 17, 18, 24, 25; December 1, 2, 8, 9, 15, 16, 22, 23, 29, 30;
- Florida, November 22, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30; December 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 29, 30; January 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11;
- Iowa, October 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31; November 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18;
- Kansas, October 11, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20, 25, 26, 27; November 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 24, 29, 30; December 1, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15;
- Nebraska, October 16 to November 14, both dates inclusive;
- New Mexico, October 13, 14, 20, 21, 27, 28; November 3, 4, 10, 11, 17, 18, 24, 25; December 1, 2, 8, 9, 15, 16, 22, 23, 29, 30; January 5, 6, 12, 13;
- Oklahoma, October 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29; November 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18, 19, 24, 25, 26; December 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 24;

Texas, October 26, 27, 28; November 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 30; December 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 28, 29, 30;

Utah, October 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28; November 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 30; December 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16;

West Virginia, November 1 to November 30, both dates inclusive; Arizona, Idaho, and Illinois, October 6, 7, 13, 14, 20, 21, 27, 28; November 3, 4, 10, 11, 17, 18, 24, 25; December 1, 2, 8, 9, 15, 16, 22, 23, 29, 30; January 5, 6, 12, 13;

Colorado and Nevada, October 1, 2, 6, 7, 13, 14, 20, 21, 27, 28; November 3, 4, 10, 11, 17, 18, 24, 25; December 1, 2, 8, 9, 15, 16, 22, 23, 29, 30; January 5, 6;

Missouri, Oregon, and Washington, October 19, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28; November 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 30; December 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23;

Arkansas and Mississippi, November 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30; December 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15;

Kentucky, Louisiana, and Rhode Island, November 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 30; December 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 28, 29, 30; January 4, 5, 6;

Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, October 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31; November 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11;

Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, October 18, 19, 20, 25, 26, 27; November 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 24, 29, 30; December 1, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 22;

Alabama, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia, November 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 24, 29, 30; December 1, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29; January 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12;

Montana, New Hampshire, Vermont, and South Dakota, October 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28; November 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 30; December 1, 2, 7, 8, 9;

Indiana, Maine, New York (except Long Island), and Ohio, October 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20, 25, 26, 27; November 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 24, 29, 30; December 1, 6, 7, 8;

Delaware and that portion of New York known as Long Island, October 25, 26, 27; November 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 24, 29, 30; December 1, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29;

Alaska, September 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 24, 29, 30; October 1, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29; November 3, 4, 5.

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, both dates inclusive, except as follows:

Massachusetts, October 4 to November 2, both dates inclusive;

Washington, October 1 to November 30, both dates inclusive;

New York (except Long Island), October 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20, 25, 26, 27; November 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 24, 29, 30; December 1, 6, 7, 8;

That portion of New York known as "Long Island", October 25, 26, 27; November 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 24, 29, 30; December 1, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29;

Wisconsin, October 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31; November 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11;

Louisiana, November 1 to January 31, both dates inclusive;

District of Columbia, no open season.

Woodcock.

Woodcock.—The open seasons for woodcock shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

That portion of New York lying north of the tracks of the main line of the New York Central Railroad extending from Buffalo to

Albany and north of the tracks of the main line of the Boston & Albany Railroad extending from Albany to the Massachusetts State line, and in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and North Dakota, October 1 to October 31;

Wisconsin, September 23 to October 22;

That portion of New York lying south of the line above described, including Long Island, and in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, and Iowa, October 15 to November 14;

Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, October 20 to November 19;

Missouri, November 10 to December 10;

Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Arkansas, and Oklahoma, November 15 to December 15; and

North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, December 1 to December 31.

Doves.—The open season for mourning doves shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

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

That portion of Texas (except Brazos County) 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 towns of Spofford, Uvalde, and Hondo; thence to the point where the Southern Pacific Railroad crosses the International & Great Northern Railroad at or near San Antonio; thence following the center of the track of said International & Great Northern Railroad in an easterly direction, to the point in the city of Austin where it joins Congress Avenue, near the International & Great Northern Railroad depot; thence across 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, September 1 to October 31;

That portion of Texas lying south and east of the aforesaid line, October 1 to November 30;

Brazos County, Texas, November 15 to January 15;

North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama (except in Mobile, Baldwin, and Washington Counties), and Mississippi, September 1 to September 30 and November 20 to January 31;

That portion of Alabama comprising Mobile, Baldwin, and Washington Counties and in that portion of Florida comprising all counties west of the Ochlockonee River, November 1 to January 31;

Florida (except in Dade, Monroe, and Broward Counties and all counties west of the Ochlockonee River), November 20 to January 31;

That portion of Florida comprising Dade, Monroe, and Broward Counties, September 16 to November 15; and Louisiana, November 2 to January 31.

Band-tailed pigeons. *Band-tailed pigeons*.—The open seasons for band-tailed pigeons shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

California and Arizona, December 1 to December 15;

New Mexico, November 1 to November 15;

Washington and Oregon, October 16 to October 30.

Vol. 45, p. 2903; Vol. 46, p. 3014; Vol. 47, p. 2443.
Regulation 5, "Daily Bag and Possession Limits on Certain Migratory Game Birds", is amended to read as follows:

REGULATION 5.—DAILY BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS ON CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

Bag limits.

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, geese, brant, woodcock, and band-tailed pigeons when so taken these may be possessed in the numbers specified as follows:

Ducks (except wood duck, ruddy duck, and bufflehead duck).—Twelve in the aggregate of all kinds, but not more than 5 of any one, or more than 5 in the aggregate, of the following species—eider duck, canvasback, redhead, greater scaup, lesser scaup, ringneck, blue-wing teal, green-wing teal, cinnamon teal, shoveller, and gadwall; and any person at any one time may possess not more than 24 ducks in the aggregate of all kinds, but not more than 10 of any one, or more than 10 in the aggregate, of the following species—eider duck, canvasback, redhead, greater scaup, lesser scaup, ringneck, blue-wing teal, green-wing teal, cinnamon teal, shoveller, and gadwall.

Geese and brant (except snow geese and brant in Florida and all States north thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, and Ross's goose).—Four in the aggregate of all kinds, and any person at any one time may possess not more than eight geese and brant in the aggregate of all kinds.

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

Sora.—Twenty-five.

Coot.—Twenty-five.

Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe.—Twenty.

Woodcock.—Four, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 12.

Doves (mourning).—Eighteen.

Band-tailed pigeons.—Ten, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 10.

The possession limits hereinbefore prescribed shall apply as well to ducks, geese, brant, woodcock, and band-tailed pigeons taken in Canada and other foreign countries and brought into the United States, as to those taken in the United States.

Vol. 43, p. 1917; Vol. 46, p. 2992.
Regulation 9, "Permits to Collect Migratory Birds for Scientific Purposes", is amended to read as follows:

Permits for collecting specimens.

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

Scientific collections.

A person may take 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 sunrise or the taking of migratory game birds with a gun larger than 10 gage or from an automobile, airplane, powerboat, sailboat, or any boat under sail.

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 the 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, and the names and addresses of at least two well-known ornithologists, principals or superintendents of educational or zoological institutions, officials or members of zoological or natural-history organizations, or instructors in zoology in high schools, colleges, or universities from whom may be ascertained the qualifications of the applicant for a permit.

Applications to Secretary of Agriculture.

The permit may limit the number and species of birds, birds' nests, or eggs that may be collected thereunder and the places where they may be collected 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.

Limitations.

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 specimen, 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.

Taxidermists.

Each permit shall be invalid after June 30 succeeding the date of issuance, shall not be transferable, and shall be revocable at any time at the discretion of the Secretary. A permit 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 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 July the number of skins, nests, or eggs of each species collected, bought, sold, received, possessed, mounted, exchanged, or transported during the preceding 12 months, and failure to make such report will be cause for refusal to renew the permit.

Duration of permits.

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

Marking packages.

Dominion of Canada into the United States or from the United States into the Dominion of Canada, an accurate statement of the contents.

Regulation 10, "Permits to Kill Migratory Birds Injurious to Property", is amended to read as follows:

Permits to kill migratory birds injurious to property.

REGULATION 10.—PERMITS TO KILL MIGRATORY BIRDS INJURIOUS TO PROPERTY

Community injury.

Community injury.—When information is furnished the Secretary that any species of migratory bird has become, under extraordinary conditions, seriously injurious to agriculture or other interests in any particular community, an investigation will be made to determine the nature and extent of the injury, whether the birds alleged to be doing the damage should be killed, and, if so, during what times and by what means. Upon his determination an appropriate order will be made.

Specific injury.

Specific injury.—Upon receipt by the Secretary of information from the owner, tenant, or share cropper that migratory birds are injuring his crops or other property on the land on which he resides, together with a statement of the location of the land, the nature of the crops or property being injured, the extent of such injury, and the particular species of birds committing the injury, an investigation will be made by the Bureau of Biological Survey of the Department of Agriculture; and if it is determined from such investigation that the injury complained of is substantial and can be abated only by killing the birds, or so many thereof as may be necessary, a permit to kill the birds will be issued by the Chief of said Bureau, in which permit will be specified the time during which, the means and methods by which, and the person or persons by whom the birds may be killed, and the disposition to be made of the birds so killed, and such other restrictions as may be deemed necessary and appropriate in the circumstances of the particular case: *Provided, however,* That in every permit issued as aforesaid it shall be specified that no such birds shall be shot at or killed at any time or in any manner not authorized by the laws of the State in which such permit is effective; and as to migratory waterfowl, that they shall not be shot at or killed (1) from any blind, sink, pit, or any other device or means of concealment, whether natural or artificial, movable or stationary, or on land or water; (2) by means of any gun larger than no. 10 gage, or of any gun to which a silencer has been attached or otherwise affixed; and (3) by the use of decoys of any description, or of traps or nets of any kind.

Proviso.
Restriction.

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that approval of the foregoing amendatory regulations will effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act:

Approval of regulations.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing amendatory regulations.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 20 day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

By the President:

WILLIAM PHILLIPS

Acting Secretary of State.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

COPYRIGHT—ARGENTINA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

August 23, 1934.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it is provided by the act of Congress approved March 4, 1909 (ch. 320, 35 Stat. 1075-1088), entitled "An Act To amend and consolidate the Acts respecting copyright", that the copyright secured by the act, except the benefits under section 1 (e) thereof as to which special conditions are imposed, shall extend to the work of an author or proprietor who is a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation, only upon certain conditions set forth in section 8 of the act, to wit:

Copyright; Argentina. Vol. 35, p. 1075.

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

Vol. 35, p. 1077.

and
 WHEREAS it is provided by section 1 (e) 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 section 8 to determine by proclamation made from time to time the existence of the reciprocal conditions aforesaid, as the purposes of the act may require; and

WHEREAS satisfactory official assurances have been received that on and after August 23, 1934, citizens of the United States will be entitled to obtain copyright for their works in Argentina 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);

Action by Argentina.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do declare and proclaim:

Benefits extended to citizens of Argentina.

That on and after August 23, 1934, the conditions specified in sections 8 (b) and 1 (e) of the act of March 4, 1909, will exist and be fulfilled in respect of the citizens of the Argentine Republic and that on and after August 23, 1934, citizens of the Argentine Republic shall be entitled to all the benefits of this act and acts amendatory thereof:

Proviso. 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, insofar as they secure copyright controlling parts of instruments serving to reproduce mechanically musical works shall

Mechanical musical reproductions included.

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 August 23, 1934, 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 of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 23d day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

WILLIAM PHILLIPS

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 2095]

EXTENDING THE PERIOD FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ADEQUATE SHIPPING SERVICE FOR, AND DEFERRING EXTENSION OF THE COASTWISE LAWS TO, THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

August 29, 1934.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Virgin Islands.
Preamble.

Statutory provision.
Vol. 41, p. 997.

Extending period.

WHEREAS section 21 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, approved June 5, 1920 (ch. 250, 41 Stat. 997), provides:

"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 * * *";

WHEREAS an adequate shipping service to accommodate the commerce and the passenger travel of the Virgin Islands has not been established as provided in the aforesaid section;

WHEREAS the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to the Virgin Islands, as provided in the aforesaid section, is dependent upon the establishment of such adequate shipping service; and

Vol. 48, p. 1703.

WHEREAS proclamations have been issued from time to time extending the period for the establishment of such service and deferring the extension of such laws to the Virgin Islands until September 30, 1934:

Time for establishing shipping service for, further extended to September 30, 1935.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 21 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, do hereby declare and proclaim that the period for the establishment of an adequate shipping service for the Virgin Islands

is further extended from September 30, 1934, to September 30, 1935, and that the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to the Virgin Islands is further deferred from September 30, 1934, to September 30, 1935.

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 29th day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

WILLIAM PHILLIPS

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 2096]

NATIONAL FIRE PREVENTION WEEK—1934

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 10, 1934.

A PROCLAMATION

Disastrous fires destroy each year property of many kinds to a total greater than the whole value of all property in the Nation in the days of our forefathers. This loss seriously offsets our normal gain in national assets.

National Fire Prevention Week, 1934.

It is the simple obligation of every citizen to realize, knowing this, that a large proportion of these fires can be prevented by the exercise of proper care and by the use of appropriate fire-prevention measures.

I call special attention to the unfortunate fact that a very large percentage of fires in every part of the Nation is caused by acts of individual carelessness and that millions of dollars' worth of property could be preserved each year by the realization on the part of the individual of his or her responsibility to the community.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and designate the week beginning October 7, 1934, as Fire Prevention Week, and I particularly urge State and municipal officials, civic and commercial organizations, school authorities, the clergy, and the press to emphasize the danger of and needless waste caused by fire and to encourage the study of ways and means whereby fire hazards and the disastrous consequences of fire may be prevented as far as possible.

Week beginning October 7, 1934, designated 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 10th day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

WILLIAM PHILLIPS

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 2097]

EXTENDING THE PROVISIONS OF THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT
ACT TO THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS IN THE CASE OF SUGAR BEETS
AND SUGARCANE

September 11, 1934.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Sugar beets and
sugarcane.
Vol. 48, pp. 37, 675.
Post, p. 3422.

WHEREAS section 10 (f) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, approved May 12, 1933 (48 Stat. 37), as amended by section 7 of the act entitled "An Act to include sugar beets and sugarcane as basic agricultural commodities under the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and for other purposes", approved May 9, 1934 (Public, No. 213, 73d Cong.), provides in part:

"* * * except that, in the case of sugar beets and sugarcane, the President, if he finds it necessary in order to effectuate the declared policy of this Act, is authorized by proclamation to make the provisions of this title applicable to the Philippine Islands * * *";

AND WHEREAS I find it necessary in order to effectuate the declared policy of the aforesaid Agricultural Adjustment Act to make the provisions of title I thereof applicable to the Philippine Islands in the case of sugar beets and sugarcane:

Provisions of Agri-
cultural Adjustment
Act as to, extended to
Philippine Islands.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 10 (f) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, do hereby proclaim that the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, are extended and made applicable to the Philippine Islands in the case of sugar beets and sugarcane, effective as of September 12, 1934.

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

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2098]

PULASKI MEMORIAL DAY

September 20, 1934.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Pulaski Memorial
Day.

WHEREAS Count Casimir Pulaski emigrated as a young man to the United States, became a prototype of the multitudes of his countrymen who have followed him, joined the Revolutionary forces as a volunteer, rose to the grade of brigadier general in the Continental Army, and, contributing largely to the development of its cavalry, bequeathed the fruits of his experience to the defense of the young Republic before succumbing near Savannah, Georgia, to the wounds of a hero; and

WHEREAS on October 11, 1934, will occur the one hundred and fifty-fifth anniversary of the death of General Pulaski, whose deeds remain an inspiration to all Americans and whose memory it is fitting to hold in all honor; and

WHEREAS Public Resolution 24, Seventy-third Congress, approved May 18, 1934, provides, in part:

Vol. 48, p. 784.

“That the President of the United States is authorized to issue a proclamation calling upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all governmental buildings on October 11, 1934, and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies of the death of General Casimir Pulaski.”;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid public resolution, do by this proclamation invite the people of the United States of America to honor on Thursday, the eleventh day of October 1934, the memory of Brigadier General Casimir Pulaski, by holding such exercises and ceremonies in schools and churches, or other suitable places, as may be deemed appropriate in commemoration of his death; and, further, I do direct that on that day the flag of the United States be appropriately displayed upon all Government buildings of the United States.

Observance of anniversary of his death invited.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 20th day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2099]

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 2091, OF JUNE 30, 1934, ESTABLISHING SEPARATE SUGAR PROCESSING TAX FUNDS FOR THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 24, 1934.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS paragraph numbered (3) of Proclamation No. 2091 of June 30, 1934, establishing separate sugar processing tax funds for the Philippine Islands, Puerto Rico, the Territory of Hawaii, and the Virgin Islands, provides:

Sugar processing tax funds for island possessions.

“Until otherwise provided, none of the taxes collected from the processing of sugar beets or sugarcane in the Territory of Hawaii and/or upon the processing in continental United States of sugar produced in or coming from the Territory of Hawaii shall be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States, but all of such taxes shall be held as a separate fund in the name of the Territory of Hawaii to be used and expended for the benefit of agriculture and or/paid as rental or benefit payments in connection with the

Ante, p. 3401.

reduction in the acreage or reduction in the production for market, or both, of sugar beets and/or sugarcane, and/or used and expended for expansion of markets and for removal of surplus agricultural products in the Territory of Hawaii, as the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, shall direct.”;

AND WHEREAS it appears that amendment of the aforesaid paragraph as hereinafter made would be in the public interest:

Sugar tax funds of Hawaii not to be held as separate fund.
Vol. 48, pp. 39, 675.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 15 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (48 Stat. 31), as amended by section 8 of the act of May 9, 1934 (Public, No. 213, 73d Cong.), do by this proclamation amend the aforesaid paragraph numbered (3) of Proclamation No. 2091, of June 30, 1934, to read as follows:

Ante, p. 3401.

“Until otherwise provided, taxes hereafter collected upon the processing of sugar beets and sugarcane in the Territory of Hawaii and/or upon the processing in continental United States of sugar produced in or coming from the Territory of Hawaii, shall not be held as a separate fund in the name of the Territory of Hawaii to be used and expended for the benefit of agriculture and/or paid as rental or benefit payments in connection with the reduction in the acreage or reduction in the production for market, or both, of sugar beets and/or sugarcane, and/or used and expended for expansion of markets and for removal of surplus agricultural products in the Territory of Hawaii, but, until otherwise provided, such taxes hereafter shall be covered into the General Fund of the Treasury of the United States.”

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 24th day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four,
[SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2100]

TERMINATING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT WITH RESPECT TO PEANUTS

September 25, 1934.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS I find that subsections (a) and (b) of section 16 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, approved May 12, 1933 (48 Stat. 40), as amended, are not requisite to carrying out the declared policy of said act with respect to peanuts, a basic agricultural commodity:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, do hereby proclaim that subsections (a) and (b) of sec-

Agricultural Adjustment Act, amendments.
Vol. 48, pp. 40, 528.

Terminating certain provisions of, respecting peanuts.

tion 16 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, are hereby terminated with respect to peanuts, a basic agricultural commodity.

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

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
 CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2100-A]

COLUMBUS DAY

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 30, 1934.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Public Resolution 21, Seventy-third Congress, approved April 30, 1934, provides:

Columbus Day.

“That the President of the United States is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating October 12 of each year as Columbus Day and calling upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on said date and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies expressive of the public sentiment befitting the anniversary of the discovery of America.”;

Vol. 48, p. 657.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid public resolution, do by this proclamation designate October 12 of each year as Columbus Day and do direct that on that day the flag of the United States be displayed on all Government buildings; and, further, I do invite the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies in schools and churches, or other suitable places.

Designating October 12 of each year 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 30th day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four,
 [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
 CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2101]

COPYRIGHT—SPAIN

October 10, 1934.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Copyright; Spain.
Vol. 35, p. 1075.

WHEREAS section 8 of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting copyright", approved March 4, 1909 (ch. 320, 35 Stat. 1075), provides that the copyright secured by the act, except as to the benefits of 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:

Vol. 35, p. 1077.

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

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

WHEREAS it is provided by section 1 (e) of the act that the provisions thereof "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 aforesaid section 8 to determine by proclamation made from time to time the existence of the reciprocal conditions aforesaid, as the purposes of the act may require; and

Vol. 36, p. 2688.

WHEREAS the President by proclamation dated April 9, 1910, did determine and declare that one of the alternative conditions specified in the aforesaid section 8 was then, and since July 1, 1909, had been, fulfilled in respect to the subjects of Spain and that the subjects of Spain were, and since July 1, 1909, had been, entitled to all the benefits of the aforesaid act other than the benefits of section 1 (e) thereof; and

Action by Spain.

WHEREAS satisfactory official assurance has been given that in Spain the law now grants to citizens of the United States rights similar to those accorded by the aforesaid section 1 (e) of the act of March 4, 1909:

Benefits extended to
nationals of Spain.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim that on and after October 10, 1934, the conditions specified in sections 8 (b) and 1 (e) of the aforesaid act of March 4, 1909, will exist and be fulfilled in respect to nationals of Spain, and that on and after October 10, 1934, nationals of Spain shall be entitled to all the benefits of that act and acts amendatory thereof:

Provisos.
Conditions.

Provided, That the enjoyment by any work of the rights and benefits conferred by the act of March 4, 1909, and 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, insofar as they secure copyright controlling 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, and which have not been reproduced within the United States prior to October 10, 1934, on any contrivance by means of which the work may be mechanically performed.

Mechanical musical reproductions included.

IN WITNESS 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 10th day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

[SEAL]

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2102]

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 2091, OF JUNE 30, 1934, ESTABLISHING SEPARATE SUGAR-PROCESSING TAX FUNDS FOR THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

October 15, 1934.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS paragraph numbered (1) of Proclamation No. 2091, of June 30, 1934, establishing separate sugar-processing tax funds for the Philippine Islands, Puerto Rico, the Territory of Hawaii, and the Virgin Islands, provides:

Sugar-processing tax funds for island possessions.

“(1) Until otherwise provided, none of the taxes collected upon the processing in continental United States of sugar produced in or coming from the Philippine Islands shall be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States, but all of such taxes shall be held as a separate fund in the name of the Philippine Islands to be used and expended for the benefit of agriculture and/or paid as rental or benefit payments in connection with the reduction in the acreage or reduction in the production for market, or both, of sugar beets and/or sugarcane, and/or used and expended for expansion of markets and for removal of surplus agricultural products in the Philippine Islands, as the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, shall direct.”;

Ante, p. 3401.

WHEREAS the Secretary of Agriculture, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, has found it necessary to secure advances of money pursuant to joint estimate of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Treasury of the amounts currently required for the purposes mentioned in section 12 (b) of the aforesaid act, to be expended for such purposes in the Philippine Islands; and

Vol. 48, p. 88.

WHEREAS it appears that amendment of the aforesaid paragraph as hereinafter made would be in the public interest:

Sugar tax funds of
Philippine Islands not
to be held separately.
Vol. 48, pp. 39, 675.
Ante, pp. 3401, 3416.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 15 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (48 Stat. 31), as amended by section 8 of the act of May 9, 1934 (Public, No. 213, 73d Cong.), do by this proclamation amend the aforesaid paragraph numbered (1) of Proclamation No. 2091, of June 30, 1934, to read as follows:

"(1) Until otherwise provided, taxes hereafter collected upon the processing of sugar beets or sugarcane in the Philippine Islands and/or the processing in continental United States of sugar produced in or coming from the Philippine Islands shall be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States to the extent of the sums advanced for expenditure in the Philippine Islands under and for the purposes mentioned in said section 12 (b) of the aforesaid act, as amended, which sums shall in no event exceed the sum of \$14,000,000; and, until otherwise provided, after covering into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States such sums, not in excess of \$14,000,000, as may have been advanced for expenditure in the Philippine Islands, all further sums collected upon the processing of sugar beets or sugarcane in the Philippine Islands and/or the processing in continental United States of sugar produced in or coming from the Philippine Islands shall not be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States, but all of such taxes shall be held as a separate fund in the name of the Philippine Islands to be used and expended for the benefit of agriculture and/or paid as rental or benefit payments in connection with the reduction in the acreage or reduction in the production for market, or both, of sugar beets and/or sugarcane, and/or used and expended for expansion of markets and for removal of surplus agricultural products in the Philippine Islands, as the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, shall direct."

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 15th day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four,
[SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2103]

ARMISTICE DAY—1934

October 15, 1934.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Armistice Day, 1934.

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

WHEREAS it is fitting that the recurring anniversary of this date should be commemorated by exercises designed to perpetuate peace through good will and mutual understanding between nations; and

WHEREAS Senate Concurrent Resolution 18, Sixty-ninth Congress, provides, in part:

Vol. 44, p. 1982.

“That the President of the United States is requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the officials to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on November 11 and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies expressive of our gratitude for peace and our desire for the continuance of friendly relations with all other peoples”;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby direct that the flag of the United States be displayed on all Government buildings on November 11, 1934, and do invite the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies in schools and churches, or other suitable places.

Directing display of flag and inviting observance of.

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 15th day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2104]

CHEROKEE NATIONAL GAME REFUGE NO. 1—TENNESSEE

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

October 22, 1934.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Cherokee National Game Refuge No. 1, in the State of Tennessee, was established by proclamation of August 5, 1924 (43 Stat. 1964); and

Cherokee National Game Refuge No. 1, Tennessee. Preamble. Vol. 43, p. 1904.

WHEREAS it now appears that it would be in the public interest to reduce the area of the aforesaid game refuge as hereinafter indicated:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power vested in me by the act of Congress approved August 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 446, 476, 16 U. S. C., sec. 683), do proclaim that the boundaries of the aforesaid Cherokee National Game Refuge No. 1 are hereby modified and that there are hereby set aside for the protection of game animals, birds, and fish, all lands of the United States within the Cherokee National Forest in the State of Tennessee purchased under the provisions of the act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), and the acts supplemental thereto and amendatory thereof, lying within the following-described boundaries:

Boundaries modified. Vol. 39, p. 476; U. S. C., p. 683.

Beginning at a point on Big Frog Mountain within Polk County, Tennessee, at a Forest Service concrete post surrounded by a mound of stone marked “479—1934”, whence a 7-in. white oak bears N. 80° E., 33 ft., blazed and scribed “BT 479”, and a 6-in. white oak bears N. 62° W., 31 ft., blazed and scribed “BT 479”; thence in a northwesterly direction along the hydrographic divide between Big Creek on the east and Jacks River and Syclo Creek on the west to

Protection of game, etc.

Vol. 36, p. 961.

Description.

Forest Service corner serial no. 530, which is a Forest Service standard concrete post marked "530—1934", whence a 10-in. red oak bears S. 57° W., 21 ft., blazed and scribed "BT 530", and an 8-in. chestnut-oak post bears N. 63° E., 13 ft., blazed and scribed "BT 530"; thence in an easterly direction following the property line between lands of the United States on the south and lands of the Tennessee Power Company on the north to Forest Service corner serial no. 528, a concrete post marked "528—1934", whence an 8-in. white oak bears S. 26° W., 18 ft., blazed and scribed "BT 528", and a 6-in. white oak bears S. 41° E., 14 ft., blazed and scribed "BT 528"; thence in a south-easterly direction along the divide between Short Creek on the west and Little Gassaway Creek on the east to the divide between Big Creek on the west and Rough Creek on the east to the point of beginning. This area is intended to include all of the watershed of Big Creek, Short Creek, and Tolliver Shanty Branch, tributaries of the Ocoee River.

Refuge No. 2 in Georgia not affected.

Warning against unauthorized acts.

It is not intended by this proclamation to modify in any manner the boundaries of Cherokee National Game Refuge No. 2 in the State of Georgia, as defined by said proclamation of August 5, 1924.

All persons are hereby informed that it is unlawful to hunt, catch, trap, wilfully disturb, or kill any kind of game animal, game or non-game bird, or fish, or to take the eggs of any such bird, on any lands herein designated or in or on the waters thereof, except under such general rules and regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 22^d day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

WILLIAM PHILLIPS

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 2105]

MERCHANDISE IN BONDED WAREHOUSE

November 8, 1934.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Merchandise in bonded warehouse.

Statutory authorization.

Vol. 46, p. 606.

Vol. 46, p. 744.

WHEREAS section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 696) provides:

"Whenever the President shall by proclamation declare an emergency to exist by reason of a state of war, or otherwise, he may authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to extend during the continuance of such emergency the time herein prescribed for the performance of any act * * *"; and

WHEREAS section 557 of the said act provides:

"Any merchandise subject to duty, with the exception of perishable articles and explosive substances other than firecrackers, may be entered for warehousing and be deposited in a bonded warehouse at the expense and risk of the owner, importer, or consignee. Such merchandise may be withdrawn, at any time within three years (or

ten months in the case of grain) from the date of importation, for consumption upon payment of the duties and charges accruing thereon at the rate of duty imposed by law upon such merchandise at the date of withdrawal * * * *Provided*, That the total period of time for which such merchandise may remain in bonded warehouse shall not exceed three years (or ten months in the case of grain) from the date of importation."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the foregoing provision of section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930, do by this proclamation declare an emergency to exist.

Emergency declared.

And I do hereby authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, until further notice, to extend the warehousing period for all merchandise in warehouse imported on or before December 31, 1929, and entered for warehousing under section 557 of the Tariff Act of 1922 (42 Stat. 977) for not more than 1 year from and after the expiration of the 3-year period prescribed in sections 557 and 559 of the Tariff Act of 1922 as extended for 2 years under the authority of Proclamation No. 1993, dated March 15, 1932: *Provided, however*, That in each and every case the Secretary of the Treasury shall require that the principal on the warehouse-entry bond, in order to obtain the benefits under the extension granted, shall either furnish to the collector of customs for the district in which the merchandise is warehoused the agreement of the sureties on such bond to remain bound under the terms and provisions of the bond to the same extent as if no extension were granted, or furnish an additional bond with acceptable sureties to cover the period of extension: *And provided further*, That the extension of 1 year herein authorized shall not apply to merchandise on which the 2-year period of extension authorized in the said proclamation of March 15, 1932, has expired.

Time extended for withdrawing merchandise, imported before 1930, for warehousing. Vol. 42, p. 977; Vol. 46, p. 744; Vol. 47, p. 2505.

Provisos.
Bond required.

Previously warehoused merchandise.

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

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
WILLIAM PHILLIPS
Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 2106]

THANKSGIVING DAY—1934

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

November 15, 1934.

A PROCLAMATION

I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of November 1934, as a Day of Thanksgiving for the people of the Nation.

Thursday, November 29, 1934, designated as Thanksgiving Day.

Thus to set aside in the autumn of each year a day on which to give thanks to Almighty God for the blessings of life is a wise and reverent custom, long cherished by our people. It is fitting that we should again observe this custom.

Recommendations.

During the past year we have been given courage and fortitude to meet the problems which have confronted us in our national life. Our sense of social justice has deepened. We have been given vision to make new provisions for human welfare and happiness, and in a spirit of mutual helpfulness we have cooperated to translate vision into reality.

More greatly have we turned our hearts and minds to things spiritual. We can truly say, "What profiteth it a nation if it gain the whole world and lose its own soul."

With gratitude in our hearts for what has already been achieved, may we, with the help of God, dedicate ourselves anew to work for the betterment of mankind.

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 15th day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2107]

WHITE SANDS NATIONAL MONUMENT—NEW MEXICO

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

November 28, 1934.

White Sands National Monument, N. Mex.

Area enlarged. Vol. 34, p. 225; U. S. C., p. 651.

Description.

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by adding to the White Sands National Monument, New Mexico, certain adjoining lands for administrative purposes:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of and pursuant to the power in me vested by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906 (ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225; U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described land in New Mexico be, and it is hereby, reserved, and added to and made a part of the White Sands National Monument:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 18 S., R. 8 E., sec. 6, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, 158.91 acres.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

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

Supervision, etc. Vol. 39, p. 535; Vol. 41, p. 732. U. S. C., p. 591.

The Director of the National Park Service, under 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 (ch. 408, 39 Stat. 535; U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), 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 28th day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2108]

MERCHANDISE IN BONDED WAREHOUSE

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

December 21, 1934.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 696) provides:

Merchandise in bonded warehouse. Vol. 46, p. 696.
Statutory authorization.

“Whenever the President shall by proclamation declare an emergency to exist by reason of a state of war, or otherwise, he may authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to extend during the continuance of such emergency the time herein prescribed for the performance of any act * * *”.

AND WHEREAS section 557 of the said act provides:

Vol. 46, p. 744.

“Any merchandise subject to duty, with the exception of perishable articles and explosive substances other than firecrackers, may be entered for warehousing and be deposited in a bonded warehouse at the expense and risk of the owner, importer, or consignee. Such merchandise may be withdrawn, at any time within three years (or ten months in the case of grain) from the date of importation, for consumption upon payment of the duties and charges accruing thereon at the rate of duty imposed by law upon such merchandise at the date of withdrawal * * * *Provided*, That the total period of time for which such merchandise may remain in bonded warehouse shall not exceed three years (or ten months in the case of grain) from the date of importation * * *”.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the foregoing provision of section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930, do by this proclamation declare an emergency to exist.

Emergency declared.

And I do hereby authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, until further notice, to extend the warehousing period for all merchandise imported during the calendar year 1930, and entered for warehousing under section 557 of the Tariff Act of 1922 (42 Stat. 977) or section 557 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 744), except grain imported on or after June 18, 1930, for not more than 1 year from and after the expiration of the 3-year period prescribed in sections 557 and 559 of the Tariff Acts of 1922 and 1930, as extended for 2 years under the authority of Proclamation No. 2023, dated December 23, 1932: *Provided, however*, That in each and every case the Secretary of the Treasury shall require that the principal on the warehouse-entry bond, in order to obtain the benefits under the extension granted, shall either furnish to the collector of customs for the district in which the merchandise is warehoused the agreement of the sureties

Time extended for withdrawing merchandise, imported during 1930, for warehousing.

Vol. 46, p. 744; Vol. 42, p. 977.

Vol. 48, p. 1726.

Proviso. Terms and provisions.

on such bond to remain bound under the terms and provisions of the bond to the same extent as if no extension were granted, or furnish an additional bond with acceptable sureties to cover the period of extension.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 21st day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2109]

MERCHANDISE IN BONDED WAREHOUSE

December 21, 1934.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Merchandise in bonded warehouse.

Time extensions during emergency.
Vol. 46, p. 696.

Vol. 46, p. 744.

Entry for warehousing.

Withdrawals.

Time limit.

Emergency declared.

Warehousing period for merchandise imported during 1931 further extended.

Vol. 46, p. 744; Vol. 43, p. 1726.

Proviso.
Bond, etc., required.

WHEREAS section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 696) provides:

"Whenever the President shall by proclamation declare an emergency to exist by reason of a state of war, or otherwise, he may authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to extend during the continuance of such emergency the time herein prescribed for the performance of any act * * *";

AND WHEREAS section 557 of the said act provides:

"Any merchandise subject to duty, with the exception of perishable articles and explosive substances other than firecrackers, may be entered for warehousing and be deposited in a bonded warehouse at the expense and risk of the owner, importer, or consignee. Such merchandise may be withdrawn, at any time within three years (or ten months in the case of grain) from the date of importation, for consumption upon payment of the duties and charges accruing thereon at the rate of duty imposed by law upon such merchandise at the date of withdrawal * * * *Provided*, That the total period of time for which such merchandise may remain in bonded warehouse shall not exceed three years (or ten months in the case of grain) from the date of importation * * *";

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the foregoing provision of section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930, do by this proclamation declare an emergency to exist.

And I do hereby authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, until further notice, to extend the warehousing period for all merchandise (except grain) in warehouse imported during the calendar year 1931 and entered for warehousing under section 557 of the Tariff Act of 1930 for not more than 1 year from and after the expiration of the 3-year period prescribed in sections 557 and 559 of the Tariff Act of 1930 as extended for 1 year under the authority of Proclamation No. 2069, dated December 30, 1933: *Provided, however*, That in each and every case the Secretary of the Treasury shall require that the principal on the warehouse-entry bond, in order to obtain the benefits

under the extension granted, shall either furnish to the collector of customs for the district in which the merchandise is warehoused the agreement of the sureties on such bond to remain bound under the terms and provisions of the bond to the same extent as if no extension were granted, or furnish an additional bond with acceptable sureties to cover the period of extension.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 21st day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2110]

MERCHANDISE IN BONDED WAREHOUSE

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

December 22, 1934.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 696) provides:

“Whenever the President shall by proclamation declare an emergency to exist by reason of a state of war, or otherwise, he may authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to extend during the continuance of such emergency the time herein prescribed for the performance of any act * * *”

Bonded warehouses.

Time extension during emergency.
Vol. 46, p. 696.

Vol. 46, p. 744.

AND WHEREAS section 557 of the said act provides:

“Any merchandise subject to duty, with the exception of perishable articles and explosive substances other than firecrackers, may be entered for warehousing and be deposited in a bonded warehouse at the expense and risk of the owner, importer, or consignee. Such merchandise may be withdrawn, at any time within three years (or ten months in the case of grain) from the date of importation, for consumption upon payment of the duties and charges accruing thereon at the rate of duty imposed by law upon such merchandise at the date of withdrawal * * * *Provided*, That the total period of time for which such merchandise may remain in bonded warehouse shall not exceed three years (or ten months in the case of grain) from the date of importation.”

Entry for warehousing.

Withdrawal.

Time limit.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority invested in me by the foregoing provision of section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930, do by this proclamation declare an emergency to exist.

Emergency declared.

And I do hereby authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, until further notice, to extend the warehousing period for all merchandise (except grain) imported during the calendar year 1932 and entered for warehousing under section 557 of the Tariff Act of 1930 for not more than 1 year from and after the expiration of the 3-year period prescribed in sections 557 and 559 of the said act: *Provided, however*, That in each and every case the Secretary of the Treasury shall require that the principal on the warehouse-entry bond, in order to obtain the

Warehousing period for merchandise imported during 1932 extended.

Proviso.
Conditions imposed.

benefits under the extension granted, shall either furnish to the collector of customs for the district in which the merchandise is warehoused the agreement of the sureties on such bond to remain bound under the terms and provisions of the bond to the same extent as if no extension were granted, or furnish an additional bond with acceptable sureties to cover the period of extension.

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

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2111]

FORT JEFFERSON NATIONAL MONUMENT—FLORIDA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Fort Jefferson National Monument, Fla. Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by revoking Executive Order No. 779, of April 6, 1908, creating the Dry Tortugas Keys Reservation; and by revoking (1) the Executive order of September 17, 1845, creating the Dry Tortugas Military Reservation, insofar as it relates to the Dry Tortugas group of islands, and (2) Executive Order No. 1613, of September 23, 1912, insofar as it closes the harbor of Tortugas, Florida, to navigation, and (3) Executive Order No. 5281, of February 17, 1930, insofar as it forbids air navigation over the said harbor; and by including the Dry Tortugas group of islands within a national monument for the preservation of Fort Jefferson and the historic and educational interest contained in such area:

Revoking designated Executive orders relating to the Dry Tortugas group of islands.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby revoke the aforesaid Executive Order No. 779, of April 6, 1908; and I do hereby revoke (1) the aforesaid Executive order of September 17, 1845, insofar as it relates to the Dry Tortugas group of islands, and (2) Executive Order No. 1613, of February 23, 1912, insofar as it closes the harbor of Tortugas, Florida, to navigation, and (3) Executive Order No. 5281, of February 17, 1930, insofar as it forbids air navigation over said harbor.

National monument set apart.

Vol. 34, p. 225.
U. S. C., p. 651.

And under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225; U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), I do proclaim that, subject to all existing rights and to the existing reservation for lighthouse purposes affecting a portion thereof, the area indicated on the diagram hereto attached and forming a part hereof is hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws and set apart as the Fort Jefferson National Monument.

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

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 (ch. 408, 39 Stat. 535; U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

Supervision.

Vol. 39, p. 535.
U. S. C., p. 591.

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

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

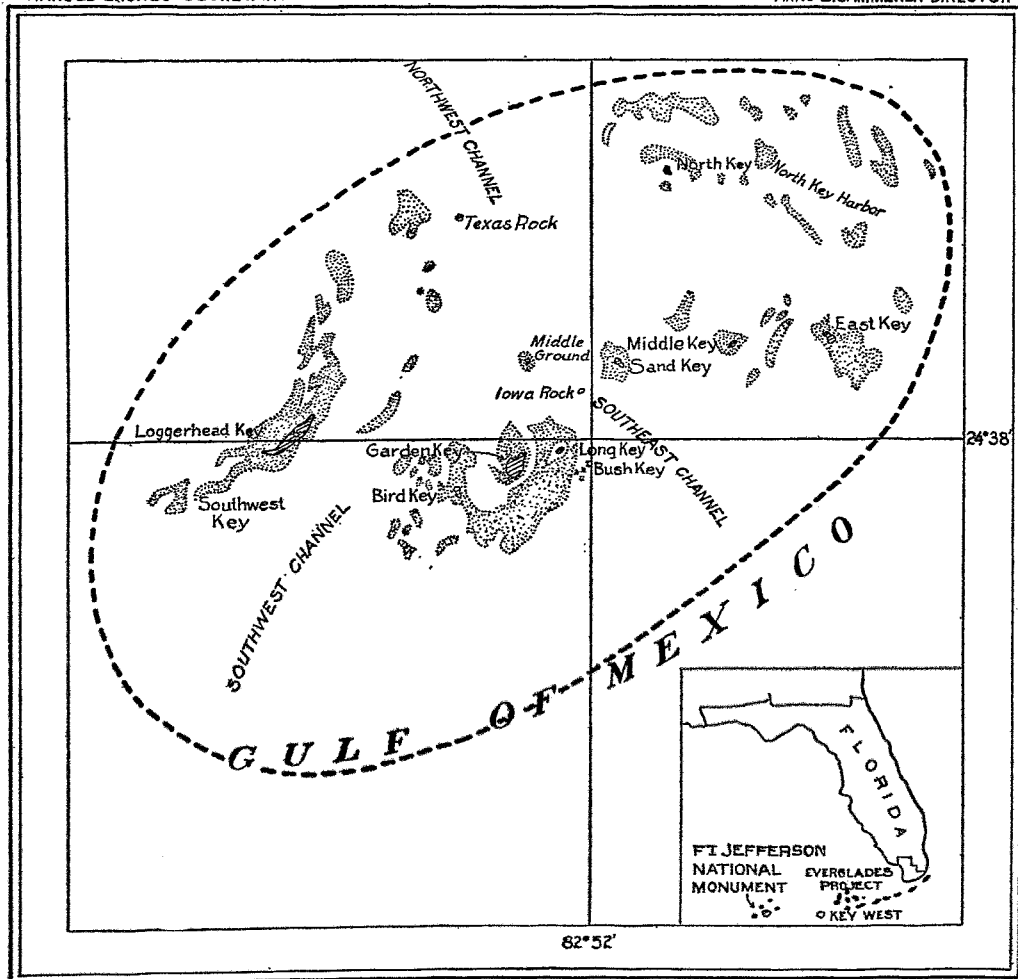
Secretary of State.

[No. 2112]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HAROLD L. ICKES SECRETARY

FLORIDA
MONROE COUNTY

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
ARNO B. CAMMERER DIRECTOR



FORT JEFFERSON NATIONAL MONUMENT

EXTENDING THE PERIOD FOR FURNISHING PROOF OF USE IN MANUFACTURE OF BONDED WOOL AND CAMEL HAIR

January 7, 1935.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Bonded warehouses,
etc.

Statutory authoriza-
tions.

Vol. 46, p. 696.

WHEREAS section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 696) provides:

“Whenever the President shall by proclamation declare an emergency to exist by reason of a state of war, or otherwise, he may authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to extend during the continuance of such emergency the time herein prescribed for the performance of any act * * *”

Vol. 42, p. 904.

WHEREAS paragraph 1101 of the Tariff Act of 1922 (42 Stat. 904) provides that wool of certain kinds

“* * * may be imported under bond in an amount to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury and under such regulations as he shall prescribe; and if within three years from the date of importation, or withdrawal from bonded warehouse satisfactory proof is furnished that the wools have been used in the manufacture of rugs, carpets, or any other floor coverings, the duties shall be remitted or refunded * * *”

Vol. 46, p. 646.

AND WHEREAS paragraph 1101 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 646) provides that wools of certain kinds and hair of the camel

“* * * may be imported under bond in an amount to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury and under such regulations as he shall prescribe; and if within three years from the date of importation or withdrawal from bonded warehouse satisfactory proof is furnished that the wools or hair have been used in the manufacture of yarns which have been used in the manufacture of press cloth, camel's hair belting, rugs, carpets, or any other floor covering, or in the manufacture of knit or felt boots or heavy fulled lumberman's socks, the duties shall be remitted or refunded * * *”

Emergency declared.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the foregoing provision of section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930, do by this proclamation declare an emergency to exist.

Extending period for
withdrawing merchan-
dise imported for ware-
housing.

Vol. 42, p. 904.

Bonded wool.

Vol. 46, p. 646.

Vol. 47, p. 2549.

And I do hereby authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, until further notice, in the case of all wool imported or withdrawn from bonded warehouse during the calendar year 1930, under bond, under the provisions of paragraph 1101 of the Tariff Act of 1922, and all wool or hair of the camel imported or withdrawn from bonded warehouse during the calendar year 1930, under bond, under the provisions of paragraph 1101 of the Tariff Act of 1930, to extend the period during which proof of use in manufacture may be furnished for not more than 1 year from and after the expiration of the 3-year period prescribed in the said paragraphs as extended for two years under the authority of Proclamation No. 2023, dated December 23, 1932; and in the case of all wool or hair of the camel imported or withdrawn from bonded warehouse during the calendar year 1931, under bond, under the provisions of paragraph 1101 of the Tariff Act of 1930, to extend the period during which proof of use in manufacture may be furnished for not more than 1 year from and after the expiration of the 3-year period prescribed in the said paragraph as extended for 1 year under the authority of Proclamation No. 2069, dated December 30, 1933; and in the case of all wool or hair of the camel imported or withdrawn

Vol. 48, p. 1726.

from bonded warehouse during the calendar year 1932, under bond, under the provisions of paragraph 1101 of the Tariff Act of 1930, to extend the period during which proof of use in manufacture may be furnished for not more than 1 year from and after the expiration of the 3-year period prescribed in the said paragraph: *Provided, however*, that in each and every case the Secretary of the Treasury shall require that the principal on the bond, in order to obtain the benefits under the extension granted, shall either furnish to the collector of customs for the district in which the bond was given the agreement of the sureties on such bond to remain bound under the terms and provisions of the bond to the same extent as if no extension were granted, or furnish an additional bond with acceptable sureties to cover the period of extension: *And provided further*, that the extensions of 1 year herein authorized shall not apply to any wool or hair of the camel on which the 2-year period of extension authorized in the said proclamation of December 23, 1932, or the 1-year period of extension authorized in the said proclamation of December 30, 1933, has expired, or to any wool or hair of the camel imported or withdrawn from bonded warehouse under bond during the calendar year 1932 on which the 3-year period prescribed in paragraph 1101 of the Tariff Act of 1930 has expired.

Provisos.
Surety bond.

Exceptions.

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 7th day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and
[SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2113]

FORT MATANZAS NATIONAL MONUMENT—FLORIDA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

January 9, 1935.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by adding to the Fort Matanzas National Monument, Florida, certain adjoining lands which have been donated to the United States for the extension of the monument and the title to which is now vested in the United States in fee simple:

Fort Matanzas National Monument, Fla. Preamble.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of and pursuant to the power vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906 (ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225; U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in Florida be, and they are hereby, reserved and added to and made a part of the Fort Matanzas National Monument:

Area enlarged.
Vol. 34, p. 225.
U. S. C., p. 651.

Beginning at a point in Government lot 4 of sec. 13, T. 9 S., R. 30 E., said point being the center of the United States Coast and Geodetic survey triangulation station designated "Corbett", run thence N. 44° 38' 49" W., 81.75 ft., to a concrete monument marked with a bronze tablet

Description.

and the point of beginning of this survey; thence S. 36°26'11" W., 429.35 ft., to a concrete monument; thence, continuing on same course, 38.75 ft. to a point on the east shore of the Matanzas River; thence along the shore of the Matanzas River N. 53°43'49" W., 783.58 ft., to a point; thence, continuing along the shore of the Matanzas River N. 67°05'49" W., 462.2 ft., to a point; thence, continuing along the shore of the Matanzas River N. 59°23'49" W., 572.2 ft., to a concrete monument; thence N. 37°32'11" E., 88.07 ft., to a concrete monument; thence S. 64°52'49" E., 1,491.14 ft., to a concrete monument; thence N. 36°31'11" E., 675.96 ft., to a concrete monument; thence N. 60°13'11" E., 761.02 ft., to a concrete monument on the barrier to the Atlantic Ocean; thence S. 29°46'49" E., 311.57 ft., to a concrete monument on the barrier; thence S. 60°13'11" W., 601.14 ft., to a concrete monument; thence S. 36°26'11" W., 418.43 ft., to the point of beginning, excepting therefrom the right-of-way of the Ocean Shore Boulevard as now constructed across said property, the said right-of-way being 66 ft. in width, within lots 2, 3, and 4 of sec. 13, T. 9 S., R. 30 E.

Warning against unlawful acts.

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

Supervision.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of the 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 (ch. 408, 39 Stat. 535), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

Vol. 39, p. 535.
U. S. C., p. 591.

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

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2114]

DECREASING RATE OF DUTY ON ALE, PORTER, STOUT, AND BEER

January 16, 1935.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Tariff on ale, porter, stout, and beer.
Statutory authorization.
Vol. 46, p. 701.

WHEREAS under and by virtue of section 336 of title III, part II, of the act of Congress approved June 17, 1930 (46 Stat. 590, 701), 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, ale, porter, stout, and beer, 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 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 the 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, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim a decrease in the rate of duty expressly fixed in paragraph 805 of title I of said act on ale, porter, stout, and beer, from \$1 per gallon to 50 cents per gallon, the rate found to be shown by said investigation to be necessary (within the limit of total decrease provided for in said act) to equalize such difference in costs of production.

Decreasing duty to equalize differences in costs of production. Vol. 46, p. 639. Rate.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 16th day of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2115]

AMENDING REGULATIONS ON MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 2, 1935.

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. C., title 16, secs. 703-711), 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. Vol. 40, p. 755; U. S. C., p. 686. Vol. 59, p. 1702. Regulations amended.

Regulation 3, "Means by Which Migratory Game Birds May Be Taken", as set forth in Proclamation No. 2094, of August 20, 1934,

Means for taking birds.

Ante, p. 3406.

is amended by inserting in the third line of the first paragraph thereof, between the word "hereof" and the semicolon, a comma and the words

Automatic shotguns.

"but they shall not be taken with or by means of any automatic-loading or hand-operated repeating shotgun capable of holding more than three shells the magazine of which has not been cut off, or plugged with a 1-piece metal or wooden filler incapable of removal through the loading end thereof, so as to reduce the capacity of said gun to not more than three shells at one loading" so that the paragraph as amended will read as follows.

"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 gage, fired from the shoulder, except as specifically permitted by regulations 7, 8, 9, and 10 hereof, but they shall not be taken with or by means of any automatic-loading or hand-operated repeating shotgun capable of holding more than three shells the magazine of which has not been cut off, or plugged with a 1-piece metal or wooden filler incapable of removal through the loading end thereof, so as to reduce the capacity of said gun to not more than three shells at one loading; 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, except that in the taking of wild ducks not more than 25 live duck decoys may be shot over, and in the taking of wild geese in California the use of live goose decoys is not permitted; but nothing herein shall be deemed to permit the use of an automobile, airplane, power boat, sailboat, any boat under sail, any floating device towed by power boat 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 power boat, sailboat, or other floating device for the purpose of concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up migratory waterfowl; and mourning doves shall not be shot or otherwise taken by means of bait."

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that approval of the foregoing amendatory regulation will effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act and result in reducing the annual kill of migratory game birds:

Approval of regulation.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, 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 2^d day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2116]

EXTENDING FOR TWO YEARS THE PERIOD WITHIN WHICH THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD MAY AUTHORIZE THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS TO OFFER, AND THE FEDERAL RESERVE AGENTS TO ACCEPT, DIRECT OBLIGATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES AS COLLATERAL SECURITY FOR FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 14, 1935.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the second paragraph of section 16 of the Federal Reserve Act (38 Stat. 265), as amended by the act of March 6, 1934 (48 Stat. 398), provides:

Collateral security for Federal Reserve notes. Vol. 38, p. 265; Vol. 48, p. 398. Statutory provision.

"Any Federal Reserve bank may make application to the local Federal Reserve agent for such amount of the Federal Reserve notes hereinbefore provided for as it may require. Such application shall be accompanied with a tender to the local Federal Reserve agent of collateral in amount equal to the sum of the Federal Reserve notes thus applied for and issued pursuant to such application. The collateral security thus offered shall be notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or acceptances acquired under the provisions of section 13 of this Act, or bills of exchange indorsed by a member bank of any Federal Reserve district and purchased under the provisions of section 14 of this Act, or bankers' acceptances purchased under the provisions of said section 14, or gold certificates: *Provided, however,* That until March 3, 1935, or until the expiration of such additional period not exceeding two years as the President may prescribe, the Federal Reserve Board may, should it deem it in the public interest, upon the affirmative vote of not less than a majority of its members, authorize the Federal Reserve banks to offer, and the Federal Reserve agents to accept, as such collateral security, direct obligations of the United States * * *"

AND WHEREAS it is deemed advisable that the authority of the Federal Reserve Board to authorize the Federal Reserve banks to offer, and the Federal Reserve agents to accept, direct obligations of the United States as collateral security for Federal Reserve notes issued to the Federal Reserve banks be continued for an additional period after March 3, 1935:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon me by the aforesaid section 16 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, do hereby proclaim, declare, and prescribe an additional period of two years from and after March 3, 1935, during which the Federal Reserve Board may, should it deem it in the public interest, upon the affirmative vote of not less than a majority of its members, authorize the Federal Reserve banks to offer, and the Federal Reserve agents to accept, direct obligations of the United States as collateral security for Federal Reserve notes issued to the Federal Reserve banks under the provisions of the aforesaid section.

Use of United States direct obligations as extended two years.

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

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

MAKING EFFECTIVE WITH RESPECT TO THE CROP YEAR 1935-1936
THE PROVISIONS OF THE COTTON CONTROL ACT APPROVED APRIL
21, 1934

February 28, 1935.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Cotton Control Act,
1934; provisions of, re-
specting crop year,
1935-36.
Vol. 48, p. 598.

WHEREAS section 1 of the Cotton Control Act, approved April 21, 1934 (48 Stat. 598), provides:

"That in order to relieve the present acute economic emergency in that part of the agricultural industry devoted to cotton production and marketing by diminishing the disparity between prices paid to cotton producers and persons engaged in cotton marketing and prices of other commodities and by restoring purchasing power to such producers and persons so that the restoration of the normal exchange in interstate and foreign commerce of all commodities may be fostered, and to raise revenue to enable the payment of additional benefits to cotton producers under the Agricultural Adjustment Act—

It is hereby declared to be the policy of Congress to promote the orderly marketing of cotton in interstate and foreign commerce; to enable producers of such commodity to stabilize their markets against undue and excessive fluctuations, and to preserve advantageous markets for such commodity, and to prevent unfair competition and practices in putting cotton into the channels of interstate and foreign commerce, and to more effectively balance production and consumption of cotton."

WHEREAS section 2 of the aforesaid act provides:

"The provisions of this Act shall be effective only with respect to the crop years 1934-1935, but if the President finds that the economic emergency in cotton production and marketing will continue or is likely to continue to exist so that the application of this Act with respect to the crop year 1935-1936 is imperative in order to carry out the policy declared in section 1, he shall so proclaim, and this Act shall be effective with respect to the crop year 1935-1936. If at any time prior to the end of the crop year 1935-1936, the President finds that the economic emergency in cotton production and marketing has ceased to exist, he shall so proclaim, and no tax under this Act shall be levied with respect to cotton harvested after the effective date of such proclamation."

AND WHEREAS I have considered the basic economic data pertinent to the economic situation relative to cotton production and marketing in the United States set forth in a memorandum dated January 7, 1935, furnished by the Secretary of Agriculture, which is on file in the Department of Agriculture, and other pertinent data:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the aforesaid Cotton Control Act, do hereby find and proclaim that the economic emergency in cotton production and marketing is likely to continue to exist so that the application of said act with respect to the crop year 1935-1936 is imperative in order to carry out the policy declared in section 1 of the aforesaid act; from which finding and proclamation it follows that said act under its terms shall be effective with respect to the crop year 1935-1936 (June 1, 1935, to May 31, 1936).

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

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

WILLIAM PHILLIPS

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 2118]

OUACHITA NATIONAL GAME REFUGES—ARKANSAS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 8, 1935.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the act of June 13, 1933 (ch. 63, 48 Stat. 128), provides: "That for the purpose of providing breeding places and for the protection and administration of game animals, birds, and fish, the President of the United States is hereby authorized, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, to establish by public proclamation certain specified areas within the Ouachita National Forest as game sanctuaries and refuges";

Ouachita National Forest, Ark. Statutory provision. Vol. 48, p. 128.

AND WHEREAS the Secretary of Agriculture has recommended that the specified areas within the said Ouachita National Forest hereinafter described be established as such sanctuaries and refuges:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act of June 13, 1933, do proclaim that for the purpose of providing breeding places and for the protection and administration of game animals, birds, and fish, the following described and designated areas within the Ouachita National Forest, Arkansas, be, and they are hereby, established as game sanctuaries and refuges:

Designated areas within, established as game sanctuaries, etc.

REFUGE No. 1—PIGEON CREEK REFUGE

Beginning at a point where the range line between T. 4 N., R. 26 W., and T. 4 N., R. 27 W., fifth principal meridian, crosses the summit of Petit Jean Mountain; thence along the summit of said mountain in a northeasterly direction to the hydrographic divide between the drainages of Jack Creek and Dry Creek; thence westerly along said divide to the north line of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 10, T. 4 N., R. 26 W., fifth principal meridian; thence westerly to the southwest corner of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 9, said township; thence north along the west line of the E $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ said sec. 9, and the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 4, said township, to the hydrographic divide between the drainages of Jack Creek and Dry Creek; thence northwesterly along said divide to the east and west center line of sec. 5 said township; thence west along said center line to the quarter corner common to secs. 5 and 6, said township; thence

Pigeon Creek Refuge.

south along the section line to the section corner common to secs. 5, 6, 7, and 8, said township; thence west along the section line to the range line between T. 4 N., R. 26 W., and T. 4 N., R. 27 W., fifth principal meridian; thence south along said range line to the divide between the drainage of Pigeon Creek and the drainages on the west thereof; thence south along said divide to the summit of Petit Jean Mountain; thence along said mountain to the point of beginning—containing an area of 8,440 acres, more or less.

REFUGE No. 2—OAK MOUNTAIN REFUGE

Oak Mountain Ref-
uge.

Beginning at the intersection of highway no. 7 and the Alum Fork Road in sec. 35, T. 2 N., R. 20 W., fifth principal meridian; thence north along said highway no. 7 to a point where said highway intersects the south line of the $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 11, said township; thence east along the divide between the drainage of Little Bear Creek and streams to the north thereof to the southeast corner of the $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 12, said township; thence easterly along said divide to the Oak Mountain Lookout Towers; thence southerly along the Oak Mountain Lookout Road to the intersection of said road with the Alum Fork Road; thence southwesterly along said Alum Fork Road to the point of beginning—containing 8,500 acres, more or less.

REFUGE No. 3—MUDDY CREEK REFUGE

Muddy Creek Ref-
uge.

Beginning at a point where the section line between secs. 13 and 14, T. 1 N., R. 24 W., fifth principal meridian, crosses the hydrographic divide to the south of Muddy Fork; thence north along the section line crossing Muddy Fork to the first hydrographic divide north of Muddy Fork leading to Muddy Creek Mountain; thence in a northerly direction along said divide to the summit of Muddy Creek Mountain at Lone Pine Lookout Tower; thence along the summit of Muddy Creek Mountain in a southwesterly direction to the section line between secs. 13 and 14, T. 1 N., R. 25 W., fifth principal meridian; thence along the divide around the head of Muddy Fork in a southerly direction to the section line between secs. 30 and 31, T. 1 N., R. 24 W., fifth principal meridian; thence continuing along the hydrographic divide separating the drainage of Muddy Fork from the drainage to the south thereof in a northeasterly direction to the point of beginning—containing 10,030 acres, more or less.

REFUGE No. 4—CANEY CREEK REFUGE

Caney Creek Refuge.

Beginning at a point where the range line between T. 4 S., R. 29 W., and T. 4 S., R. 30 W., fifth principal meridian, crosses the divide between Caney Creek and the drainage to the south thereof; thence along said divide, known as Porter Mountain, in an easterly direction to Tall Peak; thence along the divide around the head of Caney Creek and Short Creek in a northerly direction to Buckeye Mountain; thence westerly along the divide between Short Creek and Sugar Creek to the range line between T. 4 S., R. 29 W., and T. 4 S., R. 30 W., fifth principal meridian; thence southerly along the range line to the point of beginning—containing 8,300 acres, more or less.

Warning against un-
authorized acts.

All persons are hereby informed that it is unlawful to hunt, catch, trap, willfully disturb, or kill any kind of game animals, game or nongame bird, or fish, or to take the eggs of any such bird, on any lands herein designated or in or on the waters thereof, except under

such general rules and regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture.

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

DONE at the city of Washington this 8th day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

[SEAL]

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2119]

TERMINATION OF THE EXISTENCE OF THE NATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S
LABOR BOARD

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 11, 1935.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS by virtue of the authority contained in title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act (48 Stat. 195; U. S. C., title 15, sec. 701), and the joint resolution of June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1183), and in order to effectuate the purposes of said act and joint resolution, the President, by Executive Order No. 6748, of June 26, 1934, created in connection with the Department of Labor the National Longshoremen's Labor Board;

National Longshoremen's Labor Board.
Preamble.
Vol. 48, pp. 195, 1183.
U. S. C., p. 582.

WHEREAS said Board was authorized in connection with the longshoremen's strike on the Pacific coast and labor problems relating thereto to perform certain duties enumerated in section 3 of said Executive order;

WHEREAS section 4 of said Executive order provides that said Board shall cease to exist when in the opinion of the President it has completed the duties it is authorized to perform; and

WHEREAS I find that the said Board has completed the duties it was authorized to perform:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do proclaim that the aforesaid National Longshoremen's Labor Board has completed the duties it was authorized to perform and has ceased to exist.

Termination of.

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 March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

[SEAL]

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2120]

EXTENDING THE PERIOD FOR EXPORTATION OF MERCHANDISE FOR
DRAWBACK PURPOSES

April 1, 1935.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Exportation of merchandise.

WHEREAS section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 696) provides:

Statutory authorization.
Vol. 46, p. 696.

“Whenever the President shall by proclamation declare an emergency to exist by reason of a state of war, or otherwise, he may authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to extend during the continuance of such emergency the time herein prescribed for the performance of any act * * *”;

Vol. 46, p. 694.

AND WHEREAS section 313 (h) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 694) provides:

“No drawback shall be allowed under the provisions of this section or of section 6 of the Act entitled ‘An Act temporarily to provide revenue for the Philippine Islands and for other purposes,’ approved March 8, 1902 (relating to drawback on shipments to the Philippine Islands), unless the completed article is exported, or shipped to the Philippine Islands, within three years after importation of the imported merchandise”;

Emergency declared.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the foregoing provision of section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930, do by this proclamation declare an emergency to exist.

Time extended on merchandise for shipment to Philippine Islands.

And I do hereby authorize the Secretary of the Treasury (1) in the case of articles manufactured or produced in the United States with the use of imported or substituted merchandise for drawback purposes where the imported merchandise involved was imported on or after June 18, 1930, and on or before December 31, 1930, to extend the period for exportation, or shipment to the Philippine Islands, of the completed article for not more than 1 year from and after the expiration of the 3-year period prescribed in section 313 (h) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as extended for 2 years under the authority of Proclamation No. 2023, dated December 23, 1932; and (2) in the case of articles manufactured or produced in the United States with the use of imported or substituted merchandise for drawback purposes where the imported merchandise involved was imported during the calendar year 1931, to extend the period for exportation, or shipment to the Philippine Islands, of the completed article for not more than 1 year from and after the expiration of the 3-year period prescribed in the said section 313 (h), as extended for 1 year under the authority of Proclamation No. 2069, dated December 30, 1933; and (3) in the case of articles manufactured or produced in the United States with the use of imported or substituted merchandise for drawback purposes where the imported merchandise involved was imported during the calendar year 1932, to extend the period for exportation, or shipment to the Philippine Islands, of the completed article for not more than 1 year from and after the expiration of the 3-year period prescribed in the said section 313 (h): *Provided, however,* that the extensions of 1 year herein authorized shall not apply in any case involving merchandise imported in 1931 where the 1-year period of extension authorized in the said proclamation of December 30, 1933, has expired, or in any case involving merchandise imported in 1932 where the 3-year period prescribed in section 313 (h) of the Tariff Act of 1930 has expired.

Vol. 46, p. 694.

Vol. 47, p. 2548.

Vol. 48, p. 1726.

Proviso.
Exceptions.

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

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2121]

ADDITION TO THE MUIR WOODS NATIONAL MONUMENT—CALIFORNIA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 5, 1935.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by adding to the Muir Woods National Monument, California, the hereinafter-described adjoining lands which have been donated to the United States for the extension of the monument and the title to which is now vested in the United States in fee simple:

Muir Woods National Monument, Calif. Preamble.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225; U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that the following-described lands in California be, and they are hereby, reserved and added to and made a part of the Muir Woods National Monument:

Designated lands added. Vol. 34, p. 225. U. S. C., p. 651.

Beginning at a point on the southeastern boundary of the Muir Woods National Monument, designated corner no. 1, which is identical with the point designated stake "A7" in the description of that certain tract of land in Marin County, California, conveyed by William Kent and Elizabeth Thacher Kent (his wife) to the Secretary of the Interior for and in behalf of the United States of America on the 26th day of December 1907, recorded in liber 112 of Deeds at page 337, marked by a brass screw in a concrete block about 6 in. below the surface of the ground in the middle of the road in Redwood Canyon;

Description.

Thence from said initial point, by metes and bounds, along the southeastern boundary of Muir Woods National Monument, N. 45° 17' E., 9.70 ft., to a galvanized iron pipe, 1½ in. diam., with bronze cap;

Thence leaving said Muir Woods National Monument boundary, S. 26°58½' E., 193.13 ft., S. 38°29' W., 244.00 ft., crossing Redwood Creek, N. 39°20' W., 259.64 ft., to said southeastern boundary of Muir Woods National Monument;

Thence along said boundary, across Redwood Creek, N. 54°19' E., 274.10 ft., to corner no. 1, the place of beginning, containing 1.36 acres.

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 August 25, 1916 (ch. 408, 39 Stat. 535), and acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

Supervision.

Vol. 39, p. 535. U. S. C., p. 591.

Warning against unauthorized acts.

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.

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

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2122]

CHILD HEALTH DAY

April 10, 1935.

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 of May 18, 1928, requests the President of the United States to proclaim annually May 1 as Child Health Day; and

WHEREAS the welfare of the Nation and the welfare of its children are inseparable; and

WHEREAS the future happiness and efficiency of the children depend upon our exercise of proper present care; and

WHEREAS it is of national importance that we pause each year to give serious thought to what has been done to promote the physical and mental development of children, and that we strive to improve the child-welfare program;

Setting apart May 1, 1935, as, and recommending observance of.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and designate the first day of May of this year as Child Health Day, and do urge all agencies and organizations and all individuals seriously to consider the purpose for which this day is set apart and to observe it by such exercises as will awaken the people of the Nation to the fundamental necessity of a year-round program for the protection and development of the health of the Nation's children.

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

DONE in the City of Washington this tenth day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2123]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 10, 1935.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, by Proclamation of the twenty-first day of December, 1933, as modified by Proclamation of the ninth day of August, 1934, the United States coinage mints are directed to receive for coinage and addition to the monetary stocks of the United States silver mined subsequent to December 21, 1933 from natural deposits in the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof; and

Coinage of silver.
Preamble.
Vol. 43, p. 1723.
Amte, p. 3402.

WHEREAS, such Proclamation as so modified is subject to revocation or further modification as the interest of the United States may seem to require.

NOW, THEREFORE, finding that the interests of the United States require further modification of said Proclamation of the twenty-first day of December, 1933; by virtue of the power in me vested by the act of Congress cited in said Proclamation, and other legislation designated for national recovery, and by virtue of all other authority in me vested;

I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA, do proclaim and direct that, with respect to all silver received by a United States coinage mint under the provisions of the Proclamation of the twenty-first day of December, 1933 which such mint, subject to regulations prescribed hereunder by the Secretary of the Treasury, is satisfied has been mined on or after April 10, 1935, from natural deposits in the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, the deduction for seigniorage and services performed by the Government shall be 45 per cent and there shall be returned therefor in standard silver dollars, silver certificates, or any other coin or currency of the United States, the monetary value of the silver so received (that is, \$1.2929+ a fine ounce), less such deduction of 45 per cent.

Deduction for seigniorage, etc., modified.

Notice is hereby given that I reserve the right by virtue of the authority vested in me to revoke or modify this proclamation as the interest of the United States may seem to require.

Right reserved.

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 10th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the
[SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State.

[No. 2124]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 24, 1935.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, by Proclamation of the twenty-first day of December, 1933, as modified by Proclamations of the ninth day of August, 1934, and the tenth day of April, 1935, the United States coinage mints are directed to receive for coinage and addition to the monetary stocks

Coinage of silver.
Preamble.
Vol. 43, p. 1723.
Amte, p. 3402.

of the United States silver mined subsequent to December 21, 1933, from natural deposits in the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof; and

WHEREAS, such Proclamation as so modified is subject to revocation or further modification as the interest of the United States may seem to require.

NOW, THEREFORE, finding that the interests of the United States require further modification of said Proclamation of the twenty-first day of December, 1933; by virtue of the power in me vested by the act of Congress cited in said Proclamation, and other legislation designated for national recovery, and by virtue of all other authority in me vested;

Deduction for seigniorage, etc., further modified.

I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA, do proclaim and direct that, with respect to all silver received by a United States coinage mint under the provisions of the Proclamation of the twenty-first day of December, 1933, which such mint, subject to regulations prescribed hereunder by the Secretary of the Treasury, is satisfied has been mined on or after April 24, 1935, from natural deposits in the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, the deduction for seigniorage and services performed by the Government shall be 40 per cent and there shall be returned therefor in standard silver dollars, silver certificates, or any other coin or currency of the United States, the monetary value of the silver so received (that is, \$1.2929 + a fine ounce), less such deduction of 40 per cent.

Right reserved.

Notice is hereby given that I reserve the right by virtue of the authority vested in me to revoke or modify this proclamation as the interest of the United States may seem to require.

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

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2125]

NATIONAL MARITIME DAY

May 14, 1935.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

National Maritime Day.
Preamble.

WHEREAS on May 22, 1819, the steamship *The Savannah* sailed from Savannah, Georgia, on the first successful transoceanic voyage under steam propulsion, thus making a material contribution to the advancement of ocean transportation; and

Vol. 48, p. 73.

WHEREAS Public Resolution 7, Seventy-third Congress, approved May 20, 1933, provides, in part:

"That May 22 of each year shall hereafter be designated and known as National Maritime Day, and the President is authorized and requested annually to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of

the United States to observe such National Maritime Day by displaying the flag at their homes or other suitable places and Government officials to display the flag on all Government buildings on May 22 of each year.”;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby call upon the people of the United States to observe May 22, 1935, as National Maritime Day by displaying the flag at their homes or other suitable places, and do direct Government officials to display the flag on all Government buildings on that day.

Observance of May 22, 1935, 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 14th day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2126]

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 2091, OF JUNE 30, 1934 (AS AMENDED BY PROCLAMATION No. 2100, OF SEPTEMBER 24, 1934), ESTABLISHING SEPARATE SUGAR-PROCESSING TAX FUNDS FOR THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 7, 1935.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS paragraph numbered (3) of Proclamation No. 2091, of June 30, 1934, establishing separate sugar-processing tax funds for the Philippine Islands, Puerto Rico, the Territory of Hawaii, and the Virgin Islands, as amended by Proclamation No. 2100, of September 24, 1934, provides:

Sugar-processing tax funds for island possessions.

Anti, pp. 3400, 3417.

“Until otherwise provided, taxes hereafter collected upon the processing of sugar beets and sugarcane in the Territory of Hawaii and/or upon the processing in continental United States of sugar produced in or coming from the Territory of Hawaii, shall not be held as a separate fund in the name of the Territory of Hawaii to be used and expended for the benefit of agriculture and/or paid as rental or benefit payments in connection with the reduction in the acreage or reduction in the production for market, or both, of sugar beets and/or sugarcane, and/or used and expended for expansion of markets and for removal of surplus agricultural products in the Territory of Hawaii, but, until otherwise provided, such taxes hereafter shall be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States.”

AND WHEREAS I find that part of such taxes in the amount of \$500,000.00 should not be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States, but that such amount should be held as a separate fund in the name of the Territory of Hawaii to be used and expended for the benefit of agriculture, or paid as rental or benefit payments in connection with the reduction in the acreage or reduction in the production for market, or both, of sugar beets or sugarcane, or to be used and expended for the expansion of markets, or for removal

of surplus agricultural products, or for any or all of said purposes, in the Territory of Hawaii, as the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, shall direct:

Existing provisions modified.

Vol. 48, pp. 39, 675.

Portion of taxes collected in Hawaii to be held as separate fund.

Remainder covered into general fund.
Proviso.
 Emergency relief allocations.

Ante, p. 115.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 15 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (48 Stat. 31, 39), as amended by section 8 of the act of May 9, 1934 (48 Stat. 670, 675), do by this proclamation amend the aforesaid paragraph numbered (3) of Proclamation No. 2091, of June 30, 1934, as amended by the said proclamation of September 24, 1934, to read as follows:

"Of the taxes hereafter collected upon the processing of sugar beets and sugarcane in the Territory of Hawaii or upon the processing in continental United States of sugar produced in or coming from the Territory of Hawaii, or both, the sum of \$500,000.00 shall be held as a separate fund in the name of the Territory of Hawaii to be used and expended for the benefit of agriculture, or paid as rental or benefit payments in connection with the reduction in the acreage or reduction in the production for market, or both, of sugar beets or sugarcane, or to be used and expended for the expansion of markets, or for the removal of surplus agricultural products in the Territory of Hawaii, or for any or all of said purposes, as the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, shall direct, and after said sum of \$500,000.00 shall have been collected, and until otherwise provided, all further taxes so collected shall be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing contained herein is to be construed as preventing such unobligated part of the moneys held in such separate fund, as may hereafter be determined as necessary, from being allocated by the President for use in the Territory of Hawaii for the purposes of, and under the authority contained in, 'The Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935', approved April 8, 1935 (Public Resolution No. 11, 74th Cong.)."

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 7th day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
 CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2127]

BIG LEVELS GAME REFUGE—VIRGINIA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Big Levels Game Refuge, Va.
 Preamble.
 Vol. 38, p. 476.

Vol. 36, p. 961.
 U. S. C., p. 668.

WHEREAS the act of August 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 446, 476), provides: "That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to designate such areas on any lands which have been, or which may hereafter be, purchased by the United States under the provisions of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-six Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and sixty-one), entitled 'An

July 6, 1935.

Act to enable any State to cooperate with any other State or States, or with the United States, for the protection of watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable streams,' and Acts supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof, as should, in his opinion, be set aside for the protection of game animals, birds, or fish; and whoever shall hunt, catch, trap, willfully disturb or kill any kind of game animal, game or nongame bird, or fish, or take the eggs of any such bird on any lands so set aside, or in or on the waters thereof, except under such general rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time prescribe, shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than six months, or both";

WHEREAS certain lands in the State of Virginia now within the boundaries of the George Washington National Forest were acquired under said act of March 1, 1911; and

WHEREAS the Secretary of Agriculture has recommended that the hereinafter-described area within the George Washington National Forest be established as a game sanctuary and refuge:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act of August 11, 1916, do proclaim that the following-described area within the George Washington National Forest, Virginia, be, and it is hereby, set aside and established as a game sanctuary and refuge:

Setting aside game sanctuary.

Beginning at a point approximately 0.3 of a mile north of Pkin, Virginia, where the road from Pkin to Cold Spring Station intersects the right-of-way of the Norfolk & Western railroad; thence in a northerly direction along the right-of-way of the Norfolk & Western railroad for a distance of approximately 0.3 of a mile to South River, sometimes called St. Mary River; thence up South River in an easterly direction for a distance of approximately 0.2 of a mile to a point where the river intersects the road leading from Pkin to Cold Spring Station; thence in a northerly direction along the Pkin-Cold Spring Station road for a distance of approximately 5.6 miles to a point where said road intersects Virginia State Road No. 660; thence in an easterly direction along the Cold Spring Station-Stuarts Draft road for a distance of approximately 7.4 miles to a point about 1 mile south of Stuarts Draft where this road intersects the Howardsville turnpike, designated as Virginia State Road No. 610; thence southeasterly along said road no. 610 for a distance of about 0.4 of a mile to a point where this road is intersected by the road leading to Mountain Lake; thence in a southeasterly direction on the road leading to Mountain Lake for a distance of approximately 0.7 of a mile to a point at the southwest corner of said lake; thence in an easterly direction along an old road on the south side of said lake for a distance of approximately 2 miles to a point where this road intersects the Howardsville turnpike; thence in an easterly direction along the Howardsville turnpike for a distance of approximately 1 mile to a point where this road intersects Virginia State Road No. 633; thence in a northerly direction along Virginia State Road No. 633 for a distance of approximately 1 mile to Beula Church, where said road intersects Virginia State Road No. 634; thence easterly along said road no. 634 to a point where it intersects the Howardsville turnpike, designated Virginia State Road No. 610; thence in an easterly direction along said road no. 610 for a distance of approximately 1 mile to a point where this road intersects Virginia State Road No. 664; thence in a southerly direction along State road no. 664 for a distance of approximately 8.6

Description.

76°25'

76°20'

76°15'

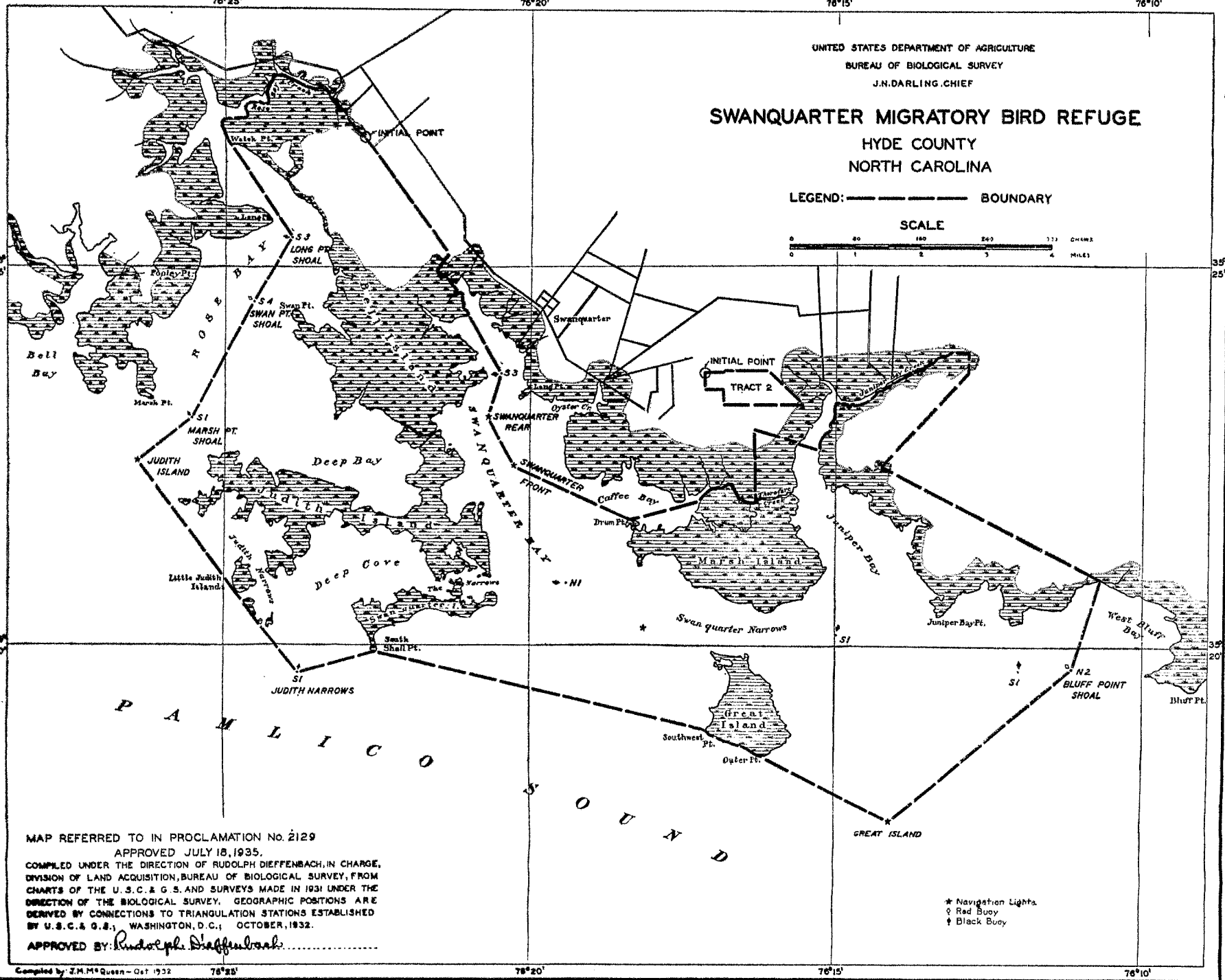
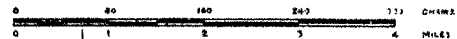
76°10'

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY
J.N. DARLING, CHIEF

SWANQUARTER MIGRATORY BIRD REFUGE
HYDE COUNTY
NORTH CAROLINA

LEGEND: ———— BOUNDARY

SCALE



MAP REFERRED TO IN PROCLAMATION No. 2129

APPROVED JULY 18, 1935.

COMPILED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF RUDOLPH DIEFFENBACH, IN CHARGE,
DIVISION OF LAND ACQUISITION, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY, FROM
CHARTS OF THE U. S. C. & G. S. AND SURVEYS MADE IN 1931 UNDER THE
DIRECTION OF THE BIOLOGICAL SURVEY. GEOGRAPHIC POSITIONS ARE
DERIVED BY CONNECTIONS TO TRIANGULATION STATIONS ESTABLISHED
BY U. S. C. & G. S., WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER, 1932.

APPROVED BY: *Rudolph Dieffenbach*

* Navigation Lights.
○ Red Buoy
⊕ Black Buoy

miles to a point on the summit of the Blue Ridge Mountains where this road crosses the Augusta-Nelson County line; thence in a northwesterly direction along the Augusta-Nelson County line which is the top of the Blue Ridge Mountains for a distance of approximately 4.3 miles to Bald Mountain; thence in a southwesterly direction along the Augusta-Nelson County line for a distance of approximately 5.3 miles to Lone Tree; thence in a northwesterly direction along the Augusta-Nelson County line to a point that is common to Augusta, Nelson, and Rockbridge Counties, which is approximately one-fourth of a mile distant from Lone Tree; thence in a northerly direction along the hydrographic divide between Spy Run and Groahs Creek for a distance of approximately 2.3 miles to the point of beginning.

Unlawful acts.

All persons are hereby informed that it is unlawful to hunt, catch, trap, willfully disturb, or kill any kind of game animal, game or non-game bird, or fish, or to take the eggs of any such bird, on any lands within the refuge established by this proclamation, or in or on the waters thereof, except under such general rules and regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Name.

This reservation shall be known as the Big Levels Game Refuge.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 6th day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2128]

CLOSED AREA UNDER THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT, NORTH CAROLINA

July 18, 1935.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Swanquarter Migratory Bird Refuge, N. C. Preamble.

WHEREAS the Acting Secretary of Agriculture has submitted to me for approval the following regulation adopted by him under authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918:

REGULATION DESIGNATING AS CLOSED AREA UNDER THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT CERTAIN LANDS AND WATERS WITHIN THE BOUNDARY OF, ADJACENT TO, AND IN THE VICINITY OF THE SWANQUARTER MIGRATORY BIRD REFUGE, NORTH CAROLINA, ESTABLISHED UNDER THE MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACT

Regulation designating certain lands, etc., within or adjacent to, as closed area. Vol. 40, pp. 755-757. U. S. C., p. 686.

I, M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, by virtue of authority vested in me by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755-757; U. S. C., title 16, secs. 703-711), and in extension of regulation 4 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act Regulations, do hereby designate as closed area, in or on which hunting, taking, capturing, or killing, or attempting to hunt, take, capture, or kill, migratory birds is not permitted, all areas of land and water in Hyde County, North Carolina, embraced within the exterior boundary hereinbelow described, and as shown upon Bureau of Biological Survey

map entitled "Swanquarter Migratory Bird Refuge", dated October 1932, filed with this regulation in the archives of the Department of Agriculture, which have not been acquired by the United States for the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222-1226; U. S. C., Supp., title 16, ch. 7a).

Vol. 45, p. 1222.
U. S. C., p. 687.

Hunting forbidden.

All lands and waters within the aforesaid exterior boundaries acquired by the United States under the Migratory Bird Conservation Act are closed by said act to entry for any purpose except in accordance with regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture, and all hunting either of migratory or nonmigratory birds on said lands and waters is forbidden by said act; and said lands and waters, so acquired by the United States, are areas upon which hunting of migratory birds is also not permitted by the regulations under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EXTERIOR BOUNDARY REFERRED TO ABOVE

Description.

(The surveys of the several boundaries of the following-described areas were executed under direction of the Bureau of Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, from September 1931, to November 1931. All bearings in this description were turned from the true meridian as determined by altitude observations on the sun during the progress of the survey. The mean magnetic declination was found to be 5°30' W.)

First Tract:

Beginning at a point at the head of Rose Bay Creek; this point, the approximate geographic position of which is in latitude 35°26'42'' N., and longitude 76°22'43'' W. from Greenwich, is identical with corner no. 1, John L. Roper Lumber Co. Tract no. 9, a U. S. Biological Survey standard concrete post set 14 in. in the ground and marked "1-COR 1 TR 1-COR 1 GR 510-1931"; from this post an 8-in. pine bears S. 48° W., 2.23 chs. distant, blazed and scribed "BT-1-1"; a 10-in. pine bears S. 23° W., 2.39 chs. distant, blazed and scribed "BT-1-1";

Thence from said initial point, down the left bank of Rose Bay Creek with the meanders thereof,

- N. 54°08' W., 17.32 chs.;
- N. 29°30' W., 2.82 chs.;
- N. 22°13' W., 1.18 chs.;
- N. 64°45' W., 1.74 chs.;
- N. 34°31' W., 9.59 chs.;
- N. 26°22' W., 5.12 chs.;
- N. 54°32' W., 15.05 chs.;
- N. 14°15' W., 2.73 chs.;
- N. 51°49' W., 8.40 chs.;
- N. 20°46' W., 8.60 chs.;
- N. 54°10' W., 2.33 chs.;
- N. 68°20' W., 7.87 chs.;
- N. 78°20' W., 3.11 chs.;
- S. 54°15' W., 1.75 chs.;
- S. 85°34' W., 3.63 chs.;
- N. 78°20' W., 8.03 chs.;
- N. 82°20' W., 4.70 chs.;
- N. 41°48' W., 5.44 chs.;
- N. 13°30' W., 2.26 chs.;
- S. 19°29' W., 2.00 chs.;
- N. 60°46' W., 8.66 chs.;
- N. 80°31' W., 6.36 chs.;

Description—Contd.

N. 53°03' W., 5.16 chs.;
 N. 75°01' W., 3.18 chs.;
 S. 67°24' W., 2.65 chs.;
 N. 76°17' W., 2.94 chs.,

to a point on the left bank of Rose Bay Creek opposite the mouth of Bridge Creek; this point is identical with corner no. 2, John L. Roper Lumber Co. tract no. 9;

S. 89°28' W., 3.00 chs.;
 S. 32°55' W., 6.49 chs.;
 S. 65°28' W., 1.89 chs.;
 S. 21°32' W., 9.80 chs.;
 S. 43°59' W., 5.29 chs.;
 S. 57°31' E., 2.91 chs.;
 S. 23°06' E., 4.77 chs.;
 S. 36°01' E., 2.20 chs.;
 S. 36°44' W., 7.78 chs.;
 S. 30°29' W., 2.76 chs.;
 N. 55°31' W., 3.18 chs.;
 N. 88°32' W., 6.41 chs.;
 N. 74°21' W., 5.96 chs.;
 S. 88°30' W., 4.01 chs.;
 S. 59°41' W., 4.20 chs.;
 S. 45°54' W., 2.42 chs.;
 S. 4°00' W., 2.51 chs.;
 S. 38°30' E., 6.36 chs.;
 S. 33°38' W., 6.52 chs.;
 S. 38°00' W., 2.79 chs.;
 N. 84°57' W., 11.04 chs.;
 S. 87°05' W., 5.71 chs.;
 S. 76°16' W., 3.88 chs.;
 S. 59°08' W., 2.32 chs.;
 N. 84°35' W., 2.08 chs.;
 S. 76°16' W., 1.82 chs.;
 S. 54°40' W., 1.48 chs.,

to a point on Rose Bay Point at the mouth and on the left bank of Rose Bay Creek;

Thence along the east shore of Rose Bay with the meanders thereof,

S. 6°19' W., 3.88 chs.;
 S. 25°31' E., 7.42 chs.;
 S. 34°01' E., 2.70 chs.;
 S. 26°25' E., 11.90 chs.,

to a point on the east shore of Rose Bay at Watch Point; this point is identical with corner no. 3, John L. Roper Lumber Co. tract no. 9, a U. S. Biological Survey standard concrete post set 13 in. in the ground and marked "3—COR 3 TR 1—1931";

Thence S. 35°24' E., across the waters of Rose Bay, 135.72 chs., to Long Point Shoal Buoy "S 3";

Thence S. 31°36' W., 39.73 chs., to Swan Point Shoal Buoy "S 4";

Thence S. 29°25' W., 166.03 chs., to Marsh Point Shoal Buoy "S 1";

Thence S. 50°46' W., 87.63 chs., to "Judith Island" Light, on the south side of the entrance to Rose Bay;

Thence S. 38°20' E., 234.16 chs., to a point on one of the Little Judith Islands; this point is identical with meander point no. 2-2, W. B. Rodman et al. tract no. 8b-I;

Thence S. 41°04' E., 15.52 chs., to a point on the southwest shore of one of the Little Judith Islands; this point is identical with meander point 1-2, W. B. Rodman et al. tract no. 8b-II;

Description—Contd.

Thence S. 39°20' E., 79.06 chs., to Judith Narrows Buoy "S 1";
 Thence N. 73°47' E., 98.06 chs., to South Shell Point on Swanquarter
 Island; this point is identical with corner no. 2, W. B. Rodman et al.
 tract no. 8a, a U. S. Biological Survey standard concrete post set
 14 in. in the ground and marked "16—COR 2—TR 2A—1931";

Thence S. 76°42' E., across the entrance to Swanquarter Bay,
 419.47 chs., to Southwest Point on Great Island; this point is identi-
 cal with meander point 1-38, W. B. Rodman et al. tract no. 8d;

Thence along the south shore of Great Island with the meanders
 thereof,

- S. 48°35' E., 5.68 chs.;
- S. 47°35' E., 3.41 chs.;
- S. 59°22' E., 6.52 chs.;
- S. 66°44' E., 3.45 chs.;
- S. 67°46' E., 12.98 chs.;
- S. 72°52' E., 7.77 chs.;
- S. 89°34' E., 4.51 chs.;
- S. 59°48' E., 6.81 chs.;
- S. 67°42' E., 11.04 chs.;
- S. 48°34' E., 5.04 chs.;
- S. 62°19' E., 6.36 chs.;
- S. 89°02' E., 9.72 chs.,

to a point on Outer Point, the southernmost point of
 Great Island; this point is identical with corner no. 2,
 W. B. Rodman et al. tract no. 8d;

Thence S. 61°41' E., across the waters of Pamlico Sound, 171.88
 chs., to "Great Island" Light;

Thence N. 49°48' E., 291.30 chs., to Bluff Point Shoal Buoy "N 2";

Thence N. 17°46' E., across the waters of West Bluff Bay, 114.17
 chs., to an iron pipe on the north shore of West Bluff Bay; this pipe
 is identical with corner no. 2, Pamlico Timber Corporation tract
 no. 3;

Thence N. 63°03' W., 301.05 chs., to a concrete post; this post is
 identical with corner no. 3, Pamlico Timber Corporation tract no. 3;

Thence N. 43°03' E., 154.52 chs., to an iron pipe; this pipe is
 identical with corner no. 4, Pamlico Timber Corporation tract no. 3;

Thence N. 0°03' E., 25.80 chs., to an iron pipe; this pipe is identical
 with corner no. 5, Pamlico Timber Corporation tract no. 3;

Thence S. 89°58' W., 20.00 chs., to a concrete post on the south
 side and near the head of Juniper Bay Creek opposite the mouth of
 the Hydeland Canal; this point is identical with corner no. 1, Pamlico
 Timber Corporation tract no. 3;

Thence down the left bank of Juniper Bay Creek with the meanders
 thereof,

- S. 70°17' W., 1.99 chs.;
- S. 42°01' W., 3.08 chs.;
- S. 66°53' W., 3.91 chs.;
- S. 79°48' W., 8.04 chs.;
- S. 57°13' W., 3.48 chs.;
- S. 44°07' W., 6.74 chs.;
- N. 82°04' W., 3.79 chs.;
- S. 3°41' E., 2.40 chs.;
- S. 49°20' W., 7.76 chs.;
- S. 56°29' W., 3.00 chs.;
- S. 13°02' E., 1.09 chs.;
- N. 87°26' W., 6.66 chs.;
- S. 65°11' W., 4.71 chs.;
- S. 46°05' W., 3.67 chs.;
- S. 77°15' W., 2.33 chs.;

Description—Contd.

S. 64°02' W., 3.99 chs.;
 S. 75°31' W., 4.24 chs.;
 S. 72°19' W., 5.38 chs.;
 S. 28°36' W., 4.09 chs.;
 S. 68°54' W., 11.08 chs.;
 S. 35°01' W., 7.12 chs.;
 S. 77°28' W., 8.84 chs.;
 S. 64°31' W., 1.36 chs.;
 S. 28°39' W., 8.37 chs.;
 S. 61°53' W., 9.80 chs.;
 S. 65°14' W., 8.78 chs.;
 N. 75°47' W., 1.88 chs.;
 S. 4°02' W., 1.44 chs.;
 S. 77°30' W., 6.57 chs.;
 N. 56°28' W., 4.39 chs.;
 S. 31°02' W., 3.94 chs.;
 S. 77°04' W., 4.93 chs.;
 N. 21°05' E., 3.94 chs.;
 S. 87°09' W., 3.32 chs.;
 N. 27°42' W., 1.59 chs.;
 S. 15°18' W., 2.42 chs.;
 N. 65°40' W., 5.78 chs.;
 S. 88°48' W., 5.91 chs.,

to a concrete post on the south bank and at the mouth of Juniper Bay Creek; this post is identical with meander point 1-38, Pamlico Timber Corporation tract no. 3;

Thence along the east shore of Juniper Bay with the meanders thereof,

S. 26°18' W., 1.67 chs.;
 S. 55°47' E., 2.31 chs.;
 S. 4°17' W., 5.27 chs.;
 S. 8°42' E., 6.97 chs.;
 S. 34°35' W., 10.14 chs.;
 S. 0°34' W., 2.88 chs.;
 S. 35°16' W., 1.82 chs.;
 S. 77°56' E., 1.85 chs.;
 S. 17°44' W., 5.71 chs.;
 S. 56°42' W., 9.56 chs.;
 S. 24°54' W., 10.29 chs.;
 S. 40°41' E., 1.82 chs.;
 S. 21°56' W., 9.94 chs.,

to a point on the east shore of Juniper Bay; this point is identical with meander point 1-51, Pamlico Timber Corporation tract no. 3;

Thence N. 77°35' W., across Juniper Bay, 26.42 chs., to an iron pipe on the right bank and at the mouth of Well Creek on the west shore of Juniper Bay; this pipe is identical with corner no. 4, John L. Roper Lumber Co. tract no. 9a;

Thence S. 85°48' W., up the right bank of Well Creek with the meanders thereof, 6.03 chs., to a point at the forks of Well Creek; this point is identical with corner no. 5, John L. Roper Lumber Co. tract no. 9a;

Thence N. 48°44' W., up the north fork of Well Creek with the meanders thereof, 2.41 chs., to a point at the head of the north fork of Well Creek and at the mouth of Ben Harris Canal; this point is identical with corner no. 6, John L. Roper Lumber Co. tract no. 9a;

Thence N. 74°19' W., up the center of Ben Harris Canal, 47.13 chs., to a concrete post; this post is identical with corner no. 1, John L. Roper Lumber Co. tract no. 9a;

Thence S. $1^{\circ}11'$ E., 84.57 chs., to an iron pipe on the north bank of Thorofare Creek; this pipe is identical with corner no. 2, John L. Roper Lumber Co. tract no. 9a;

Thence S. $13^{\circ}45'$ W., crossing Thorofare Creek, 1.12 chs., to a point on the south bank of Thorofare Creek; this point is identical with meander point 1-16, W. B. Rodman et al. tract no. 8c;

Thence along the south bank of Thorofare Creek with the meanders thereof,

- N. $60^{\circ}39'$ W., 3.17 chs.;
- N. $81^{\circ}30'$ W., 2.23 chs.;
- S. $81^{\circ}40'$ W., 3.26 chs.;
- S. $55^{\circ}58'$ W., 3.12 chs.;
- N. $61^{\circ}58'$ W., 5.26 chs.;
- N. $24^{\circ}07'$ W., 1.71 chs.;
- S. $47^{\circ}10'$ W., 4.70 chs.;
- N. $61^{\circ}53'$ W., 1.62 chs.;
- N. $41^{\circ}38'$ E., 5.67 chs.;
- N. $39^{\circ}14'$ W., 2.92 chs.;
- S. $47^{\circ}29'$ W., 3.60 chs.;
- N. $11^{\circ}59'$ E., 1.64 chs.;
- N. $77^{\circ}23'$ W., 1.57 chs.;
- N. $6^{\circ}04'$ E., 2.74 chs.;
- N. $43^{\circ}20'$ W., 2.00 chs.;
- N. $32^{\circ}04'$ W., 7.18 chs.;
- N. $7^{\circ}48'$ W., 2.55 chs.;
- N. $18^{\circ}36'$ W., 2.76 chs.,

to a point at the confluence of Thorofare Creek with Caffee Creek;

Thence down the south bank of Caffee Creek with the meanders thereof,

- S. $72^{\circ}36'$ W., 0.89 chs.;
- N. $80^{\circ}23'$ W., 3.02 chs.;
- S. $65^{\circ}59'$ W., 3.79 chs.;
- S. $25^{\circ}32'$ W., 1.46 chs.;
- S. $86^{\circ}06'$ W., 1.26 chs.;
- S. $34^{\circ}11'$ W., 1.55 chs.;
- S. $79^{\circ}24'$ W., 6.64 chs.;
- N. $66^{\circ}47'$ W., 3.41 chs.;
- S. $44^{\circ}00'$ W., 2.58 chs.;
- S. $86^{\circ}45'$ W., 2.63 chs.;
- N. $56^{\circ}00'$ W., 2.00 chs.,

to a point on the south bank and at the mouth of Caffee Creek on the southeast shore of Egg Island Bay;

Thence along the southeast shore of Egg Island Bay with the meanders thereof,

- S. $50^{\circ}33'$ W., 4.05 chs.;
- S. $41^{\circ}34'$ W., 14.81 chs.,

to a concrete post on the southeast shore of Egg Island Bay; this post is identical with corner no. 2, W. B. Rodman et al. tract no. 8c;

Thence S. $73^{\circ}23'$ W., across the waters of Caffee Bay, 88.53 chs., to a point near Drum Point; this point is identical with meander point 2-31, W. B. Rodman et al. tract no. 8c;

Thence N. $66^{\circ}18'$ W., across the waters of Swanquarter Bay, 159.29 chs., to Swanquarter Front Light;

Thence N. $27^{\circ}37'$ W., 68.13 chs., to Swanquarter Rear Light;

Thence N. $15^{\circ}15'$ E., 61.30 chs., to Judith Marsh Shoal Buoy "S 3";

Description—Contd.

Thence N. $28^{\circ}08'$ W., 103.20 chs., to an iron pipe on the west shore of Swanquarter Bay; this pipe is identical with corner no. 9, John L. Roper Lumber Co. tract no. 9;

Thence along the west shore of Swanquarter Bay,

N. $15^{\circ}00'$ W., 4.24 chs.;

N. $60^{\circ}27'$ W., 2.41 chs.,

to a point at the mouth and on the right bank of Alligator Creek;

Thence up the right bank of Alligator Creek with the meanders thereof,

S. $57^{\circ}07'$ W., 1.82 chs.;

S. $17^{\circ}57'$ W., 1.62 chs.;

S. $72^{\circ}10'$ W., 3.94 chs.;

N. $18^{\circ}50'$ W.,

crossing Alligator Creek, 1.50 chs., to a point on the left bank of Alligator Creek;

Thence down the left bank of Alligator Creek with the meanders thereof,

N. $50^{\circ}23'$ E., 4.89 chs.,

to a point on the left bank and at the mouth of Alligator Creek on the west shore of Swanquarter Bay;

Thence along the west shore of Swanquarter Bay with the meanders thereof,

N. $22^{\circ}10'$ W., 1.55 chs.;

N. $48^{\circ}05'$ W., 2.05 chs.;

S. $76^{\circ}15'$ W., 1.54 chs.;

N. $34^{\circ}55'$ W., 3.64 chs.;

N. $41^{\circ}32'$ W., 4.28 chs.;

N. $14^{\circ}50'$ W., 2.88 chs.;

N. $48^{\circ}24'$ W., 5.23 chs.;

N. $70^{\circ}12'$ W., 3.71 chs.;

S. $76^{\circ}58'$ W., 4.35 chs.;

N. $72^{\circ}29'$ E., 7.23 chs.;

N. $60^{\circ}17'$ W., 5.30 chs.;

S. $80^{\circ}33'$ W., 1.37 chs.;

N. $42^{\circ}34'$ W., 2.92 chs.;

N. $78^{\circ}33'$ W., 4.94 chs.,

to an iron pipe near the head of Swanquarter Bay; this pipe is identical with corner no. 10, John L. Roper Lumber Co. tract no. 9;

Thence N. $37^{\circ}07'$ E., 27.10 chs., to a concrete post; this post is identical with corner no. 11, John L. Roper Lumber Co. tract no. 9;

Thence N. $36^{\circ}33'$ W., 174.61 chs., to the place of beginning, containing 42,583.12 acres more or less.

Second Tract:

Beginning at a point in the Well Creek Swamp, the approximate geographic position of which is in latitude $35^{\circ}23'35''$ N., and longitude $76^{\circ}17'08''$ W. from Greenwich; this point is identical with corner no. 1, John L. Roper Lumber Co. tract no. 9b, a U. S. Biological Survey standard concrete post set 14 in. in the ground and marked "29—COR 1 TR 1B—1931"; from this post corner no. 11, John L. Roper Lumber Co. tract no. 9 bears N. $63^{\circ}08'$ W., 347.53 chs. distant; a 10-in. bay tree bears N. 39° W., 0.16 ch. distant, blazed and scribed "BT—1—1B"; a 14-in. bay tree bears N. 38° E., 0.70 ch. distant, blazed and scribed "BT—1—1B";

Thence from said initial point, S. $89^{\circ}14'$ E., with a marked line, 25.53 chs., to an iron pipe;

Thence N. $1^{\circ}01'$ W., 2.75 chs., to an iron pipe;

Thence N. 88°35' E., with a marked line, 55.46 chs., to an iron pipe;
 Thence S. 46°40' E., with a marked line, 59.81 chs., to a concrete post near the head of Rattlesnake Creek; this post is identical with corner no. 5, John L. Roper Lumber Co. tract no. 9b;
 Thence S. 89°37' W., 99.57 chs., to an iron pipe in the center and near the west end of Kits Ditch;
 Thence N. 0°45' E., 18.82 chs., to an iron pipe;
 Thence N. 89°15' W., 25.53 chs., to an iron pipe;
 Thence N. 0°45' E., 18.82 chs., to the place of beginning, containing 365.54 acres, more or less.

Description—Contd.

AND WHEREAS it appears that such regulation is in the public interest and the establishment of the closed area designated therein will tend to effectuate the purposes of said Migratory Bird Treaty Act:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act, do hereby approve the foregoing regulation of the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, and do hereby proclaim the establishment of the closed area designated in such regulation.

Regulation approved and proclaimed.

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 18th day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:
 WILLIAM PHILLIPS
Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 2129]

AMENDING REGULATIONS ON MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

July 30, 1935.

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. C., title 16, secs. 703-711), 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., p. 686.
 Vol. 39, p. 1702.

Regulation 2, "Definitions of Terms", is amended to read as follows:

Vol. 45, p. 1224.

REGULATION 2.—DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Definitions.

For the purposes of these regulations the following terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean and to include—

Secretary.—The Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

"Secretary."

"Person."

Person.—The plural or the singular, as the case demands, individuals, clubs, associations, partnerships, and corporations, unless the context otherwise requires.

"Take."

Take.—Hunt, kill, or capture, or attempt to hunt, kill, or capture.

"Open season."

Open season.—The time during which migratory birds may be taken.

"Transport."

Transport.—Shipping, transporting, carrying, exporting, receiving or delivering for shipment, transportation, carriage, or export.

Vol. 45, pp. 2901, 2942;
Vol. 46, p. 2989; Vol. 47,
pp. 2440, 2520; Vol. 48,
p. 1707.

Regulation 3, "Means by Which Migratory Game Birds May Be Taken", is amended to read as follows:

Means of taking birds.

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

Regulations modified.

The migratory game birds specified in regulation 4 hereof may be taken during the open season with a shotgun only, not larger than no. 10 gage, fired from the shoulder, except as specifically permitted by regulations 7, 8, 9, and 10 hereof, but they shall not be taken with or by means of any automatic-loading or hand-operated repeating shotgun capable of holding more than three shells the magazine of which has not been cut off, or plugged with a 1-piece metal or wooden filler incapable of removal through the loading end thereof, so as to reduce the capacity of said gun to not more than three shells at one loading; they may be taken during the open season from the land or water, with the aid of a dog, and from a blind, boat, or floating craft of any kind, except as hereinafter provided, not more than 100 feet from the shore line as determined by ordinary high tide or, where there is continuous natural growth or vegetation extending beyond such shore line, not more than 100 feet from such growth or vegetation protruding above the surface of the water at the time of taking such birds, except that scoters (sea coots) may be taken in coastal waters without reference to such distance limitation; but migratory game birds are not permitted to be taken from or by aid of an automobile, airplane, sinkbox (battery), power boat, sailboat, any boat under sail, any floating craft or device of any kind towed by power boat or sailboat.

Use of machine guns, etc., prohibited.

Waterfowl, etc.

Waterfowl (except those taken under permit for propagation pursuant to regulation 8 of these regulations) and mourning doves are not permitted to be taken with or by aid of corn, wheat, oats, or other grain or products thereof, salt, or any kind of feed by whomsoever, or for whatsoever purpose, placed, deposited, distributed, scattered, or otherwise put out in any environment whatsoever, whereby such waterfowl or doves are lured, attracted, or enticed to the hunter; and in the taking of waterfowl the use, directly or indirectly, of live waterfowl decoys is not permitted; nor shall anything in these regulations be deemed to permit the use of an airplane, power boat, sailboat, or other floating craft or device for the purpose of concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up migratory waterfowl.

Vol. 47, pp. 2442, 2447,
2482; Vol. 48, p. 1709.

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

Open seasons.

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

Time construed.

Waterfowl (except snow geese in Florida and all States north thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, Ross's goose, wood duck, ruddy duck, bufflehead duck, and swans), rails, woodcock, Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe, mourning doves, and band-tailed pigeons may be taken each day from 7:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m., standard time, during the open

seasons prescribed therefor in this regulation, and they may be taken by the means and in the numbers permitted by regulations 3 and 5 hereof, respectively, and when so taken may be possessed in the numbers permitted by regulation 5 any day in any State, Territory, or District during the period constituting the open season where killed and for an additional period of 10 days next succeeding said open season, but no such bird shall be possessed in a State, Territory, or District at a time when such State, Territory, or District prohibits the possession thereof. Nothing herein shall be deemed to permit the taking of migratory birds on any reservation or sanctuary established under the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of February 18, 1929 (45 Stat. 1222), nor on any area of the United States set aside under any other law, proclamation, or Executive order for use as a bird, game, or other wildlife reservation, breeding grounds, or refuge except insofar as may be permitted by the Secretary of Agriculture under existing law, nor on any area adjacent to any such refuge when such area is designated as a closed area under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

Regulations modified.

Prohibitions.

Vol. 45, p. 1224.

Waterfowl (except snow geese in Florida and all States north thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, Ross's goose, wood duck, ruddy duck, bufflehead duck, and swans), Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe, and coot.—The open seasons for waterfowl (except snow geese in Florida and all States north thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, Ross's goose, wood duck, ruddy duck, bufflehead duck, and swans), Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe, and coot, in the several States and Alaska, shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Geographical limitations.

In Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, including Long Island, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Washington, and Wyoming, October 21 to November 19;

In Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia, November 20 to December 19; and

In Alaska west of the 141st meridian, September 1 to September 30, and east thereof, September 20 to October 19.

Rails (except coot).—The open season for rails (except coot) shall be from September 1 to November 30, both dates inclusive, except as follows:

Rails.

Washington and Massachusetts, October 1 to November 30;

New York, including Long Island, and Wisconsin, October 21 to November 19;

Louisiana, November 1 to January 31; and

District of Columbia, no open season.

Woodcock.—The open seasons for woodcock shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Woodcock.

Wisconsin, September 23 to October 23;

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Michigan, and North Dakota, October 1 to October 31;

New York, including Long Island, Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa, October 15 to November 14;

Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, October 21 to November 20;

Missouri, November 10 to December 10;

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Arkansas, and Oklahoma, November 15 to December 15; and

North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, December 1 to December 31.

Doves.

Doves.—The open seasons for mourning doves shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Illinois, Missouri, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, and Oregon, September 1 to December 15; and

Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California, October 1 to January 15.

Band-tailed pigeons.

Band-tailed pigeons.—The open seasons for band-tailed pigeons shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

California, December 1 to December 15;

Arizona and Oregon, October 16 to October 30;

New Mexico, October 1 to October 15; and

Washington, September 16 to September 30.

Vol. 47, pp. 2443, 2524;
Vol. 48, p. 1711.

Regulation 5, "Daily Bag and Possession Limits on Certain Migratory Game Birds", is amended to read as follows:

REGULATION 5.—DAILY BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS ON CERTAIN
MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

Bag and possession
limits.

A person may take in any 1 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 such birds; and when so taken these may be possessed in the numbers specified as follows:

Ducks.

Ducks (except wood duck, ruddy duck, and bufflehead duck).—Ten in the aggregate of all kinds, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 10 ducks in the aggregate of all kinds.

Geese and brant.

Geese and brant (except snow geese in Florida and all States north thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, and Ross's goose).—Four in the aggregate of all kinds, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 4 geese and brant in the aggregate of all kinds.

Rails.

Rails (except sora and coot).—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 15 in the aggregate of all kinds.

Sora.

Sora.—Twenty-five, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 25.

Coot.

Coot.—Fifteen, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 15.

Wilson's snipe, etc.

Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe.—Fifteen, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 15.

Woodcock.

Woodcock.—Four, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 4.

Mourning doves.

Mourning doves.—Twenty, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 20.

Band-tailed pigeons.

Band-tailed pigeons.—Ten, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 10.

The possession limits hereinbefore prescribed shall apply as well to ducks, geese, brant, rails, Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe, woodcock, mourning doves, and band-tailed pigeons taken in Canada or other foreign country and brought into the United States, as to those taken in the United States.

Regulation 6, "Shipment, Transportation, and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds", is amended to read as follows: Vol. 47, pp. 2444,
2524; Vol. 45, p. 1712.

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

Waterfowl (except snow geese in Florida and all States north thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, Ross's goose, wood duck, ruddy duck, bufflehead duck, and swans), rails, woodcock, Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe, mourning doves, and band-tailed pigeons and parts thereof legally taken may be transported in any manner in or out of the State where taken during the respective open seasons in that State, and when legally taken in and exported from Canada may be imported into the United States during the open season in the Province where taken, but not more than the number thereof that may be taken in 1 day by one person under these regulations shall be transported by one person in 1 calendar week out of the State where taken or from Canada into the United States; any such birds or parts thereof in transit during the open season may continue in transit such additional time immediately succeeding such open season, not to exceed 5 days, necessary to deliver the same to their destination, and may be possessed in any State, Territory, or District during the period constituting the open season where killed, and for an additional period of 10 days next succeeding said open season; and any package in which such birds or parts thereof are transported shall have the name and address of the shipper and of the consignee and an accurate statement of the numbers and kinds of birds or parts thereof contained therein clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof; but no such birds or parts thereof shall be transported from any State, Territory, or District to or through another State, Territory, or District or to or through a Province of the Dominion of Canada contrary to the laws of the State, Territory, or District in which they were taken or from which they are transported; nor shall any such birds or parts thereof be transported into any State, Territory, or District from another State, Territory, or District, or Province of the Dominion of Canada, or from any State, Territory, or District into any Province of the Dominion of Canada, at a time when any such State, Territory, or District, or Province of the Dominion of Canada, into which they are transported prohibits the possession or transportation thereof.

Shipment, transportation, and possession.

Additional restrictions.

Migratory game birds imported from countries other than Canada.—Migratory game birds of a species for which an open season is prescribed by regulation 4, lawfully taken in and exported from a foreign country (other than Canada, for which provision is hereinbefore made), may be transported to and possessed in any State of the United States during the open season prescribed by regulation 4 in such State for that species and for a period of 10 days immediately succeeding such open season, and in the District of Columbia during the open season so prescribed for Maryland and 10 days thereafter, in numbers in any 1 calendar week not exceeding those permitted to be taken in 1 day by regulation 5, if transportation and possession of such birds is not prohibited by the laws of such State or District and if imported and transported in packages marked as hereinbefore provided. Importation from
other than Canada.

Vol. 40, p. 1816; Vol. 47, p. 2525; Vol. 48, p. 1713.

The first paragraph of Regulation 9, "Permits to Collect Migratory Birds for Scientific Purposes", is amended to read as follows:

Permits for collecting specimens.

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

Additional restrictions.

A person may take 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 during the open season therefor between 4:00 p. m. and 7:00 a. m. of the next succeeding day, standard time, or in any manner or by any means not permitted by regulation 3 of these regulations.

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that approval of the foregoing amendatory regulations will tend to effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act and result in reduction in the annual kill of migratory game birds:

Amendatory regulations approved and proclaimed.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing amendatory regulations.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 30th day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

WILLIAM PHILLIPS
Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 2130]

ESTABLISHMENT OF CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT AREA No. 1

August 7, 1935.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Customs enforcement areas.
Ante, p. 517.

WHEREAS section 1(a) of the Anti-Smuggling Act, approved August 5, 1935 (Public No. 238, 74th Congress), provides, among other things, that whenever the President finds and declares that at any place or within any area on the high seas adjacent to but outside customs waters any vessel or vessels hover or are being kept off the coast of the United States, and that, by virtue of the presence of any such vessel or vessels at such place or within such area, the unlawful introduction or removal into or from the United States of any merchandise or person is being or may be occasioned, promoted, or threatened, the place or area so found and declared shall constitute a customs-enforcement area for the purposes of this Act:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby find and declare: Establishment of Area
No. 1.

1. That vessels hover or are being kept off the coast of the United States on the high seas adjacent to but outside customs waters within the area described as follows: Description.

That area of waters of the North Atlantic Ocean bounded by:

(a) The arc of a circle described with a radius of one hundred nautical miles from a center at Latitude forty degrees thirty-seven minutes North (40°-37' N) Longitude sixty-nine degrees twenty-three minutes West (69°-23' W).

(b) That part of an irregular curve, included within the arc of the circle described in (a), which is the locus of points twelve nautical miles offshore from low water mark of the coast of the United States.

(c) That part of an irregular curve, included within the arc of the circle described in (a), which is the locus of points sixty-two nautical miles offshore from low water mark of the coast of the United States.

2. That the place or immediate area within the area described in paragraph 1 where such vessels are hovering or are being kept is:

That place or immediate area on the North Atlantic Ocean at Latitude forty degrees thirty-seven minutes North (40°-37' N) Longitude sixty-nine degrees twenty-three minutes West (69°-23' W).

3. That the area described in paragraph 1 does not include any waters more than 100 nautical miles from the place or immediate area where such vessels are and are hereby declared to be hovering or kept, and does not include any waters more than 50 nautical miles outwards from the outer limit of customs waters.

4. That, by virtue of the presence of such vessels within the area described in paragraph 1, the unlawful introduction or removal into or from the United States of merchandise or persons is being or may be occasioned, promoted, or threatened.

5. That all the waters within the area described in paragraph 1 are in such proximity to such vessels that such unlawful introduction or removal of merchandise or persons may be carried on by or to or from such vessels.

And I do hereby proclaim that under the terms of the said Anti-Smuggling Act, the area described in paragraph 1 constitutes a customs-enforcement area, to be designated as Customs Enforcement Area No. 1, and the provisions of law applying to the high seas adjacent to customs waters of the United States shall be enforced in such area upon any vessel, merchandise, or person found therein. Provisions of law to
be enforced.

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 7th day of August in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-
[SEAL] five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

ESTABLISHMENT OF CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT AREA No. 2

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

August 27, 1935.

A PROCLAMATION

Customs enforcement
areas.
Ante, p. 517.

WHEREAS section 1(a) of the Anti-Smuggling Act, approved August 5, 1935 (Public No. 238, 74th Congress); provides, among other things, that whenever the President finds and declares that at any place or within any area on the high seas adjacent to but outside customs waters any vessel or vessels hover or are being kept off the coast of the United States, and that, by virtue of the presence of any such vessel or vessels at such place or within such area, the unlawful introduction or removal into or from the United States of any merchandise or person is being or may be occasioned, promoted, or threatened, the place or area so found and declared shall constitute a customs-enforcement area for the purposes of this Act:

Area No. 2 estab-
lished.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby find and declare:

Description.

1. That vessels hover or are being kept off the coast of the United States on the high seas adjacent to but outside customs waters within the area described as follows:

That area of waters of the North Atlantic Ocean bounded by:

(a) The arc of a circle described with a radius of one hundred nautical miles from a center at Latitude forty degrees twenty minutes North (40°-20' N) Longitude seventy-two degrees twenty-eight minutes West (72°-28' W).

(b) That part of an irregular curve, included within the arc of the circle described in (a), which is the locus of outermost points twelve nautical miles offshore from low water mark of the coast of the United States.

(c) That part of an irregular curve, included within the arc of the circle described in (a), which is the locus of outermost points sixty-two nautical miles offshore from low water mark of the coast of the United States.

2. That the place or immediate area within the area described in paragraph 1 where such vessels are hovering or are being kept is:

That place or immediate area on the North Atlantic Ocean at Latitude forty degrees twenty minutes North (40°-20' N) Longitude seventy-two degrees twenty-eight minutes West (72°-28' W).

3. That the area described in paragraph 1 does not include any waters more than 100 nautical miles from the place or immediate area where such vessels are and are hereby declared to be hovering or kept, and does not include any waters more than 50 nautical miles outwards from the outer limit of customs waters.

4. That, by virtue of the presence of such vessels within the area described in paragraph 1, the unlawful introduction or removal into or from the United States of merchandise or persons is being or may be occasioned, promoted, or threatened.

5. That all the waters within the area described in paragraph 1 are in such proximity to such vessels that such unlawful introduction or removal of merchandise or persons may be carried on by or to or from such vessels.

And I do hereby proclaim that under the terms of the said Anti-Smuggling Act, the area described in paragraph 1 constitutes a customs-enforcement area, to be designated as Customs Enforcement Area No. 2, and the provisions of law applying to the high seas adjacent to customs waters of the United States shall be enforced in such area upon any vessel, merchandise, or person found therein.

Provisions of law to be enforced.

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 27 day of August in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2132]

AMENDING REGULATIONS ON MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

August 27, 1935.

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. C., title 16, secs. 703-711), 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., p. 686.
Vol. 40, p. 1312.

Regulation 3, "Means by Which Migratory Game Birds May Be Taken", is amended to read as follows:

Ante, pp. 2406, 2435, 2458.

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

The migratory game birds specified in regulation 4 hereof may be taken during the open season with a shotgun only, not larger than no. 10 gage, fired from the shoulder, except as specifically permitted by regulations 7, 8, 9, and 10 hereof, but they shall not be taken with or by means of any automatic-loading or hand-operated repeating shotgun capable of holding more than three shells the magazine of which has not been cut off, or plugged with a 1-piece metal or wooden filler incapable of removal through the loading end thereof, so as to reduce the capacity of said gun to not more than three shells at one loading; they may be taken during the open season from the land or water, with the aid of a dog, and from a blind, boat, or floating craft of any kind, except as hereinafter provided, not more than 100 feet from the shore line as determined by ordinary high water or, where there is natural growth or vegetation existing beyond such shore line,

Regulations modified.

not more than 100 feet from such growth or vegetation protruding above the surface of the water at the time of taking such birds, except that scoters (sea coots) may be taken in coastal waters without reference to such distance limitation; but migratory game birds are not permitted to be taken from or by aid of an automobile, airplane, sinkbox (battery), power boat, sailboat, any boat under sail, any floating craft or device of any kind towed by power boat or sailboat.

Waterfowl, etc.

Waterfowl (except those taken under permit for propagation pursuant to regulation 8 of these regulations) and mourning doves are not permitted to be taken with or by aid of corn, wheat, oats, or other grain or products thereof, salt, or any kind of feed by whomsoever, or for whatsoever purpose, placed, deposited, distributed, scattered, or otherwise put out in any environment whatsoever, whereby such waterfowl or doves are lured, attracted, or enticed to the hunter; and in the taking of waterfowl the use, directly or indirectly, of live duck or goose decoys is not permitted; nor shall anything in these regulations be deemed to permit the use of an airplane, power boat, sailboat, or other floating craft or device for the purpose of concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up migratory waterfowl.

Vol. 47, pp. 2441,
2481; Vol. 48, p. 1708.
Ante, p. 3458.

The first paragraph and the two subtitles prescribing open seasons on "Waterfowl (except snow geese in Florida and all States north thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, Ross's goose, wood duck, ruddy duck, bufflehead duck, and swans), Wilson's snipe or jack-snipe, and coot", and "Doves of" Regulation 4 "Open Seasons on and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds", are amended to read as follows:

Open seasons.

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

Time specified.
Regulations modified.

Waterfowl (except snow geese in Florida and all States north thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, Ross's goose, wood duck, ruddy duck, bufflehead duck, and swans), coot, and Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe, may be taken each day from 7:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m., standard time, and rails (other than coot), woodcock, mourning doves and band-tailed pigeons from 7:00 a. m., standard time, to sunset each day, during the open seasons prescribed therefor in this regulation, and they may be taken by the means and in the numbers permitted by regulations 3 and 5 hereof, respectively, and when so taken may be possessed in the numbers permitted by regulation 5 any day in any State, Territory, or District during the period constituting the open season where killed and for an additional period of 10 days next succeeding said open season, but no such bird shall be possessed in a State, Territory, or District at a time when such State, Territory, or District prohibits the possession thereof. Nothing herein shall be deemed to permit the taking of migratory birds on any reservation or sanctuary established under the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of February 18, 1929 (45 Stat. 1222), nor on any area of the United States set aside under any other law, proclamation, or Executive order for use as a bird, game, or other wild-life reservation, breeding grounds, or refuge except insofar as may be permitted by the Secretary of Agriculture under existing law, nor on any area adjacent to any such refuge when such area is designated as a closed area under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

Prohibitions.

Vol. 45, p. 1222.

Geographical limitations.

Waterfowl (except snow geese in Florida and all States north thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, Ross's goose, wood duck, ruddy duck, bufflehead duck, and swans), Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe, and coot.—The open seasons for waterfowl (except snow geese in Florida and all States north thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, Ross's

goose, wood duck, ruddy duck, bufflehead duck, and swans), Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe, and coot, in the several States and Alaska, shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

In Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, including Long Island, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Wisconsin, Washington, and Wyoming, October 21 to November 19;

In Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia, November 20 to December 19; and

In Alaska west of the 141st meridian, September 1 to September 30, and east thereof, September 20 to October 19.

Doves.—The open seasons for mourning doves shall be as follows, both dates inclusive: Doves.

Illinois, Missouri, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, and Oregon, September 1 to December 15; and

Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California, September 21 to January 5.

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that approval of the foregoing amendatory regulations will tend to effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act and result in reducing the annual kill of migratory game birds:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing amendatory regulations. Amendatory regulations approved and proclaimed.

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

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2133]

GENERAL PULASKI MEMORIAL DAY

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 10, 1935.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Count Casimir Pulaski came to the United States and proffered his services to the Continental Army, earned the commission of brigadier general, contributed largely to the triumph of the cause of American independence, and made the supreme sacrifice for that cause near Savannah, Georgia, on October 11, 1779; and

WHEREAS October 11, 1935, will mark the one hundred and fifty-sixth anniversary of the death of General Pulaski; and

Pulaski Memorial Day.
Preamble.

Ante, p. 327.

WHEREAS Public Resolution 23, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved June 6, 1935, provides:

"That the President of the United States is authorized and directed to issue a proclamation calling upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all governmental buildings on October 11, 1935, and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies in commemoration of the death of General Casimir Pulaski":

Directing display of flag and inviting observance of, on October 11, 1935.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid public resolution, do by this proclamation direct Government officials to display the flag on all Government buildings on Friday, the 11th day of October 1935, and, further, I do invite the people of the United States of America to honor on that day the memory of Brigadier General Casimir Pulaski by holding such exercises and ceremonies in schools and churches, or other suitable places, as may be deemed appropriate.

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 10th day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2134]

LEIF ERIKSON DAY

September 11, 1935.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Leif Erikson Day.
Preamble.

WHEREAS Leif Erikson, through his explorations, greatly contributed to the advancement of civilization; and

WHEREAS it is fitting that this country, which was the field of the explorations of Leif Erikson and his intrepid followers, should commemorate his achievements; and

Ante, p. 392.

WHEREAS Public Resolution 33, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved June 19, 1935, provides:

"That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating October 9, 1935, as Leif Erikson Day and calling upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on said date and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies":

Directing display of flag and inviting observance of, on October 9, 1935.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid public resolution, do by this proclamation designate Wednesday, October 9, 1935, as Leif Erikson

Day and direct Government officials to display the flag on all Government buildings of the United States on that day, and, further, I do invite the people of the United States of America to honor on that day the memory of Leif Erikson by holding such exercises and ceremonies in schools and churches, or other suitable places, as may be deemed appropriate.

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 September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2135]

EXTENDING THE PERIOD FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ADEQUATE SHIPPING SERVICE FOR, AND DEFERRING EXTENSION OF THE COASTWISE LAWS TO, THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 13, 1935.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 21 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, approved June 5, 1920 (ch. 250, 41 Stat. 997), provides:

"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 * * *";

WHEREAS an adequate shipping service to accommodate the commerce and the passenger travel of the Virgin Islands has not been established as provided in the aforesaid section;

WHEREAS the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to the Virgin Islands, as provided in the aforesaid section, is dependent upon the establishment of such adequate shipping service; and

WHEREAS proclamations have been issued from time to time extending the period for the establishment of such service and deferring the extension of such laws to the Virgin Islands until September 30, 1935;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 21 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, do hereby declare and proclaim that the period for the establishment of an adequate shipping service for the Virgin Islands is further

Virgin Islands.
Preamble.
Vol. 41, p. 997; U. S.
C., p. 2066.

Ante, p. 3414.

Time for establishing shipping service for, further extended to September 30, 1935.

extended from September 30, 1935, to September 30, 1936, and that the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to the Virgin Islands is further deferred from September 30, 1935, to September 30, 1936.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this thirteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2136]

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK—1935

September 17, 1935.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Fire Prevention
Week, 1935.

WHEREAS disastrous and destructive fires annually take an enormous toll of human life and property and disrupt the orderly course of business productivity; and

WHEREAS it is the duty of every citizen to aid in the prevention of such fires as far as possible; and

WHEREAS such fires can largely be prevented by the exercise of proper care and the use of appropriate fire-prevention measures; and

WHEREAS it is highly desirable that the attention of the people be directed to the necessity for the prevention of such fires:

Week beginning Oc-
tober 6, 1935, designated
as.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and designate the week beginning October 6, 1935, as Fire Prevention Week, and I particularly urge State and municipal officials, civic and commercial organizations, school authorities, the clergy, and the press to emphasize the danger of and needless waste caused by fire and to encourage the study of ways and means whereby fire hazards and the disastrous consequences of fire may be prevented as far as possible.

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 September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2137]

ENUMERATION OF ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND IMPLEMENTS OF WAR

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 25, 1935.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 2 of a joint resolution of Congress, entitled "JOINT RESOLUTION Providing for the prohibition of the export of arms, ammunition, and implements of war to belligerent countries; the prohibition of the transportation of arms, ammunition, and implements of war by vessels of the United States for the use of belligerent states; for the registration and licensing of persons engaged in the business of manufacturing, exporting, or importing arms, ammunition, or implements of war; and restricting travel by American citizens on belligerent ships during war", approved August 31, 1935, provides in part as follows:

Arms, ammunition, and implements of war. Preamble. *Anti*, p. 1082. *Post*, p. 3503.

"The President is hereby authorized to proclaim upon recommendation of the Board from time to time a list of articles which shall be considered arms, ammunition, and implements of war for the purposes of this section"

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon me by the said joint resolution of Congress, and pursuant to the recommendation of the National Munitions Control Board, declare and proclaim that the articles listed below shall be considered arms, ammunition, and implements of war for the purposes of section 2 of the said joint resolution of Congress:

Declaring designated articles as.

Category I

Categories.

(1) Rifles and carbines using ammunition in excess of cal. 26.5, and their barrels;

(2) Machine guns, automatic rifles, and machine pistols of all calibers, and their barrels;

(3) Guns, howitzers, and mortars of all calibers, their mountings and barrels;

(4) Ammunition for the arms enumerated under (1) and (2) above, i. e., high-power steel-jacketed ammunition in excess of cal. 26.5; filled and unfilled projectiles and propellants with a web thickness of .015 inch or greater for the projectiles of the arms enumerated under (3), above;

(5) Grenades, bombs, torpedoes, and mines, filled or unfilled, and apparatus for their use or discharge;

(6) Tanks, military armored vehicles, and armored trains.

Category II

Vessels of war of all kinds, including aircraft carriers and submarines.

Category III

(1) Aircraft, assembled or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air, which are designed, adapted, and intended for aerial combat by the use of machine guns or of artillery or for the carrying and dropping of bombs, or which are equipped with, or which by reason of design or construction are prepared for, any of the appliances referred to in paragraph (2), below.

(2) Aerial gun mounts and frames, bomb racks, torpedo carriers, and bomb or torpedo release mechanisms.

Category IV

Revolvers and automatic pistols of a weight in excess of 1 pound 6 ounces (630 grams), using ammunition in excess of cal. 26.5, and ammunition therefor.

Category V

(1) Aircraft assembled or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air, other than those included in category III;

(2) Propellers or air screws, fuselages, hulls, tail units, and under carriage units;

(3) Aircraft engines.

Category VI

(1) Livens projectors and flame throwers;

(2) Mustard gas, lewisite, ethyldichlorarsine, and methyldichlorarsine.

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-five, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2138]

AMENDING REGULATIONS ON MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

September 26, 1935.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Protection of migratory birds.
Preamble.
Vol. 40, p. 755.
U. S. C., p. 686.
Vol. 40, p. 1812.

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. C., title 16, secs. 703-711), 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:

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

Anie, p. 3460.

Open seasons for mourning doves.

Doves.—The open seasons for mourning doves shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Illinois, Missouri, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, and Oregon, September 1 to December 15;

Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama (except in Mobile, Baldwin, and Washington Counties), Louisiana, and Arizona, September 21 to January 5;

That portion of Alabama comprising Mobile, Baldwin, and Washington Counties, September 21 to September 30 and November 1 to January 31;

Delaware, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and New Mexico, September 21 to December 15;

California, in fish and game Districts 4, 4½ and 4¾ as defined by State law, September 21 to October 31; in the remaining Districts of the State, September 21 to September 30;

Georgia, September 21 to October 20 and November 20 to January 31;

Florida, September 21 to September 30 and November 20 to January 31;

Mississippi, September 21 to October 5 and November 20 to January 31;

That portion of Texas north or northerly of a line beginning at the Rio Grande west of Del Rio, thence to Del Rio, thence east along Southern Pacific Railway to San Antonio, thence along International-Great Northern Railway to Austin, thence east along Houston & Texas Central Railway to Brazos River, thence north up Brazos River to where Beaumont branch of Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway crosses said River, thence east along Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway to intersection with Houston East & West Texas Railway at Cleveland, thence along Houston East & West Texas Railway to the Louisiana border except the counties of Bastrop, Brazos, Burleson, Fayette, Grimes, Lee, Limestone, Milam, Montgomery, Robertson, San Jacinto, Smith, Washington, and Wood, September 21 to October 31; and

That portion of Texas south of the above described boundaries and the counties hereinabove excepted, December 1 to January 16.

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that approval of the foregoing amendatory regulation will tend to effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing amendatory regulation.

Amendatory regulation approved and proclaimed.

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 September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2139]

AIR NAVIGATION WEEK—1935

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 26, 1935.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the social and economic progress of the Nation is dependent to a large degree upon the development of transportation and communication facilities; and

WHEREAS the development of safe and rapid commercial air transportation has made notable progress during the last decade; and

WHEREAS a vital factor contributing to the outstanding accomplishments of the United States of America in this field has been, and still is, the establishment and operation of a federal airways system reaching into all sections of continental United States; and

Air Navigation Week, 1935. Preamble.

WHEREAS the National Aeronautic Association has determined upon recognition of the progress made in aviation, and has set aside the period between September 23 and November 1, 1935, in recognition thereof:

Week beginning October 14, 1935, designated as.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate and proclaim the week beginning October 14, 1935, as Air Navigation Week, and I particularly urge State and municipal officials, civic and commercial organizations, school authorities, and the press to call attention to the aerial-transportation achievements already accomplished, to set forth the advantages which may accrue as the result of continued development in this field, and to encourage the study of ways and means by which aerial transportation can contribute more effectively to the social and economic progress of the human race.

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 September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2140]

EXPORT OF ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND IMPLEMENTS OF WAR TO
ETHIOPIA AND ITALY

October 5, 1935.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 1 of a joint resolution of Congress, entitled "JOINT RESOLUTION Providing for the prohibition of the export of arms, ammunition, and implements of war to belligerent countries; the prohibition of the transportation of arms, ammunition, and implements of war by vessels of the United States for the use of belligerent states; for the registration and licensing of persons engaged in the business of manufacturing, exporting, or importing arms, ammunition, or implements of war; and restricting travel by American citizens on belligerent ships during war", approved August 31, 1935, provides in part as follows:

Statutory provisions.

"That upon the outbreak or during the progress of war between, or among, two or more foreign states, the President shall proclaim such fact, and it shall thereafter be unlawful to export arms, ammunition, or implements of war from any place in the United States, or possessions of the United States, to any port of such belligerent states, or to any neutral port for transshipment to, or for the use of, a belligerent country."

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by section 1 of the said joint resolution that—

"The President, by proclamation, shall definitely enumerate the arms, ammunition, or implements of war, the export of which is prohibited by this Act."

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by section 1 of the said joint resolution that—

Export of arms, etc.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 1081.
Post, pp. 3498, 3527.

Ante, p. 3471; *Post*, p. 3503.

“Whoever, in violation of any of the provisions of this section, shall export, or attempt to export, or cause to be exported, arms, ammunition, or implements of war from the United States, or any of its possessions, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both, and the property, vessel, or vehicle containing the same shall be subject to the provisions of sections 1 to 8, inclusive, title 6, chapter 30, of the Act approved June 15, 1917 (40 Stat. 223-225; U. S. C., title 22, secs. 238-245).”

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution of Congress, do hereby proclaim that a state of war unhappily exists between Ethiopia and the Kingdom of Italy; and I do hereby admonish all citizens of the United States or any of its possessions and all persons residing or being within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States or its possessions to abstain from every violation of the provisions of the joint resolution above set forth, hereby made effective and applicable to the export of arms, ammunition, or implements of war from any place in the United States or its possessions to Ethiopia or to the Kingdom of Italy, or to any Italian possession, or to any neutral port for transshipment to, or for the use of, Ethiopia or the Kingdom of Italy.

Proclaiming existence of state of war between Ethiopia and Italy.

And I do hereby declare and proclaim that the articles listed below shall be considered arms, ammunition, and implements of war for the purposes of section 1 of the said joint resolution of Congress:

Articles to be considered arms, etc.

Category I

Categories.

- (1) Rifles and carbines using ammunition in excess of cal. 26.5, and their barrels;
- (2) Machine guns, automatic rifles, and machine pistols of all calibers, and their barrels;
- (3) Guns, howitzers, and mortars of all calibers, their mountings and barrels;
- (4) Ammunition for the arms enumerated under (1) and (2) above, i. e., high-power steel-jacketed ammunition in excess of cal. 26.5; filled and unfilled projectiles and propellants with a web thickness of .015 inches or greater for the projectiles of the arms enumerated under (3) above;
- (5) Grenades, bombs, torpedoes, and mines, filled or unfilled, and apparatus for their use or discharge;
- (6) Tanks, military armored vehicles, and armored trains.

Category II

Vessels of war of all kinds, including aircraft carriers and submarines.

Category III

(1) Aircraft, assembled or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air, which are designed, adapted, and intended for aerial combat by the use of machine guns or of artillery or for the carrying and dropping of bombs or which are equipped with, or which by reason of design or construction are prepared for, any of the appliances referred to in paragraph (2) below;

(2) Aerial gun mounts and frames, bomb racks, torpedo carriers, and bomb or torpedo release mechanisms.

Category IV

Revolvers and automatic pistols of a weight in excess of 1 pound 6 ounces (630 grams), using ammunition in excess of cal. 26.5, and ammunition therefor.

Category V

- (1) Aircraft, assembled or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air, other than those included in category III;
- (2) Propellers or air screws, fuselages, hulls, tail units, and under carriage units;
- (3) Aircraft engines.

Category VI

- (1) Livens projectors and flame throwers;
- (2) Mustard gas, lewisite, ethyldichlorarsine, and methyldichlorarsine.

Enforcement directed.

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 the said joint resolution, and this my proclamation issued thereunder, and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

Regulations to be prescribed by Secretary of State.

And I do hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the power of prescribing regulations for the enforcement of section 1 of the said joint resolution of August 31, 1935, as made effective by this my proclamation issued thereunder.

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 October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2141]

October 5, 1935.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

War between Ethiopia and Italy.

WHEREAS Section 6 of the Joint Resolution of Congress, approved August 31, 1935 (Public Resolution No. 67—74th Congress), provides that—

Statutory provisions. *Ante*, p. 1084. *Post*, p. 3498.

“Whenever, during any war in which the United States is neutral, the President shall find that the maintenance of peace between the United States and foreign nations, or the protection of the lives of citizens of the United States, or the protection of the commercial interests of the United States and its citizens, or the security of the United States requires that the American citizens should refrain from traveling as passengers on the vessels of any belligerent nation, he shall so proclaim, and thereafter no citizen of the United States shall travel on any vessel of any belligerent nation except at his own risk, unless in accordance with such rules and regulations as the President shall prescribe: *Provided, however*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to a citizen traveling on the vessel of a belligerent whose voyage was begun in advance of the date of the President’s proclamation, and who had no opportunity to discontinue his voyage after that date: *And provided further*, That they shall not apply under ninety days after the date of the President’s proclamation to a citizen returning from a foreign country to the United States or to any of its possessions. When, in the President’s judgment, the conditions which

have caused him to issue his proclamation have ceased to exist, he shall revoke his proclamation and the provisions of this section shall thereupon cease to apply."

AND WHEREAS war now unhappily exists between Ethiopia and the Kingdom of Italy; and

WHEREAS I find that the protection of the lives of citizens of the United States requires that American citizens should refrain from traveling as passengers on the vessels of either of the belligerent nations;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the said Joint Resolution of Congress, do hereby admonish all citizens of the United States to abstain from traveling on any vessel of either of the belligerent nations contrary to the provisions of the said Joint Resolution; and

Citizens admonished to abstain from traveling on vessels of belligerents.
Post, p. 3528.

I do hereby give notice that any citizen of the United States who may travel on such a vessel, contrary to the provisions of the said Joint Resolution, will do so at his own risk.

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 October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2142]

FREMONT NATIONAL FOREST—OREGON

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

October 14, 1935.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears that the hereinafter-designated lands in the State of Oregon are desirable for the production of timber, protection of stream flow, or the regulation and improvement of grazing resources; and

Fremont National Forest, Oreg. Preamble.

WHEREAS such lands are within the limitations contained in the act of April 14, 1934, entitled "AN ACT To authorize the revision of the boundaries of the Fremont National Forest in the State of Oregon" (48 Stat. 590); and

Vol. 48, p. 590.

WHEREAS the addition of such lands to the Fremont National Forest would be in the public interest:

Area enlarged.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act of April 14, 1934, do proclaim that the boundaries of the Fremont National Forest are hereby revised so as to include within that forest the lands shown as additions thereto on the diagram hereto annexed and made a part hereof, and that such lands shall be subject to all laws relating to the national forests.

The reservation made by this proclamation shall, as to any land which is at this date embraced in any valid claim or withdrawn for any public purpose other than classification, be subject to and shall

Prior rights, etc., not affected.

not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such claim nor prevent the use for such public purpose of any land so withdrawn, so long as such claim is legally maintained or such withdrawal 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 14th day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2143]

OZARK NATIONAL GAME REFUGE NO. 5—ARKANSAS

October 25, 1935.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Ozark National
Game Refuge No. 5,
Ark.
Vol. 45, p. 2953.
Area enlarged.
Vol. 43, p. 1091.

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to include the hereinafter-designated lands in national game refuge no. 5, established by proclamation of June 13, 1928, 45 Stat. 2953:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of February 28, 1925, 43 Stat. 1091, do hereby change the boundaries of the aforesaid national game refuge no. 5 so as to include within such refuge the following-described additional lands lying within the Ozark National Forest in the State of Arkansas:

Description.

FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 12 N., R. 27 W., sec. 15, $W\frac{1}{2}$, $W\frac{1}{2}E\frac{1}{2}$;
secs. 16 to 21, inclusive;
sec. 22, $W\frac{1}{2}$, $W\frac{1}{2}E\frac{1}{2}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$;
secs. 27 to 33, inclusive;
sec. 34, $N\frac{1}{2}$.
- T. 12 N., R. 28 W., secs. 13 and 14;
sec. 15, $S\frac{1}{2}$, $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 16;
secs. 21 to 28, inclusive;
secs. 33 and 34;
sec. 35, $N\frac{1}{2}$, $SW\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$, $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 36.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 25th day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2144]

ARMISTICE DAY—1935

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

October 29, 1935.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the 11th day of November 1918 marked the cessation of the World War; and

Armistice Day, 1935.
Preamble.

WHEREAS by Senate Concurrent Resolution 18, Sixty-ninth Congress (44 Stat. 1982), the President was requested to issue a proclamation for the observance of the recurring anniversary of this date, known as Armistice Day; and

Vol. 44, p. 1982.

WHEREAS it is particularly fitting on this anniversary of the Armistice that we should express our determination to remain at peace with all nations and our conviction that permanent peace can and must be attained throughout the world:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby direct that the flag of the United States be displayed on all Government buildings on November 11, 1935, and do invite the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies in schools, churches, or other suitable places.

Directing display of flag and inviting observance of.

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 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2145]

THANKSGIVING DAY—1935

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

November 12, 1935.

A PROCLAMATION

I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-eighth of November, 1935, as a Day of National Thanksgiving.

Thursday, November 28, 1935, designated as Thanksgiving Day.

In traversing a period of national stress our country has been knit together in a closer fellowship of mutual interest and common purpose. We can well be grateful that more and more of our people understand and seek the greater good of the greater number. We can be grateful that selfish purpose of personal gain, at our neighbor's loss, less strongly asserts itself. We can be grateful that peace at home is strengthened by a growing willingness to common counsel. We can be grateful that our peace with other nations continues through recognition of our own peaceful purpose.

But in our appreciation of the blessings that Divine Providence has bestowed upon us in America, we shall not rejoice as the Pharisee rejoiced. War and strife still live in the world. Rather, must America by example and in practice help to bind the wounds of others, strive against disorder and aggression, encourage the lessening of distrust among peoples and advance peaceful trade and friendship.

The future of many generations of mankind will be greatly guided by our acts in these present years. We hew a new trail.

Recommendation.

Let us then on the day appointed offer our devotions and our humble thanks to Almighty God and pray that the people of America will be guided by Him in helping their fellow men.

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

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2146]

SALE OF ARMS AND MUNITIONS TO BOLIVIA AND PARAGUAY

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

November 14, 1935.

A PROCLAMATION

Sale of arms, etc., to
Bolivia and Paraguay.
Vol. 43, pp. 1744, 811.

WHEREAS by a Proclamation of the President issued on May 28, 1934, pursuant to a Joint Resolution of Congress approved by the President on the same date, it was declared that the prohibition of the sale of arms and munitions of war in the United States to those countries then engaged in armed conflict in the Chaco might contribute to the reestablishment of peace between those countries; and

WHEREAS by virtue of the Joint Resolution and the Proclamation above mentioned it became unlawful to sell arms or munitions of war to Bolivia or Paraguay; and

WHEREAS the Peace Conference in Plenary Session in Buenos Aires formally adopted on October 28, 1935, a Resolution declaring that the war between Bolivia and Paraguay had come to an end; and

WHEREAS the duly authorized representatives of Bolivia and Paraguay reached an agreement in the names of those countries at Buenos Aires on June 12, 1935, and embodied that Agreement in a Protocol of that date as follows:

“* * * * *

“Their Excellencies the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Paraguay and of the Republic of Bolivia, having exhibited their full powers, which were found to be in good and due form, decided, under the auspices of the said Mediation Commission, to conclude an agreement, *ad referendum* to their respective Governments, on the following bases:

“* * * * *

“III

“The adoption of the following measures of security:

“* * * * *

“3. The obligation not to make new purchases of war material, other than that indispensable for replacement, until the conclusion of the Treaty of Peace.”

Revocation of pro-
hibition.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim that I have found that the prohibition of the sale of arms and munitions of war in the United States to Bolivia or Paraguay will no longer be

necessary as a contribution to the reestablishment of peace between those countries, and the above-mentioned Proclamation of May 28, 1934, is hereby revoked as to the sale of arms and munitions of war to Bolivia or Paraguay from and after November 29, 1935, provided, however, that this action shall not have the effect of releasing or extinguishing any penalty, forfeiture or liability incurred under the aforesaid Proclamation of May 28, 1934, or the Joint Resolution of Congress approved by the President on the same date; and that the said Proclamation and Joint Resolution shall be treated as remaining in force for the purpose of sustaining any proper action or prosecution for the enforcement of such penalty, forfeiture or liability.

IN WITNESS 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 14th day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2147]

THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

November 14, 1935.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS pursuant to the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the complete independence of the Philippine Islands, to provide for the adoption of a constitution and a form of government for the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes", approved March 24, 1934 (48 Stat. 456), and in accordance with the Constitution of the Commonwealth of the Philippines heretofore adopted and ratified by the people of the Philippine Islands, an election was held in the Philippine Islands on September 17, 1935, for the purpose of electing officers of the government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines; and

Commonwealth of the Philippines. Preamble. Vol. 48, p. 456.

WHEREAS the Governor General of the Philippine Islands has certified to me as President of the United States of America the result of the said election:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid Act and in conformity with section 4 thereof, do announce and proclaim that at the election so held in the Philippine Islands on September 17, 1935, officers of the government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines were duly elected as follows:

Announcing result of election of officers.

PRESIDENT: Manuel L. Quezon of Baler, Tayabas.

VICE PRESIDENT: Sergio Osmena of Cebu, Cebu.

MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY:

ABRA, Quintin Paredes.

AGUSAN, Apolonio D. Curato.

ALBAY, 1st District, Jose Bonto.

2nd District, Justino Nuyda.

3rd District, Pedro Sabido.

4th District, Pedro Vera.

Announcing result of
election of officers—
Continued.

- ANTIQUE, Calixto O. Zaldivar.
 BATAAN, Teodoro Camacho.
 BATANES, Vicente Agan.
 BATANGAS, 1st District, Natalio Lopez.
 2nd District, Eusebio Orense.
 3rd District, Maximo Kalaw.
 BOHOL, 1st District, Juan Torralba.
 2nd District, Olegario B. Clarin.
 3rd District, Margarito E. Revillas.
 BUKIDNON, Manuel Fortich.
 BULACAN, 1st District, Nicolas Buendia.
 2nd District, Antonio Villarama.
 CAGAYAN, 1st District, Marcelo Adduru.
 2nd District, Regino Veridiano.
 CAMARINES NORTE, Cayetano Lukban.
 CAMARINES SUR, 1st District, Francisco Celebrado.
 2nd District, Luis N. de Leon.
 CAPIZ, 1st District, Manuel Roxas.
 2nd District, Jose A. Dorado.
 3rd District, Rafael Tumbokon.
 CAVITE, Justiniano S. Montano.
 CEBU, 1st District, Celestino Rodriguez.
 2nd District, Hilario Abellana.
 3rd District, Agustin Y. Kintanar.
 4th District, Vicente Rama.
 5th District, Miguel Cuenco.
 6th District, Nicolas Rafols.
 7th District, Buenaventura Rodriguez.
 COTABATO, Datu Sinsuat.
 DAVAO, Romualdo Quimpo.
 ILOCOS NORTE, 1st District, Vicente T. Lazo.
 2nd District, Julio Nalundasan.
 ILOCOS SUR, 1st District, Benito Soliven.
 2nd District, Sixto Brillantes.
 LOILO, 1st District, Jose C. Zulueta.
 2nd District, Ruperto Montinola.
 3rd District, Tomas Confesor.
 4th District, Tomas Buenaflor.
 5th District, Victorino Salcedo.
 ISABELA, Mauro Versosa.
 LAGUNA, 1st District, Tomas Dizon.
 2nd District, Arsenio Bonifacio.
 LANAOC, Tomas Cabili.
 LA UNION, 1st District, Camilo Osias.
 2nd District, Agaton R. Yaranon.
 LEYTE, 1st District, Jose Ma. Veloso.
 2nd District, Dominador M. Tan.
 3rd District, Tomas Oppus.
 4th District, Francisco Enage.
 5th District, Ruperto Kapunan.
 MANILA, 1st District, Gregorio Perfecto.
 2nd District, Pedro Gil.
 MARINDUQUE, Cecilio A. Maneja.
 MASBATE, Pio V. Corpus.
 MINDORO, Juan L. Luna.
 MISAMIS OCCIDENTAL, Jose Ozamis.
 MISAMIS ORIENTAL, Leon Bortomeo.

- MOUNTAIN PROVINCE, 1st District, Saturnino Moldero.
 2nd District, Felipe Jose.
 3rd District, George K. Tait.
- NEGROS OCCIDENTAL, 1st District, Enrique Magalona.
 2nd District, Pedro C. Hernaez.
 3rd District, Gil M. Montilla.
- NEGROS ORIENTAL, 1st District, Guillermo Z. Villanueva.
 2nd District, Jose E. Romero.
- NUEVA ECIJA, 1st District, Manuel Alzate.
 2nd District, Felipe Buencamino, Jr.
- NUEVA VIZCAYA, Bernardo Buenafe.
- PALAWAN, Claudio Sandoval.
- PAMPANGA, 1st District, Eligio G. Lagman.
 2nd District, Jose P. Fausto.
- PANGASINAN, 1st District, Anacleto B. Ramos.
 2nd District, Eugenio Perez.
 3rd District, Daniel Maramba.
 4th District, N. T. Rupisan.
 5th District, Narciso Ramos.
- RIZAL, 1st District, Pedro Magsalin.
 2nd District, Emilio de la Paz.
- ROMBLON, Gabriel F. Fabella.
- SAMAR, 1st District, Antolin D. Tan.
 2nd District, Serafin Marabut.
 3rd District, Juan Bocar.
- SORSOGON, 1st District, Norberto A. Roque.
 2nd District, Tomas S. Clemente.
- SULU, Datu Ombra Amilbangsa.
- TARLAC, 1st District, Jose G. Cojuangco.
 2nd District, Benigno Aquino.
- TAYABAS, 1st District, Jose A. Angara.
 2nd District, Francisco Lavides.
- ZAMBALES, Potenciano Lesaca.
- ZAMBOANGA, Juan S. Alano.

Announcing result of
 election of officers—
 Continued.

In SURIGAO the election resulted in a tie between Ricardo Navarro and Clementino V. Diez.

This proclamation shall be effective upon its promulgation at Manila, Philippine Islands, on November 15, 1935, by the Secretary of War of the United States of America, who is hereby designated as my representative for that purpose.

Effective date.

And I do further announce and proclaim that, in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid Act, upon such promulgation of this proclamation the existing Philippine Government shall terminate and the government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines shall enter upon its rights, privileges, powers, and duties as provided under the said Constitution of the Commonwealth of the Philippines.

New Government
 proclaimed.

IN WITNESS 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 14th day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

ESTABLISHMENT OF CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT AREA No. 3

December 7, 1935.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Customs enforce-
ment areas.
Acte, p. 517.

WHEREAS section 1 (a) of the Anti-Smuggling Act, approved August 5, 1935 (Public No. 238, 74th Congress), provides, among other things, that whenever the President finds and declares that at any place or within any area on the high seas adjacent to but outside customs waters any vessel or vessels hover or are being kept off the coast of the United States, and that, by virtue of the presence of any such vessel or vessels at such place or within such area, the unlawful introduction or removal into or from the United States of any merchandise or person is being or may be occasioned, promoted, or threatened, the place or area so found and declared shall constitute a customs-enforcement area for the purposes of this Act:

Area No. 3 estab-
lished.

Description.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby find and declare:

1. That vessels hover or are being kept off the coast of the United States on the high seas adjacent to but outside customs waters within the area described as follows:

That area of waters of the Gulf of Mexico bounded by:

(a) The arc of a circle described with a radius of one hundred nautical miles from a center at Latitude twenty-eight degrees forty-seven minutes North ($28^{\circ}-47' N$) Longitude ninety-one degrees forty-five minutes West ($91^{\circ}-45' W$).

(b) That part of an irregular curve, included within the arc of the circle described in (a), which is the locus of outermost points twelve nautical miles offshore from low water mark of the coast of the United States.

(c) That part of an irregular curve, included within the arc of the circle described in (a), which is the locus of outermost points sixty-two nautical miles offshore from low water mark of the coast of the United States.

2. That the place or immediate area within the area described in paragraph 1 where such vessels are hovering or are being kept is:

That place or immediate area on the Gulf of Mexico at Latitude twenty-eight degrees forty-seven minutes North ($28^{\circ}-47' N$) Longitude ninety-one degrees forty-five minutes West ($91^{\circ}-45' W$).

3. That the area described in paragraph 1 does not include any waters more than one hundred nautical miles from the place or immediate area where such vessels are and are hereby declared to be hovering or kept, and does not include any waters more than fifty nautical miles outward from the outer limit of customs waters.

4. That, by virtue of the presence of such vessels within the area described in paragraph 1, the unlawful introduction or removal into or from the United States of merchandise or persons is being or may be occasioned, promoted, or threatened.

5. That all the waters within the area described in paragraph 1 are in such proximity to such vessels that such unlawful introduction or removal of merchandise or persons may be carried on by or to or from such vessels.

Provisions of law to
be enforced.

And I do hereby proclaim that under the terms of the said Anti-Smuggling Act, the area described in paragraph 1 constitutes a customs-enforcement area, to be designated as Customs Enforcement Area No. 3, and the provisions of law applying to the high seas adjacent to customs waters of the United States shall be enforced in such area upon any vessel, merchandise, or person found therein.

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 7th day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2149]

ESTABLISHMENT OF CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT AREA No. 4

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

December 7, 1935.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 1 (a) of the Anti-Smuggling Act, approved August 5, 1935 (Public No. 238, 74th Congress), provides, among other things, that whenever the President finds and declares that at any place or within any area on the high seas adjacent to but outside customs waters any vessel or vessels hover or are being kept off the coast of the United States, and that, by virtue of the presence of any such vessel or vessels at such place or within such area, the unlawful introduction or removal into or from the United States of any merchandise or person is being or may be occasioned, promoted, or threatened, the place or area so found and declared shall constitute a customs-enforcement area for the purposes of this Act:

Customs enforcement areas.
Ante, p. 517.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby find and declare:

Area No. 4 established.

1. That vessels hover or are being kept off the coast of the United States on the high seas adjacent to but outside customs waters within the area described as follows:

Description.

That area of waters of the Gulf of Mexico bounded by:

(a) The arc of a circle described with a radius of one hundred nautical miles from a center at Latitude twenty-eight degrees thirty-one minutes North (28°-31' N) Longitude eighty-nine degrees fifty-three minutes West (89°-53' W).

(b) That part of an irregular curve, included within the arc of the circle described in (a), which is the locus of outermost points twelve nautical miles offshore from low water mark of the coast of the United States.

(c) That part of an irregular curve, included within the arc of the circle described in (a), which is the locus of outermost points sixty-two nautical miles offshore from low water mark of the coast of the United States.

2. That the place or immediate area within the area described in paragraph 1 where such vessels are hovering or are being kept is:

That place or immediate area on the Gulf of Mexico at Latitude twenty-eight degrees thirty-one minutes North (28°-31' N) Longitude eighty-nine degrees fifty-three minutes West (89°-53' W).

3. That the area described in paragraph 1 does not include any waters more than one hundred nautical miles from the place or immediate area where such vessels are and are hereby declared to be hovering or kept, and does not include any waters more than fifty nautical miles outward from the outer limit of customs waters.

4. That, by virtue of the presence of such vessels within the area described in paragraph 1, the unlawful introduction or removal into or from the United States of merchandise or persons is being or may be occasioned, promoted, or threatened.

5. That all the waters within the area described in paragraph 1 are in such proximity to such vessels that such unlawful introduction or removal of merchandise or persons may be carried on by or to or from such vessels.

Provisions of law to be enforced.

And I do hereby proclaim that under the terms of the said Anti-Smuggling Act, the area described in paragraph 1 constitutes a customs-enforcement area, to be designated as Customs Enforcement Area No. 4, and the provisions of law applying to the high seas adjacent to customs waters of the United States shall be enforced in such area upon any vessel, merchandise, or person found therein.

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 7th day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2150]

WILLAMETTE NATIONAL FOREST—OREGON

December 7, 1935.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Willamette National Forest, Oreg. Preamble. *Ante*, p. 338.

WHEREAS it appears that the hereinafter-described public lands in the State of Oregon, within the area described in the act of June 13, 1935, entitled "AN ACT To authorize an extension of exchange authority and addition of public lands to the Willamette National Forest in the State of Oregon" (Public, No. 130, 74th Cong.), are chiefly valuable for national-forest purposes; and

WHEREAS the Secretary of Agriculture has recommended that such lands be added to the Willamette National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that the addition of such lands to the said forest would be in the public interest:

Area enlarged.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act of June 13, 1935, do proclaim that the following-described public lands in the State of Oregon are hereby added to and made a part of the Willamette National Forest:

Description.

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 15 S., R. 3 E., sec. 32, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;

sec. 34, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

sec. 35, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;

T. 16 S., R. 3 E., sec. 1, lots 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9;

sec. 2, lot 2, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

sec. 10, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;

sec. 11, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;

- T. 16 S., R. 3 E., sec. 12, lots 5 to 12, inclusive, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 13, lots 1 to 12, inclusive, W $\frac{1}{2}$;
 secs. 14 and 15, all;
 sec. 18, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 secs. 20, 22, and 23, all;
 sec. 24, lots 1 to 8, inclusive, W $\frac{1}{2}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 25, lot 1, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 26, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 27, E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$;
 sec. 28, all;
 sec. 30, lots 1 to 12, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 32, lots 5 to 9, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 34, N $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 35, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$;
- T. 17 S., R. 3 E., sec. 1, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 2, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 4, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, lots 5, 6, 7;
 sec. 6, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, lot 7;
 sec. 8, all;
 sec. 10, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 12, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 13, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 18, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, lots 1, 2, 3;
 sec. 34, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
- T. 16 S., R. 4 E., sec. 2, lot 1;
 sec. 3, lots 1, 2, 4, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 secs. 4 and 5, exclusive of patented mineral entries;
 sec. 6, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, exclusive of patented mineral entries, lots 5 to 8, inclusive, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 7, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 8, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 9, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, lots 1, 2;
 sec. 10, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 11, SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 12, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 13, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, lot 3;
 sec. 14, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 17, lots 2, 3, 4, 7, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 18, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, lots 1 to 6, inclusive, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 21, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 22, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 23, lots 6, 7, 8, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 25, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 26, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 30, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, lots 3, 6, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 32, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 33, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;
 sec. 34, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 35, NE $\frac{1}{4}$;

Description—Contd.

T. 17 S., R. 4 E., sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 5, lots 1, 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 7, E $\frac{1}{2}$, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, lots 9 to 12, inclusive;
 sec. 8, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
 sec. 18, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, lots 1, 2, 9;
 sec. 31, lots 4, 9, 10, 11;
 aggregating 19,074.97 acres.

Prior rights not affected.

The reservation made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date embraced in any valid claim or withdrawn for any public purpose other than classification, be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such claim or prevent the use for such public purpose of any land so withdrawn, so long as such claim is legally maintained or such withdrawal 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 7th day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2151]

ESTABLISHMENT OF CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT AREA No. 5

December 27, 1935.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Customs enforcement areas.
Ante, p. 517.

WHEREAS section 1(a) of the Anti-Smuggling Act, approved August 5, 1935 (Public No. 238, 74th Congress), provides, among other things, that whenever the President finds and declares that at any place or within any area on the high seas adjacent to but outside customs waters any vessel or vessels hover or are being kept off the coast of the United States, and that, by virtue of the presence of any such vessel or vessels at such place or within such area, the unlawful introduction or removal into or from the United States of any merchandise or person is being or may be occasioned, promoted, or threatened, the place or areas so found and declared shall constitute a customs-enforcement area for the purposes of this Act:

Area No. 5 established.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby find and declare:

Description.

1. That vessels hover or are being kept off the coast of the United States on the high seas adjacent to but outside customs waters within the area described as follows:

That area of waters of the North Atlantic Ocean bounded by:

(a) The arc of a circle described with a radius of one hundred nautical miles from a center at Latitude forty-three degrees eight minutes North (43°-08' N) Longitude sixty-nine degrees seventeen minutes West (69°-17' W).

(b) That part of an irregular curve, included within the arc of the circle described in (a), which is the locus of outermost points twelve nautical miles offshore from low water mark of the coast of the United States.

(c) That part of an irregular curve, included within the arc of the circle described in (a), which is the locus of outermost points sixty-two nautical miles offshore from low water mark of the coast of the United States.

2. That the place or immediate area within the area described in paragraph 1 where such vessels are hovering or are being kept is:

That place or immediate area on the North Atlantic Ocean at Latitude forty-three degrees eight minutes North (43°-08' N) Longitude sixty-nine degrees seventeen minutes West (69°-17' W).

3. That the area described in paragraph 1 does not include any waters more than one hundred nautical miles from the place or immediate area where such vessels are and are hereby declared to be hovering or kept, and does not include any waters more than fifty nautical miles outward from the outer limit of customs waters.

4. That, by virtue of the presence of such vessels within the area described in paragraph 1, the unlawful introduction or removal into or from the United States of merchandise or persons is being or may be occasioned, promoted, or threatened.

5. That all the waters within the area described in paragraph 1 are in such proximity to such vessels that such unlawful introduction or removal of merchandise or persons may be carried on by or to or from such vessels.

And I do hereby proclaim that under the terms of the said Anti-Smuggling Act, the area described in paragraph 1 constitutes a customs-enforcement area, to be designated as Customs Enforcement Area No. 5, and the provisions of law applying to the high seas adjacent to customs waters of the United States shall be enforced in such area upon any vessel, merchandise, or person found therein.

Provisions of law to be enforced.

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 December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

WILBUR J CARR

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 2152]

EXTENDING POWERS CONFERRED BY SECTION 10 OF THE GOLD RESERVE ACT OF 1934 AND SECTION 43 OF THE ACT APPROVED MAY 12, 1933

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

January 10, 1936.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, Section 10 of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934, approved January 30, 1934 (Public, Numbered 87, Seventy-third Congress), provides among other things:

Gold Reserve Act of 1934. Vol. 48, p. 342. U. S. C., p. 1427.

"Sec. 10. * * *

"(c) All the powers conferred by this section shall expire two years after the date of enactment of this Act, unless the President shall

Emergency provisions.

sooner declare the existing emergency ended and the operation of the stabilization fund terminated; but the President may extend such period for not more than one additional year after such date by proclamation recognizing the continuance of such emergency.”

and

Authority to extend.
Vol. 48, pp. 52, 342.

WHEREAS, paragraph (b) (2), of Section 43, Title III, of the Act approved May 12, 1933 (Public, Numbered 10, Seventy-third Congress), as amended, provides among other things:

“(2) * * * The powers of the President specified in this paragraph shall be deemed to be separate, distinct, and continuing powers, and may be exercised by him, from time to time, severally or together, whenever and as the expressed objects of this section in his judgment may require; except that such powers shall expire two years after the date of enactment of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934 unless the President shall sooner declare the existing emergency ended, but the President may extend such period for not more than one additional year after such date by proclamation recognizing the continuance of such emergency.”

and

Declaration of continued existence of emergency.

WHEREAS, such emergency which existed on January 30, 1934, the date of approval of said Gold Reserve Act of 1934, has not been terminated by international monetary agreement or otherwise, but, on the contrary, continues and has been intensified in divers respects by unsettled conditions in international commerce and finance and in foreign exchange; and

Necessity of extension.

WHEREAS, by virtue of the continuance of such emergency, it is necessary to extend the period during which the powers conferred by said Section 10 of said Gold Reserve Act of 1934 and the powers specified in said paragraph (b) (2), of Section 43, Title III, of said Act approved May 12, 1933, as amended, may be exercised,

Powers conferred extended one year.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it known that I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Acts of Congress above set forth, and by virtue of all other authority in me vested, recognizing the continuance of the emergency existing on January 30, 1934, do hereby proclaim, order, direct and declare:

That the period of two years within which the powers conferred by Section 10 of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934, and the powers specified in paragraph (b) (2), of Section 43, Title III, of the Act approved May 12, 1933, as amended, may be exercised be, and it hereby is, extended for one additional year from January 30, 1936.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 10 day of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six, and of [SEAL] the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2153]

MERCHANDISE IN BONDED WAREHOUSE

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

January 11, 1936.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 696) provides:

Merchandise in bonded warehouse.

“Whenever the President shall by proclamation declare an emergency to exist by reason of a state of war, or otherwise, he may authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to extend during the continuance of such emergency the time herein prescribed for the performance of any act * * *”;

Statutory authorization. Vol. 46, p. 696; U. S. C., p. 873.

AND WHEREAS section 557 of the said Act provides:

Vol. 46, p. 744.

“Any merchandise subject to duty, with the exception of perishable articles and explosive substances other than firecrackers, may be entered for warehousing and be deposited in a bonded warehouse at the expense and risk of the owner, importer, or consignee. Such merchandise may be withdrawn, at any time within three years (or ten months in the case of grain) from the date of importation, for consumption upon payment of the duties and charges accruing thereon at the rate of duty imposed by law upon such merchandise at the date of withdrawal * * * *Provided*, that the total period of time for which such merchandise may remain in bonded warehouse shall not exceed three years (or ten months in the case of grain) from the date of importation * * *”.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the foregoing provision of section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930, do by this proclamation declare an emergency to exist.

Emergency declared.

And I do hereby authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, until further notice:

(1) In the case of merchandise imported during the calendar year 1930 and entered for warehousing under section 557 of the Tariff Act of 1922 (42 Stat. 977) or section 557 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 744), except grain imported on or after June 18, 1930, to extend the warehousing period for not more than one year from and after the expiration of the three-year period prescribed in sections 557 and 559 of the Tariff Acts of 1922 and 1930, as extended for two years under the authority of Proclamation No. 2023, dated December 23, 1932, and further extended for one year under the authority of Proclamation No. 2109, dated December 21, 1934.

Warehousing period for merchandise imported during 1930 further extended. Vol. 42, p. 977; Vol. 46, p. 744.

Vol. 47, p. 2548. *Ante*, p. 3427.

(2) In the case of merchandise imported during the calendar year 1931 (except grain) and entered for warehousing under section 557 of the Tariff Act of 1930, to extend the warehousing period for not more than one year from and after the expiration of the three-year period prescribed in sections 557 and 559 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as extended for one year under the authority of Proclamation No. 2069, dated December 30, 1933, and further extended for one year under the authority of Proclamation No. 2110, dated December 21, 1934.

Imports during 1931.

Vol. 48, p. 1726. *Ante*, p. 3428.

(3) In the case of merchandise imported during the calendar year 1932 (except grain) and entered for warehousing under section 557 of the Tariff Act of 1930, to extend the warehousing period for not more than one year from and after the expiration of the three-year period prescribed in sections 557 and 559 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as extended for one year under the authority of Proclamation No. 2111, dated December 22, 1934.

Imports during 1932.

Ante, p. 3429.

Imports during 1933.

(4) In the case of merchandise imported during the calendar year 1933 (except grain) and entered for warehousing under section 557 of the Tariff Act of 1930, to extend the warehousing period for not more than one year from and after the expiration of the three-year period prescribed in sections 557 and 559 of the Tariff Act of 1930.

Provisos.
Bond required.

Provided, however, that in each and every case the Secretary of the Treasury shall require that the principal on the warehouse-entry bond, in order to obtain the benefits under the extension granted, shall either furnish to the collector of customs for the district in which the merchandise is warehoused the agreement of the sureties on such bond to remain bound under the terms and provisions of the bond to the same extent as if no extension were granted, or furnish an additional bond with acceptable sureties to cover the period of extension:

Merchandise
excepted.

And provided further, that the extensions of one year herein authorized shall not apply to any merchandise imported during the calendar years 1930, 1931, and 1932 as to which the periods of extension authorized by Proclamations Nos. 2109 and 2110, dated December 21, 1934, and Proclamation No. 2111, dated December 22, 1934, have expired, or to any merchandise imported during the calendar year 1933 as to which the three-year period prescribed in sections 557 and 559 of the Tariff Act of 1930 has expired.

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

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2154]

EXTENDING THE PERIOD FOR FURNISHING PROOF OF USE IN MANUFACTURE OF BONDED WOOL AND CAMEL HAIR

January 18, 1936.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Bonded warehouses,
etc.

Statutory authorizations.
Vol. 46, p. 696; U. S. C., p. 873.

WHEREAS section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 696) provides:

“Whenever the President shall by proclamation declare an emergency to exist by reason of a state of war, or otherwise, he may authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to extend during the continuance of such emergency the time herein prescribed for the performance of any act * * *”;

Vol. 42, p. 904.

WHEREAS paragraph 1101 of the Tariff Act of 1922 (42 Stat. 904) provides that wool of certain kinds

“* * * may be imported under bond in an amount to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury and under such regulations as he shall prescribe; and if within three years from the date of importation or withdrawal from bonded warehouse satisfactory proof is furnished that the wools have been used in the manufacture of rugs, carpets, or any other floor coverings, the duties shall be remitted or refunded * * *”.

AND WHEREAS paragraph 1101 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 646) provides that wools of certain kinds and hair of the camel
 “* * * may be imported under bond in an amount to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury and under such regulations as he shall prescribe; and if within three years from the date of importation or withdrawal from bonded warehouse satisfactory proof is furnished that the wools or hair have been used in the manufacture of yarns which have been used in the manufacture of press cloth, camel's hair belting, rugs, carpets, or any other floor covering, or in the manufacture of knit or felt boots or heavy fulled lumbermen's socks, the duties shall be remitted or refunded * * *”:

Vol. 46, p. 646.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the foregoing provision of section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930, do by this proclamation declare an emergency to exist.

Emergency declared.

And I do hereby authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, until further notice:

(1) In the case of wool imported or withdrawn from bonded warehouse during the calendar year 1930, under bond, under the provisions of paragraph 1101 of the Tariff Act of 1922, and wool or hair of the camel imported or withdrawn from bonded warehouse during the calendar year 1930, under bond, under the provisions of paragraph 1101 of the Tariff Act of 1930, to extend the period during which proof of use in manufacture may be furnished for not more than one year from and after the expiration of the three-year period prescribed in the said paragraphs as extended for two years under the authority of Proclamation No. 2023, dated December 23, 1932, and further extended for one year under the authority of Proclamation No. 2113, dated January 7, 1935.

Bonded wool and camel hair imported or withdrawn from bonded warehouse during 1930. Time extended for furnishing proof of use.

Vol. 47, p. 2548.
Ante, p. 3432.

(2) In the case of wool or hair of the camel imported or withdrawn from bonded warehouse during the calendar year 1931, under bond, under the provisions of paragraph 1101 of the Tariff Act of 1930, to extend the period during which proof of use in manufacture may be furnished for not more than one year from and after the expiration of the three-year period prescribed in the said paragraph as extended for one year under the authority of Proclamation No. 2069, dated December 30, 1933, and further extended for one year under the authority of Proclamation No. 2113, dated January 7, 1935.

Imports or withdrawals during 1931.

Vol. 48, p. 1726.
Ante, p. 3432.

(3) In the case of wool or hair of the camel imported or withdrawn from bonded warehouse during the calendar year 1932, under bond, under the provisions of paragraph 1101 of the Tariff Act of 1930, to extend the period during which proof of use in manufacture may be furnished for not more than one year from and after the expiration of the three-year period prescribed in the said paragraph as extended for one year under the authority of Proclamation No. 2113, dated January 7, 1935.

During 1932.

(4) In the case of wool or hair of the camel imported or withdrawn from bonded warehouse during the calendar year 1933, under bond, under the provisions of paragraph 1101 of the Tariff Act of 1930, to extend the period during which proof of use in manufacture may be furnished for not more than one year from and after the expiration of the three-year period prescribed in the said paragraph.

During 1933.

Provided, however, that in each and every case the Secretary of the Treasury shall require that the principal on the bond, in order to obtain the benefits under the extension granted, shall either furnish to the collector of Customs for the district in which the bond was given the agreement of the sureties on such bond to remain bound

Process.
 Surety bond.

Exceptions.

under the terms and provisions of the bond to the same extent as if no extension were granted, or furnish an additional bond with acceptable sureties to cover the period of extension: *And provided further*, that the extensions of one year herein authorized shall not apply to any wools or hair of the camel imported or withdrawn from bonded warehouse under bond during the calendar years 1930, 1931, and 1932, on which the one-year period of extension authorized in the aforesaid proclamation of January 7, 1935, has expired, or to any wools or hair of the camel imported or withdrawn from bonded warehouse under bond during the calendar year 1933 on which the three-year period prescribed in paragraph 1101 of the Tariff Act of 1930 has expired.

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 18th day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2155]

EXTENDING THE PERIOD FOR EXPORTATION OF MERCHANDISE FOR
DRAWBACK PURPOSES

January 18, 1936.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Exportation of merchandise.

WHEREAS section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 696) provides:

Statutory authorization.
Vol. 46, p. 696.

"Whenever the President shall by proclamation declare an emergency to exist by reason of a state of war, or otherwise, he may authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to extend during the continuance of such emergency the time herein prescribed for the performance of any act * * *";

Vol. 46, p. 694.

AND WHEREAS section 313(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 694) provides:

"No drawback shall be allowed under the provisions of this section or of section 6 of the Act entitled 'An Act temporarily to provide revenue for the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes,' approved March 8, 1902 (relating to drawback on shipments to the Philippine Islands), unless the completed article is exported, or shipped to the Philippine Islands, within three years after importation of the imported merchandise";

Emergency declared.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the foregoing provision of section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930, do by this proclamation declare an emergency to exist.

Time extended on merchandise for shipment to Philippine Islands.

And I do hereby authorize the Secretary of the Treasury:

(1) In the case of articles manufactured or produced in the United States with the use of imported or substituted merchandise for drawback purposes where the imported merchandise involved was imported

on or after June 18, 1930, and on or before December 31, 1930, to extend the period for exportation, or shipment to the Philippine Islands, of the completed article for not more than one year from and after the expiration of the three-year period prescribed in section 313(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as extended for two years under the authority of Proclamation No. 2023, dated December 23, 1932, and further extended for one year under the authority of Proclamation No. 2121, dated April 1, 1935.

Vol. 46, p. 694.
Vol. 47, p. 2548.
Ante, p. 3442.

(2) In the case of articles manufactured or produced in the United States with the use of imported or substituted merchandise for drawback purposes where the imported merchandise involved was imported during the calendar year 1931, to extend the period for exportation, or shipment to the Philippine Islands, of the completed article for not more than one year from and after the expiration of the three-year period prescribed in the said section 313(h), as extended for one year under the authority of Proclamation No. 2069, dated December 30, 1933, and further extended for one year under the authority of Proclamation No. 2121, dated April 1, 1935.

Imports during 1931.

Vol. 46, p. 694.
Vol. 48, p. 1726.
Ante, p. 3442.

(3) In the case of articles manufactured or produced in the United States with the use of imported or substituted merchandise for drawback purposes where the imported merchandise involved was imported during the calendar year 1932, to extend the period for exportation, or shipment to the Philippine Islands, of the completed article for not more than one year from and after the expiration of the three-year period prescribed in the said section 313(h), as extended for one year under the authority of Proclamation No. 2121, dated April 1, 1935.

During 1932.

(4) In the case of articles manufactured or produced in the United States with the use of imported or substituted merchandise for drawback purposes where the imported merchandise involved was imported during the calendar year 1933, to extend the period for exportation, or shipment to the Philippine Islands, of the completed article for not more than one year from and after the expiration of the three-year period prescribed in the said section 313(h).

During 1933.

Provided, however, that the extensions of one year herein authorized shall not apply in any case involving merchandise imported in 1931 or 1932 where the one-year period of extension authorized in the said Proclamation of April 1, 1935, has expired, or in any case involving merchandise imported in 1933 where the three-year period prescribed in section 313(h) of the Tariff Act of 1930 has expired.

*Proviso.
Exceptions.*

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 18th day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

INCREASING RATE OF DUTY ON FROZEN SWORDFISH

January 23, 1936.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Tariff on frozen swordfish. Statutory authorization. Vol. 46, p. 701.

WHEREAS under and by virtue of section 336 of title III, part II, of the act of Congress approved June 17, 1930 (46 Stat. 590, 701), 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, swordfish, frozen (whether or not packed in ice), 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 Japan, and that the duty expressly fixed by statute does 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 increase 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:

Increasing duty to equalize difference in production costs. Vol. 46, p. 633.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim an increase in the rate of duty expressly fixed in paragraph 717 (a) of title I of said act on frozen swordfish (whether or not packed in ice), whole, or beheaded or eviscerated or both, but not further advanced (except that the fins may be removed), from 2 cents per pound to 3 cents per pound, the rate found to be shown by said investigation to be necessary (within the limit of total increase provided for in said act) 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 of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 23rd day of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

Rate.

INCREASING DUTY ON WOOL KNIT GLOVES AND MITTENS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

February 21, 1936.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS under and by virtue of section 336 of Title III, Part II, of the Act of Congress approved June 17, 1930 (46 Stat. 590, 701), 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, knit gloves and mittens, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of wool, 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 wool knit gloves, etc. Statutory authorization. Vol. 46, 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 Japan; that the duty expressly fixed in paragraph 1114 (b) of Title I of the said act on knit gloves and knit mittens, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of wool, valued at not more than \$1.75 per dozen pairs, does not equalize the difference in the costs of production of the domestic articles and the like or similar foreign articles when produced in the said principal competing country; and that such difference can not be equalized by proceeding under the provisions of subdivision (a) of the said section 336;

Vol. 46, p. 649.

WHEREAS the Commission has specified in its report the specific rate of duty and the ad valorem rate of duty based upon the American selling price as defined in section 402 (g) of Title IV of the said act of the domestic articles found by the Commission to be shown by said investigation to be necessary (within the limit provided in the said section 336) to equalize such difference in costs of production; and

American selling price. Vol. 46, p. 710.

WHEREAS in the judgment of the President such specific rate of duty and such ad valorem rate of duty based upon the said American selling price are shown by such investigation of the Commission to be necessary to equalize such difference in costs of production:

Vol. 46, p. 701.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve the said report of the United States Tariff Commission and do proclaim that the rates of duty shown by the said investigation to be necessary (within the limit provided in said section 336) to equalize such difference on knit gloves and knit mittens, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of wool, valued as defined in subdivisions (c), (d), (e), and (f) of section 402 of the said act of June 17, 1930, in the order specified in section 402 (a) at not more than \$1.75 per dozen pairs, are 40 cents per pound and 35 per centum ad valorem based upon the American selling price as defined in the said section 402 (g) of knit gloves and knit mittens, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of wool, manufactured or produced in the United States.

Increasing duty to equalize difference in production costs.

IN WITNESS 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 21st day of February in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2158]

EXPORT OF ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND IMPLEMENTS OF WAR TO
ETHIOPIA AND ITALY

February 29, 1936.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Export of arms,
munitions, etc.
Ante, p. 1081.

WHEREAS section 1 of a joint resolution of Congress, entitled "JOINT RESOLUTION Providing for the prohibition of the export of arms, ammunition, and implements of war to belligerent countries; the prohibition of the transportation of arms, ammunition, and implements of war by vessels of the United States for the use of belligerent states; for the registration and licensing of persons engaged in the business of manufacturing, exporting, or importing arms, ammunition, or implements of war; and restricting travel by American citizens on belligerent ships during war", approved August 31, 1935, provides as follows:

Statutory authoriza-
tion.

Ante, p. 3474; *Post*, p.
3527.

Ante, p. 3471; *Post*, p.
3503.

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon the outbreak or during the progress of war between, or among, two or more foreign states, the President shall proclaim such fact, and it shall thereafter be unlawful to export arms, ammunition, or implements of war from any place in the United States, or possessions of the United States, to any port of such belligerent states, or to any neutral port for transshipment to, or for the use of, a belligerent country.

"The President, by proclamation, shall definitely enumerate the arms, ammunition, or implements of war, the export of which is prohibited by this Act.

"The President may, from time to time, by proclamation extend such embargo upon the export of arms, ammunition, or implements of war to other states as and when they may become involved in such war.

"Whoever, in violation of any of the provisions of this section, shall export, or attempt to export, or cause to be exported, arms, ammunition, or implements of war from the United States, or any of its possessions, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both, and the property, vessel, or vehicle containing the same shall be subject to the provisions of sections 1 to 8, inclusive, title 6, chapter 30, of the Act approved June 15, 1917 (40 Stat. 223-225; U. S. C., title 22, secs. 238-245).

Vol. 49, pp. 223-225;
U. S. C., p. 962.

"In the case of the forfeiture of any arms, ammunition, or implements of war by reason of a violation of this Act, no public or private sale shall be required; but such arms, ammunition, or implements of war shall be delivered to the Secretary of War for such use or disposal thereof as shall be approved by the President of the United States.

"When in the judgment of the President the conditions which have caused him to issue his proclamation have ceased to exist he shall revoke the same and the provisions hereof shall thereupon cease to apply.

"Except with respect to prosecutions committed or forfeitures incurred prior to March 1, 1936, this section and all proclamations issued thereunder shall not be effective after February 29, 1936."

AND WHEREAS section 1 of a joint resolution of Congress extending and amending the joint resolution approved August 31, 1935, which was approved February 29, 1936, provides as follows:

Ante, p. 1152.

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the joint resolution (Public Resolution Numbered 67, Seventy-fourth Congress) approved August 31, 1935, be, and the same hereby is, amended by striking out in the first section, on the second line, after the word 'assembled' the following words: 'That upon the outbreak or during the progress of war between', and inserting therefor the words: 'Whenever the President shall find that there exists a state of war between'; and by striking out the word 'may' after the word 'President' and before the word 'from' in the twelfth line, and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'shall'; and by substituting for the last paragraph of said section the following paragraph: 'except with respect to offenses committed, or forfeitures incurred prior to May 1, 1937, this section and all proclamations issued thereunder shall not be effective after May 1, 1937.' "

AND WHEREAS my proclamation of October 5, 1935, issued pursuant to section 1 of the joint resolution approved August 31, 1935, declared that a state of war unhappily existed between Ethiopia and the Kingdom of Italy.

Ante, p. 3474.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution as amended by the joint resolution of Congress approved February 29, 1936, do hereby proclaim that a state of war unhappily continues to exist between Ethiopia and the Kingdom of Italy; and I do hereby admonish all citizens of the United States or any of its possessions and all persons residing or being within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States or its possessions to abstain from every violation of the provisions of the joint resolution above set forth, hereby made effective and applicable to the export of arms, ammunition, or implements of war from any place in the United States or its possessions to Ethiopia or to the Kingdom of Italy, or to any Italian possession, or to any neutral port for transshipment to, or for the use of, Ethiopia or the Kingdom of Italy.

Continued existence of state of war between Ethiopia and Italy proclaimed.
Post, p. 3527.

Export of arms, etc., to belligerents.

And I do hereby declare and proclaim that the articles listed below shall be considered arms, ammunition, and implements of war for the purposes of section 1 of the said joint resolution of Congress:

Categories.

Category I

(1) Rifles and carbines using ammunition in excess of caliber .22, and barrels for those weapons;

(2) Machine guns, automatic or autoloading rifles, and machine pistols using ammunition in excess of caliber .22, and barrels for those weapons;

(3) Guns, howitzers, and mortars of all calibers, their mountings and barrels;

(4) Ammunition in excess of caliber .22 for the arms enumerated under (1) and (2) above, and cartridge cases or bullets for such ammunition; filled and unfilled projectiles or forgings for such projectiles for the arms enumerated under (3) above; propellants with a web thickness of .015 inch or greater for the projectiles of the arms enumerated under (3) above;

(5) Grenades, bombs, torpedoes and mines, filled or unfilled, and apparatus for their use or discharge;

(6) Tanks, military armored vehicles, and armored trains.

Category II

Vessels of war of all kinds, including aircraft carriers and submarines.

Category III

(1) Aircraft, assembled or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air, which are designed, adapted, and intended for aerial combat by the use of machine guns or of artillery or for the carrying and dropping of bombs, or which are equipped with, or which by reason of design or construction are prepared for, any of the appliances referred to in paragraph (2) below;

(2) Aerial gun mounts and frames, bomb racks, torpedo carriers, and bomb or torpedo release mechanisms.

Category IV

(1) Revolvers and automatic pistols using ammunition in excess of caliber .22;

(2) Ammunition in excess of caliber .22 for the arms enumerated under (1) above, and cartridge cases or bullets for such ammunition.

Category V

(1) Aircraft, assembled or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air, other than those included in Category III;

(2) Propellers or air screws, fuselages, hulls, wings, tail units, and under-carriage units;

(3) Aircraft engines, assembled or unassembled.

Category VI

(1) Livens projectors and flame throwers;

(2) Mustard gas (dichlorethylsulphide), lewisite (chlorovinyl-dichlorarsine and dichlorodivinyldichlorarsine), ethyldichlorarsine, methyl-dichlorarsine, ethyliodoacetate, brombenzylecyanide, diphenolchlorarsine, and dyphenolcyanoarsine.

Officers to prevent violations.

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 the said joint resolution, and this my proclamation issued thereunder, and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

Regulations by Secretary of State.

And I do hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the power of prescribing regulations for the enforcement of section 1 of the said joint resolution of August 31, 1935, as amended by section 1 of the joint resolution of Congress approved February 29, 1936, and as made effective by this my proclamation issued thereunder.

Former proclamation revoked.
Ante, p. 3474.

And I do hereby revoke my proclamation of October 5, 1935, concerning the export of arms, ammunition, and implements of war to Ethiopia and Italy, which was issued pursuant to the terms of section 1 of the joint resolution of Congress approved August 31, 1935, provided, however, that this action shall not have the effect of releasing or extinguishing any penalty, forfeiture or liability incurred under the aforesaid proclamation of October 5, 1935; and that the said proclamation shall be treated as remaining in force for the purpose of sustaining any proper action or prosecution for the enforcement of such penalty, forfeiture or liability.

Ante, p. 1081.
Incurred penalties, etc., not extinguished.

IN WITNESS 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 29 day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2159]

ENLARGING THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK
COLORADO

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

March 5, 1936.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the act of June 21, 1930, ch. 561, 46 Stat. 791, authorizes the President of the United States, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, and with respect to lands located in a national forest upon the joint recommendation of the Secretaries of the Interior and of Agriculture, to add to the Rocky Mountain National Park, in the State of Colorado, by Executive proclamation, any or all of the lands described in the said act; and

Rocky Mountain National Park, Colo. Preamble, Vol. 46, p. 791.

WHEREAS the Secretary of the Interior has recommended the addition to the said park of certain of the lands described in the said act not within a national forest; and

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

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, 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, in the State of Colorado, and as part of the said park such lands shall be, and are hereby, made subject to the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), and all acts supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof, and all other laws and rules and regulations applicable to the said park:

Area enlarged.

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

SIXTH PRINCIPAL BASE AND MERIDIAN

Description.

Beginning at a point S. 6°48' E. 557 feet from the northeast corner of Lot No. 3, Section 4, T. 4 N., R. 73 W.; thence southeasterly 50.2 feet along the center line of the Thompson River; thence easterly 473.4 feet on the true arc of a curve right with a radius equal to 1382.5 feet; thence S. 84°00' E. 267.9 feet; thence southeasterly 44.2 feet on the true arc of a curve left with radius equal to 527.5 feet; thence north 100.5 feet; thence northwesterly 35.8 feet on the true arc of a curve right with a radius equal to 427.5 feet; thence N. 84°00' W. 267.9 feet; thence westerly 507.6 feet on the true arc of a curve

left with a radius equal to 1482.5 feet to the center line of the Thompson River; thence southeasterly 50.2 feet along the center line of the Thompson River to the point of beginning; all of said tract being located in Lot No. 2, Section 4, T. 4 N., R. 73 W., in Larimer County, Colorado.

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

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2160]

CONTRIBUTIONS TO AMERICAN RED CROSS FOR FLOOD RELIEF

March 19, 1936.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

American Red Cross.
Contributions to, for
flood relief requested.

Flood waters raging throughout eleven states have driven 200,000 people from their homes, with every indication that this number may be materially increased within the next twenty-four hours. In this grave emergency the homeless are turning to our great national relief agency, the American Red Cross, for food, clothing, shelter and medical care.

To enable the Red Cross to meet this immediate obligation and to continue to carry the burden of caring for these unfortunate men, women and children until their homes are restored and they can return to normal living conditions, it is necessary that a minimum relief fund of three million dollars be raised as promptly as possible.

As President of the United States and as President of the American Red Cross, I am, therefore, urging our people to contribute promptly and most generously so that sufficient funds may be available for the relief of these thousands of our homeless fellow citizens. I am confident that in the face of this great need your response will be as immediate and as generous as has always been the case when the Red Cross has acted as your agent in the relief of human suffering.

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

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

WILLIAM PHILLIPS
Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 2161]

ARMY DAY

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 3, 1936.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Senate Concurrent Resolution 30, 74th Congress, 2d Session, provides:

Army Day.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 2385.

“That Monday, April 6, 1936 be recognized by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, as Army Day, and that the President of the United States be requested, as Commander in Chief, to order military units throughout the United States to assist civic bodies in appropriate celebration to such extent as he may deem advisable; to issue a proclamation declaring April 6, 1936, as Army Day, and in such proclamation to invite the governors of the various States to issue Army Day proclamations.”

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare April 6, 1936, Army Day, and invite the governors of the various States to issue Army Day proclamations; and, as Commander in Chief, I do hereby order military units throughout the United States to assist civic bodies in appropriate celebration.

April 6, 1936, 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 third day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2162]

ENUMERATION OF ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND IMPLEMENTS OF WAR

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 10, 1936.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 2 of a joint resolution of Congress, entitled “JOINT RESOLUTION Providing for the prohibition of the export of arms, ammunition, and implements of war to belligerent countries; the prohibition of the transportation of arms, ammunition, and implements of war by vessels of the United States for the use of belligerent states; for the registration and licensing of persons engaged in the business of manufacturing, exporting, or importing arms, ammunition, or implements of war; and restricting travel by American citizens on belligerent ships during war”, approved August 31, 1935, provides in part as follows:

Arms, ammunition,
and implements of war.
Preamble.
Ante, p. 1082.

“The President is hereby authorized to proclaim upon recommendation of the Board from time to time a list of articles which shall be considered arms, ammunition, and implements of war for the purposes of this section”;

¹ So in original.

Declaring designated
articles as.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon me by the said joint resolution of Congress, and pursuant to the recommendation of the National Munitions Control Board, declare and proclaim that the articles listed below shall, on and after June 1, 1936, be considered arms, ammunition, and implements of war for the purposes of section 2 of the said joint resolution of Congress:

Categories.

Category I

(1) Rifles and carbines using ammunition in excess of caliber .22, and barrels for those weapons;

(2) Machine guns, automatic or auto-loading rifles, and machine pistols using ammunition in excess of caliber .22, and barrels for those weapons;

(3) Guns, howitzers, and mortars of all calibers, their mountings and barrels;

(4) Ammunition in excess of caliber .22 for the arms enumerated under (1) and (2) above, and cartridge cases or bullets for such ammunition; filled and unfilled projectiles for the arms enumerated under (3) above; propellants with a web thickness of .015 inch or greater for the projectiles of the arms enumerated under (3) above;

(5) Grenades, bombs, torpedoes and mines, filled or unfilled, and apparatus for their use or discharge;

(6) Tanks, military armored vehicles, and armored trains.

Category II

Vessels of war of all kinds, including aircraft carriers and submarines.

Category III

(1) Aircraft, assembled or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air, which are designed, adapted, and intended for aerial combat by the use of machine guns or of artillery or for the carrying and dropping of bombs, or which are equipped with, or which by reason of design or construction are prepared for, any of the appliances referred to in paragraph (2), below;

(2) Aerial gun mounts and frames, bomb racks, torpedo carriers, and bomb or torpedo release mechanisms.

Category IV

(1) Revolvers and automatic pistols using ammunition in excess of caliber .22;

(2) Ammunition in excess of caliber .22 for the arms enumerated under (1) above, and cartridge cases or bullets for such ammunition.

Category V

(1) Aircraft, assembled or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air, other than those included in Category III;

(2) Propellers or air screws, fuselages, hulls, wings, tail units, and under-carriage units;

(3) Aircraft engines, assembled or unassembled.

Category VI

(1) Livens projectors and flame throwers;

(2) Mustard gas (dichlorethylsulphide), lewisite (chlorovinyl-dichlorarsine and dichlorodivinylchlorarsine), ethyldichlorarsine, methyl-dichlorarsine, ethyliodoacetate, brombenzylcyanide, diphenolchlorarsine, and dyphenolcyanoarsine.

Former proclamation
superseded.
Ante, p. 3471.

This proclamation shall supersede the proclamation of September 25, 1935, entitled "Enumeration of Arms, Ammunition, and Implements of War", on June 1, 1936.

IN WITNESS 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 tenth day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2163]

CHILD HEALTH DAY

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 13, 1936.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the Congress by joint resolution of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 617), has authorized and requested the President of the United States to proclaim annually May 1 as Child Health Day; and

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

WHEREAS the health and security of its children are essential to the well-being of the Nation; and

WHEREAS it is advisable this year as we launch the social security program to encourage by every possible means the development of plans to promote maternal and child health and to extend child-welfare services:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and designate the first day of May of this year as Child Health Day, and do urge all agencies, public and private, concerned with the health and welfare of children, on this day to study the plans for Federal, State, and local cooperation in promoting the health and security of children, to note the extent to which those plans have so far been put into effect, and to make arrangements for carrying their benefits to the children in every county in the United States.

Designating May 1,
1936, as.

IN WITNESS 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 13th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President,

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2164]

JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST—VIRGINIA

April 21, 1936.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Jefferson National
Forest, Va.
Preamble.
Acquisition of land.
Vol. 36, p. 962.
U. S. C., p. 666.

WHEREAS certain forest lands within the State of Virginia have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States of America under the authority of sections 6 and 7 of the act of March 1, 1911, ch. 186, 36 Stat. 961, as amended (U. S. C., Title 16, secs. 515 and 516); and

WHEREAS it appears that the reservation as the Jefferson National Forest of the said lands together with certain other lands heretofore forming parts of the George Washington National Forest and the Unaka National Forest would be in the public interest:

Establishment of.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.
U. S. C., p. 657.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, ch. 561, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103, as amended (U. S. C., Title 16, sec. 471), the act of June 4, 1897, ch. 2, 30 Stat. 34 (U. S. C., Title 16, sec. 473), and by section 11 of the said act of March 1, 1911 (U. S. C., Title 16, sec. 521), do proclaim that all the lands of the United States within the following-described boundaries are hereby reserved and set apart as the Jefferson National Forest, and that all lands within the said boundaries which may hereafter be acquired by the United States under the said act of March 1, 1911, as amended, shall upon their acquisition be reserved and administered as part of said National Forest:

Vol. 30, p. 36; Vol. 36,
p. 963.
U. S. C., pp. 657, 666.
Designated areas
reserved.

Mountain Lake Divi-
sion.

MOUNTAIN LAKE DIVISION

(NOTE—All Routes mentioned herein are State roads unless otherwise stated.)

Description.

Beginning at a point on the Allegheny Mountains at the intersection of U. S. Highway 60 with the Virginia-West Virginia State Line; thence with the center line of said U. S. Highway 60 in an easterly direction to the junction with State Route 646; thence with Route 646 to the junction with Route 251; thence in a southeasterly direction with Route 251 to the junction with Route 644; thence with Route 644 to the junction with Route 612; thence with Route 612 to the intersection with Route 662; thence with Route 662 to the junction with Route 661; thence with Route 661 to the junction with Route 611; thence with Route 611 to the intersection with U. S. Highway 11; thence with U. S. Highway 11 to the center of the bridge over James River at Buchanan, Virginia; thence up the center of James River to the mouth of Shirkey's Mill Branch; thence with Shirkey's Mill Branch, and with the old Shirkey Turnpike in a westerly direction to the intersection with Route 621; thence with Route 621 to the intersection with Route 615 near Strom; thence with Route 615 to the intersection with Route 682; thence with Route 682 to the intersection with Route 683; thence with Route 683 to the intersection with Route 12; thence with Route 12 to the intersection with Route 666; thence with Route 666 to the intersection with Route 606; thence northwesterly with Route 606 and 666 nine-tenths of a mile; thence with Route 666 to the intersection with Route 600; thence with Route 600 to the junction with Route 114; thence with Route 114 and 600 to the point of divergence of Route 114 and Route 600 near Tinker; thence with Route 600 to the intersection with Route 114; thence with Route 114 to the junction with Route 311; thence with Routes 311 and 114 to the point of divergence;

thence with Route 311 to the intersection with Route 624; thence with Route 624 to the junction with Route 649; thence with Route 649 to the intersection with Route 8 at Tom's Creek; thence down Tom's Creek to the intersection with Route 624; thence with Route 624 to the intersection with Route 652; thence with Route 652 crossing New River to Route 600; thence with Route 600 in a southerly direction to Back Creek; thence up Back Creek and down Bentley's Branch of Peak's Creek to Route 99; thence in an easterly direction with Route 99 to the intersection with Route 640; thence with Route 640 to the intersection with Route 99; thence with Route 99 to the intersection with Route 100; thence with Route 100 to the junction with Route 101 at Draper; thence with Route 101 to the intersection with U. S. Highway 11; thence with U. S. Highway 11 to the center of the bridge over Reed Creek; thence with Reed Creek to the center of bridge on Route 121; thence with Route 121 to the intersection with Route 610; thence with Route 610 to the center of bridge over Cove Creek; thence following Cove Creek to the center of bridge on Route 603; thence with Route 603 to the junction with Route 600; thence with Route 600 to the intersection with Route 659; thence with Route 659 to the junction with Route 661; thence with Route 661 to the junction with Route 600; thence with Route 600 to the intersection with Route 21; thence with Route 21 to the intersection with Route 90; thence with Route 90 to the intersection with Route 680; thence with Route 680 to the intersection with Route 617; thence with Route 617 up Black Lick Creek to Bear Creek and the Junction with Route 622; thence with Route 622 to the junction with Route 617; thence with Route 617 to the intersection with Route 88; thence with Route 88 to the intersection with Route 610; thence with Route 610 to the intersection with Route 620; thence with Route 620 to the intersection with Route 624; thence with Route 624 to the intersection with Route 618; thence with Route 618 to the intersection with Routes 88 and 42; thence with Route 42 to the junction with Route 81 at Broad Ford, Virginia; thence with Route 81 to the intersection of Route 81 with Route 633 at North Holston, Virginia; thence with Route 633 to MacCraday's Gap and the intersection with Route 613; thence with Route 613 to the intersection with Route 80; thence with Route 80 to the junction with Route 689 in Hayter's Gap; thence with Route 689 to the junction with U. S. Highway 19; thence with U. S. Highway 19 to the junction with Route 657; thence with Route 657 to the intersection with Route 656; thence with Route 656 to the junction with Route 80; thence with Route 80 to the junction with Route 603 near Elway, Virginia; thence with Route 603 to the junction with Route 609 at Midway, Virginia; thence with Route 609 to the intersection with Route 81 at Maiden Spring, Virginia; thence with Route 81 to the intersection with Route 604; thence with Route 604 to the intersection with Route 602; thence with Route 602 to the junction of Routes 602 and 601; thence with Route 601 to the top of Clinch Mountain; thence along the top of Clinch Mountain to Hutchinson Rock; thence along the divide between Roaring Fork and Burke Garden to Chestnut Bridge; thence with the Tazewell-Bland County line for approximately 16 miles; thence leaving the county line approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of Crab Tree Gap, and following the divide between Wolf Creek and Burke Garden in a southwesterly direction approximately 2 miles to the intersection of Route 87 and Route 666 at Goses Mill, Virginia; thence with Route 87 to the junction with Route 61 at Gratton P. O., Virginia; thence with Route 61 to the intersection with U. S. Highway 19; thence with U. S. Highway 19 to the junction with Route 81;

Description—Contd.

thence with Route 81 to the point of convergence of Routes 81 and 608 at Liberty Hill, Virginia; thence to the point of divergence of Routes 81 and 608; thence with Route 608 to the top of Paint Lick Mountain; thence with the top of Paint Lick Mountain to Wardell, Virginia; thence with the top of House and Barn Mountain and the top of Elks Garden Ridge to the confluence of Little Cedar Creek and Cedar Creek; thence following the divide between Little Cedar Creek and Clinch River to the junction of Routes 64 and 672; thence with Route 64 to the junction with Route 614; thence with Route 614 to the junction with Route 640; thence with Route 640 to Clinch River at St. Paul, Virginia; thence with Clinch River to the center of the bridge on Route 70 at Dungannon, Virginia; thence with Route 70 to the junction with Route 602; thence with Route 602 to the junction with Route 653 near Stanley Town, Virginia; thence with Route 653 to the junction of Route 653 with U. S. Highway 58; thence with U. S. Highway 58 to the top of Powell Mountain; thence with the top of Powell Mountain to Route 64 in Hunter Gap; thence with Route 64 to the center of bridge over Powell River; thence up Powell River to the center of the bridge on Routes 64 and 65; thence with Routes 64 and 65 to Niggerhead Rock in Pennington Gap; thence with the top of Big Stone Mountain to the Virginia-Kentucky State Line; thence with the Virginia-Kentucky State Line approximately 33 miles to the top of Black Mountain; thence along the top of Black Mountain to Herald, Virginia, on the Virginia-West Virginia State Line; thence following the Virginia-West Virginia State Line to Route 627; thence with Route 627 to the intersection with Route 626 at Lambert Store, Virginia; thence leaving Route 627 and with the divide between the Clinch River and Dry Fork to the village of Tip Top, Virginia, on Route 655; thence with Route 655 to U. S. Highway 19; thence with U. S. Highway 19 to the junction with Route 650; thence with Route 650 to the junction with Route 85; thence with Route 85 to the Virginia-West Virginia State Line; thence with the Virginia-West Virginia State Line approximately 100 miles to the place of beginning.

Unaka Division.

UNAKA DIVISION

(NOTE.—The term "present boundary" in the following descriptions refers to boundaries of National Forests as they existed just prior to the issuance of this proclamation.)

Description.

Beginning at the Village of Cole, in Washington County, Virginia, a point on the present National Forest boundary; thence in a south-easterly direction with the present boundary to Route 604; thence leaving the present boundary and North 59° 00' East, 3 miles to a corner of the W. B. and Mrs. J. L. Jackson Tract #131 a point about 3 chains southwest of Dry Fork, a tributary to St. Clair Creek; thence with the northern boundary of Tract #131 to a point where the boundary of Tract #131 intersects the present National Forest boundary; thence with the present boundary in a general north-easterly direction to the Smyth-Wythe County line; thence with the present boundary to the point of intersection with Route 615; thence with Route 615 to the point of intersection with Route 670; thence with Route 670 to the intersection with Route 90; thence with Route 90 to Cedar Springs, Virginia, a point on the present National Forest boundary; thence following the present boundary to the junction of the Virginia-North Carolina-Tennessee State lines; thence with the

Virginia-Tennessee State line in a northeasterly and westerly direction to a point where the State line intersects the present forest boundary, between Sharps Branch and Rock House Run; thence in a northeasterly direction with the present National Forest boundary to the place of beginning.

Description—Contd.

NATURAL BRIDGE DIVISION

Natural Bridge Division.

Description.

Beginning at the junction of North River with James River approximately 1 mile southeast of the Village of Glasgow, Rockbridge County, Virginia, a point on the present National Forest boundary; thence in a southeasterly direction with James River to the mouth of Battery Creek; a point on the present National Forest boundary; thence with the present boundary to the junction of Routes 614 and 687 on Sheeps Creek; thence leaving the present boundary and due north to the Botetourt-Bedford County line, a point on the present National Forest boundary; thence with the present boundary to Route 622; thence with Route 622 to the Rocky Point Ferry on James River; thence with the east and south banks of the James River to the point of beginning; also that certain tract or parcel of land lying and being one-half mile north east of Sedalia Post Office, in Bedford County, Virginia, on the waters of Reed's Creek, a tributary of the James River:

Beginning at Corner 1, common to lands owned by H. K. Spinner, L. S. Hatcher and Fayette Long, a stump hole at fence corner on East Edge of State Route 122, at the intersection of said Route with State Route 640;

Thence with State Route 122;

Thence S. 21° 19' W., 4.29 ch. to point in center of road;

Thence S. 30° 27' W., 6.50 ch. to point in center of road;

Thence S. 23° 40' W., 4.30 ch. to point in center of road;

Thence S. 15° 15' W., 4.59 ch. to Corner 2, a point in center of said State Route 122.

Thence N. 72° 06' W., 11.50 ch. to Corner 3;

Thence N. 12° 41' W., 2.11 ch. to point in center of branch;

Thence N. 38° 58' W., 3.29 ch. to point in center of branch;

Thence N. 8° 08' W., 3.09 ch. to point in center of branch;

Thence N. 36° 01' W., 3.92 ch. to Corner 4.

Thence N. 43° 52' E., 14.16 ch. to Corner 5;

Thence N. 35° 30' E., 0.42 ch. to Corner 6.

Thence S. 71° 34' E., 3.47 ch. to point in center of road;

Thence S. 62° 18' E., 10.27 ch. to point in center of road;

Thence S. 66° 07' E., 2.39 ch. to the point of beginning.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 21st day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

MONONGAHELA NATIONAL FOREST—WEST VIRGINIA

April 28, 1936.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Monongahela National Forest, W. Va. Preamble. Vol. 41, p. 1792; Vol. 45, p. 2961. Post, p. 3513.

WHEREAS certain lands have been transferred from the Monongahela National Forest, established by Proclamation of August 3, 1928, to the George Washington National Forest by Proclamation of this date; and

Vol. 36, p. 962. U. S. C., p. 666.

WHEREAS it is desired to include in and reserve as a part of the Monongahela National Forest certain lands within the State of West Virginia acquired by the United States for forestry purposes under sections 6 and 7 of the act of March 1, 1911, 36 Stat. 961, 962, as amended (U. S. C., Title 16, secs. 515 and 516), and contained within the boundaries hereinafter described; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to redefine the boundaries of the Monongahela National Forest:

Boundaries modified.

Vol. 26, p. 1103; U. S. C., p. 657. Vol. 30, p. 36; Vol. 36, p. 963. U. S. C., pp. 657, 666. Designated areas reserved.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103, as amended (U. S. C., Title 16, sec. 471), the act of June 4, 1897, ch. 2, 30 Stat. 36 (U. S. C., Title 16, sec. 473), and by section 11 of the said act of March 1, 1911 (U. S. C., Title 16, sec. 521), do proclaim that all lands of the United States within the following-described boundaries shall be, and are hereby, included in, reserved as, and made a part of the Monongahela National Forest in the State of West Virginia, and that all lands within the said boundaries which may hereafter be acquired by the United States under the said act of March 1, 1911, as amended, shall, upon their acquisition, be permanently reserved and administered as a part of the Monongahela National Forest:

Description.

Beginning at the Fairfax Stone, a corner between Maryland and West Virginia, at the southwest corner of the State of Maryland; thence with the Grant-Tucker County line to the Western Maryland Railroad; thence with the Western Maryland Railroad to Route 32 at Thomas, West Virginia (all routes mentioned herein are State routes unless otherwise stated); thence with Route 32 to the corporation line of Davis, West Virginia; thence with the corporation line of Davis in southerly and easterly directions to the intersection of the corporation line with Blackwater River; thence down Blackwater River to the mouth of a branch about one-half mile below Blackwater Falls; thence up branch to a point on line of tract 106; thence with tract 106, S 71° 39' E, 14.39 chains to corner 63 thereof; thence continuing with tract 106 to corner 1 of tract 135; thence with tract 135, S 89° 58' E, 126.99 chains to corner 2; thence S 03° 00' E, 37.15 chains to Route 35; thence leaving tract 135 and with Route 35 to the intersection with Route 37 at Cortland, West Virginia; thence with Route 37 to Blackwater River; thence up Blackwater River to the mouth of Yokum Run; thence up Yokum Run to point on line of tract 21; thence with tract 21, N 11° 26' E, 3.21 chains to corner 1; thence S 66° 00' E, 259.47 chains to corner 1 of tract 38; thence with tract 38 to corner 1a of tract 21; thence with tract 21 to corner 4 of tract 319; thence with tract 319 to corner 6; thence leaving tract 319, S 73° 00' E, to Jordan Run; thence down Jordan Run to the junction with the North Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac River; thence down the North Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac River to corner 31 of tract 194; thence with tract 194 to corner 33; thence leaving tract 194, and down the North Fork of the South Branch of the

Potomac River to the junction with the South Branch of the Potomac River; thence down the South Branch of the Potomac River to Royal Glen Dam; thence approximately S 22° 03' E, to a point in U. S. Route 220 a¹ B. M. 1085; thence approximately S 33° 50' W, 11 miles to point in old road at B. M. 1522; thence with old road to U. S. Route 220 at Upper Tract Bridge; thence with U. S. Route 220 to the intersection with Route 5; thence with Route 5 to corner 11 of tract 405a; thence with tract 405a and Route 5 to corner 16; thence leaving tract 405a and with Route 5 to corner 20 of tract 405a; thence with tract 405a and Route 5 to corner 21; thence leaving Route 5 and continuing with tract 405a to Route 5; thence leaving tract 405a and with Route 5 to a point about one-half mile west of Harman Rocks; thence approximately N 8° 45' E, to the Dolly schoolhouse; thence approximately N 29° 10' E, to the intersection of Routes 9 and 9/2; thence with Route 9/2 to the intersection with Route 5/5; thence with Route 5/5 to the North Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac River; thence down the North Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac River to the Mouth of Seneca Creek; thence up Seneca Creek approximately one-quarter mile to Route 28; thence with Route 28 approximately one-tenth mile to intersection with Route 5 at Mouth of Seneca, West Virginia; thence with Route 5 to the intersection with Route 6; thence with Route 6 to the Horton-Riverton Trail; thence with the Horton-Riverton Trail to a point on line of tract 38b; thence with tract 38b, S 38° 58' W, 102.56 chains to corner 84; thence continuing with tract 38b to Route 15; thence leaving tract 38b and with Route 15 to the intersection with Route 28/9; thence with Route 28/9 to the intersection with Route 28; thence approximately East to the North Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac River; thence up the North Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac River to the junction of Laurel Fork and Straight Fork; thence up Straight Fork to the Virginia-West Virginia State line; thence with the Virginia-West Virginia State line to corner 1 of tract 550a; thence with tract 550a to corner 3; thence leaving tract 550a and by a straight line to corner 35 of tract 393; thence with tract 393 to corner 1 of tract 524; thence with tract 524 to corner 3; thence leaving tract 524 and with the divide between Anthony Creek and Howard Creek to a line of tract 507; thence with tract 507 to corner 1 of tract 547; thence with tract 547 to corner 16 of tract 497a; thence with tract 497a to corner 23; thence leaving tract 497a and by a straight line to corner 22 of tract 547; thence with tract 547 to corner 15; thence leaving tract 547 and up Greenbrier River to corner 46 of tract 497; thence with tract 497 to corner 47; thence leaving tract 497 and continuing up Greenbrier River to corner 5 of tract 446-I; thence with tract 446-I to corner 6; thence leaving tract 446-I and continuing up Greenbrier River to corner 1 of tract 579; thence with tract 579 to corner 23; thence leaving tract 579 and continuing up Greenbrier River to corner 21 of tract 579; thence with tract 579 to corner 15; thence leaving tract 579 and continuing up Greenbrier River to corner 11 of tract 579; thence with tract 579 to corner 10; thence leaving tract 579 and continuing up Greenbrier River to corner 96 of tract 437; thence with tract 437 to corner 98; thence leaving tract 437 and continuing up Greenbrier River to point on line of tract 437; thence with tract 437 to corner 103b; thence S 81° 30' E, approximately 3.00 chains to point on line of tract 437; thence leaving tract 437 and continuing up Greenbrier River to a point on line of tract 354; thence with lines of tract 354, N 28° 07' E, approximately 12.00 chains; thence N 39° 45' E, approximately 4.00 chains to point on line of tract 354; thence leaving tract 354 and continuing up Greenbrier River to Route 15/2; thence with Route 15/2 to corner of tract 482; thence with tract 482 in westerly

¹ So in original.

Description—Contd.

and northerly directions to corner 14 of tract 351; thence with tract 351 to corner 17; thence leaving tract 351 and with road to gap in the divide between Laurel Run and Lewis Lick Run; thence in a westerly direction with the top of the mountain to tract 652; thence with tract 652 to the divide between Greenbrier and Williams Rivers; thence leaving tract 652 and with the divide to tract 659; thence with tract 659 to the divide between Greenbrier and Williams Rivers; thence leaving tract 659 and with the divide to corner 47 of tract 506; thence with tract 506 to corner 1 of tract 395; thence with tract 395 to corner 27; thence leaving tract 395 and with the divide to corner CA 1609; thence by a straight line to corner 40 of tract 395; thence with tract 395 to corner 48; thence leaving tract 395 and approximately S 29° 40' W, to a point on the Greenbrier-Pocahontas County line about one mile southeast of angle in county line; thence approximately S 48° 25' W, to Twin Sugars Knob; thence with the crest of Cold Knob Mountain to the Cold Knob Road; thence with the Cold Knob Road to Beech Ridge; thence leaving the Cold Knob Road and with the divide between Laurel Creek on the north and east, and Clear Creek, Hominy Creek, Grassy Creek, Panther Creek, and Taylor Run on the south and west to Cherry River about one mile below the mouth of Laurel Creek; thence down Cherry River to the junction with Gauley River; thence up Gauley River to a line of tract 372; thence with tract 372 to corner 122; thence by straight line to the intersection of Route 15 and the old Summersville and Slavin Cabin Road; thence with the Old Summersville and Slavin Cabin Road to corner 13 of tract 478; thence with tract 478 to corner 18; thence leaving tract 478 and continuing with the old Summersville and Slavin Cabin Road to the junction with Route 15 in the gap between Kingfisher Creek and Sandy Run; thence with the divide between Elk and Gauley River to the western corner of tract 51a about one and one-half miles west of the Randolph-Webster County line; thence with tract 51a to Elk River; thence up Elk River to Route 49; thence with Route 49 to the intersection with Route 15; thence with Route 15 to the junction with U. S. Route 219; thence with U. S. Route 219 to the "Burnt Bridge" on Tygart Valley River; thence down Tygart Valley River to the mouth of Stalnaker Run; thence up Stalnaker Run to Route 24; thence with Route 24 to the junction with Route 33; thence with Route 33 to the junction with Route 30; thence with Route 30 to the junction with Route 22; thence with Route 22 to the junction with Route 27; thence with Route 27 to a branch about one and one-half miles south of Alpena, West Virginia; thence leaving Route 27 and up branch to an old road on top of Shavers Mountain; thence with old road to Shavers Fork of Cheat River about one-fifth mile below the mouth of Wilson Run; thence down Shavers Fork of Cheat River to Route 9; thence with Route 9 to the top of Cheat Mountain; thence with the top of Cheat Mountain to the Panther Run Road; thence with the Panther Run Road to Cherrytree Fork; thence with road up Cherrytree Fork to corner 15 of tract 173; thence with tract 173 to corner 2 of tract 138; thence with tract 138 to corner 8; thence leaving tract 138 and with the top of Cheat Mountain to corner 14 of tract 98; thence with tract 98 to corner 11; thence leaving tract 98 and with the top of Cheat Mountain to the corner between Barbour, Randolph, and Tucker counties; thence with the Barbour-Tucker County line to the Laurel Triangulation Station; thence leaving the county line and by a straight line to the intersection of Routes 8 and 19; thence with Route 19 to intersection with Route 6; thence with Route 6 to Cheat River; thence down Cheat River to the Preston-Tucker county line; thence with the Preston-Tucker county line to Route 112; thence with Route 112 to the intersection with Route 116;

thence with the Horseshoe Run divide to corner 15 of the tract 87m; thence with tract 87m to a point on the Preston-Tucker county line; thence leaving tract 87m and with the Preston-Tucker county line to the beginning.

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

DONE at the City of Washington, this 28th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2166]

GEORGE WASHINGTON NATIONAL FOREST—VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 28, 1936.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it is desired to transfer from the Monongahela National Forest to the George Washington National Forest certain of the lands contained within the boundaries hereinafter described, and to include in and reserve as a part of the George Washington National Forest certain lands acquired by the United States for forestry purposes within the States of Virginia and West Virginia under sections 6 and 7 of the act of March 1, 1911, 36 Stat. 961, 962, as amended (U. S. C., Title 16, secs. 515, 516), and contained within the said boundaries; and

George Washington National Forest, Va., and W. Va. Preamble.

Vol. 36, p. 962.
U. S. C., p. 636.

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to redefine the boundaries of the George Washington National Forest:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103, as amended (U. S. C., Title 16, sec. 471), the act of June 4, 1897, ch. 2, 30 Stat. 36 (U. S. C., Title 16, sec. 473), and by section 11 of the said act of March 1, 1911 (U. S. C., Title 16, sec. 521), do proclaim that all lands of the United States within the following-described boundaries shall be, and are hereby, included in, reserved as, and made a part of the George Washington National Forest in the States of Virginia and West Virginia, and that all lands within the said boundaries which may hereafter be acquired by the United States under the said act of March 1, 1911, as amended, shall, upon their acquisition, be permanently reserved and administered as part of the George Washington National Forest:

Boundaries modified.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.
U. S. C., p. 857.
Vol. 30, p. 36; Vol. 36, p. 963.
U. S. C., pp. 657, 668.
Designated areas reserved.

SHENANDOAH UNIT

Shenandoah Unit.

(NOTE.—The term "present boundary" in the following descriptions refers to boundaries of National Forests as they existed just prior to the issuance of this Proclamation.)

Beginning at a point on the Allegheny Mountains at the intersection of U. S. Highway #60 with the Virginia-West Virginia State line; thence with the Virginia-West Virginia State line in a northeasterly

Description.

Description—Contd.

direction approximately 85 miles to the intersection of said State line with Straight Fork at approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile north of the village of Hardscrabble, Highland County, Virginia, a point on the present Monongahela National Forest Boundary; thence southwesterly with said Boundary approximately 11 miles to a point common to the present Monongahela National Forest Boundary, the Monongahela Purchase Unit Boundary, State Route #5 and Back Creek; thence southwesterly with Back Creek approximately 16 miles to the intersection of said creek with the Highland-Bath County line; thence with said county line in a southeasterly direction to the Cowpasture River, a point on the present boundary; thence with the present boundary in a general northeasterly direction approximately 120 miles to a point where the present boundary leaves Lost River; thence easterly with Lost River approximately 1 mile to the mouth of Trout Run and the head of Cacapon River; thence with Cacapon River to the corporate limits of Wardensville; thence with south and easterly corporate limits of Wardensville to Route #55; thence with Route #55 in a northeasterly direction approximately 1.8 miles to the intersection of Route #55 with the present boundary; thence with the present boundary in a general northeasterly, southeasterly, and southwesterly direction for approximately 30 miles to corner 4 of the St. Lukes Hospital tract #75 b-2; thence leaving present boundary S. $6^{\circ}00'$ W. $\frac{3}{4}$ mile to corner 2 of tract 752, a point on the present boundary; thence with present boundary in a general southwesterly direction approximately 26 miles to Liberty Furnace; thence with Route #717 at Liberty Furnace in a southwesterly direction via Jerome, approximately $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles to a point where Route #717 intersects present boundary; thence with present boundary in a southwesterly direction approximately 17 miles to the mouth of Sours Run on Runions Creek; thence leaving the present boundary and down Runions Creek to the mouth of Runions Creek on the North Fork Shenandoah River, a point in the present boundary; thence with the present boundary in an easterly and a southwesterly direction approximately 55 miles to the intersection of present boundary with the Augusta-Rockbridge County line; thence leaving the present boundary and with Augusta-Rockbridge County line in a southeasterly direction approximately 5 miles to a point where said county line crosses Route #602 near Walkers Creek; thence southwesterly with Route #602 approximately 9 miles to the junction of Route #602 with Route #501 (Warm Springs-Lexington Highway) at Rockbridge Baths in Rockbridge County; thence with said Route #501 northwesterly approximately .9 mile to the junction with Route #623; thence with Route #623 in a southwesterly direction along the base of Hog Back and Dale Mountain, approximately 10 miles to the junction of U. S. Highway #60; thence with said U. S. Highway #60 in a westerly direction via Clifton Forge and Covington, Virginia, approximately 57 miles to the point of beginning.

Massanutten Unit.

MASSANUTTEN UNIT

Description.

Beginning at a concrete tank on top of hill over Massanutten Caverns, approximately 6 miles southeast of Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Virginia, a point on the present boundary; thence with the present boundary northeasterly approximately 35 miles to the North Fork of Shenandoah River, a point approximately 1.5 miles

¹ So in original.

southeast of Edinburg, Virginia; thence leaving the present boundary and with the North Fork of Shenandoah River northeasterly and easterly approximately 3 miles to corner 2 of Town of Woodstock Tract #410 (acquired) a point on the North Fork of Shenandoah River and the present boundary; thence with the present boundary northeasterly, easterly, and southwesterly approximately 30 miles to a small creek flowing into the South Fork of Shenandoah River a point on the present boundary approximately 3.2 miles north of Bentonville, Warren County, Virginia, and about 3.4 miles southeast of Elizabeth Furnace; thence with said creek in an easterly direction approximately .02 mile to the south Fork of Shenandoah River; thence leaving the present boundary and up the South Fork of Shenandoah River in a southwesterly direction approximately 6 miles to where the said river meets the present boundary, a point approximately 2 miles northwest of Bentonville; thence with the South Fork of Shenandoah River and the present boundary southwesterly approximately 7 miles to a point approximately 1.8 miles west of Campton, Page County, Virginia; thence leaving the present boundary and up the South Fork of Shenandoah River for approximately 3 miles to a point where the said river meets the present boundary; thence with the present boundary southwesterly approximately 12 miles to where the present boundary leaves Route #615, a point approximately 4 miles northwesterly of Luray, Virginia, thence leaving the present boundary and with Route #615 in a southwesterly direction approximately 3 miles to the intersection of Route #615 with U. S. Highway #211; thence with U. S. Highway #211 southwesterly, approximately 1.5 miles to where U. S. Highway #211 meets the present boundary; thence leaving U. S. Highway #211 and with the present boundary southwesterly and northwesterly to the place of beginning.

Description—Contd.

NATURAL BRIDGE

Natural Bridge.

Beginning at the junction of North River with James River, approximately 1 mile southeast of the Village of Glasgow, Rockbridge County, Virginia, a point on the present boundary; thence with the present boundary in a northeasterly, easterly, and southwesterly direction to corner 2 of C. H. Foster Tract 16; thence leaving the present boundary S. 8°00' E. approximately 3 miles to the junction of Route #647 with Route #649, approximately 1.7 miles west of Pedlar Mills; thence southeasterly with Route #649 approximately 4 miles to the end of said route on James River; thence in a northwesterly direction with James River to the place of beginning.

Description.

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

Done at the City of Washington this 28th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

OZARK NATIONAL FOREST—ARKANSAS

May 13, 1936.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Ozark National Forest, Ark.
Preamble.
Vol. 36, p. 962.
U. S. C., p. 656.

WHEREAS certain lands within areas adjoining the Ozark National Forest, in Arkansas, have been acquired by the United States under authority of Sections 6 and 7 of the Act of March 1, 1911, ch. 186, 36 Stat. 961, as amended (U. S. C., Title 16, Secs. 515, 516); and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to add such lands and certain adjoining public lands within the areas hereinafter designated to the said National Forest:

Reserving area for national forest.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 24 of the Act of March 3, 1891, ch. 561, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103, as amended (U. S. C., Title 16, Sec. 471), the Act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 1136, and Section 11 of the said Act of March 1, 1911, do proclaim that all lands of the United States within the areas shown as additions on the diagram hereto annexed and made a part hereof are included in and reserved as a part of the Ozark National Forest, and that all lands within such areas which may hereafter be acquired by the United States under the said Act of March 1, 1911, as amended, shall upon acquisition of title thereto be permanently reserved and administered as a part of the said Forest.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.
U. S. C., p. 657.

The reservation 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 other than for classification under Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, 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 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 13th day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2168]

APALACHICOLA NATIONAL FOREST—FLORIDA

May 13, 1936.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Apalachicola National Forest, Fla.
Preamble.
Vol. 36, p. 962.
U. S. C., p. 656.

WHEREAS certain forest lands within the State of Florida have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States of America under the authority of Sections 6 and 7 of the Act of March 1, 1911,

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
P. A. SILCOX, CHIEF
T. W. HIRCROSS, CHIEF, DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

OZARK NATIONAL FOREST ARKANSAS

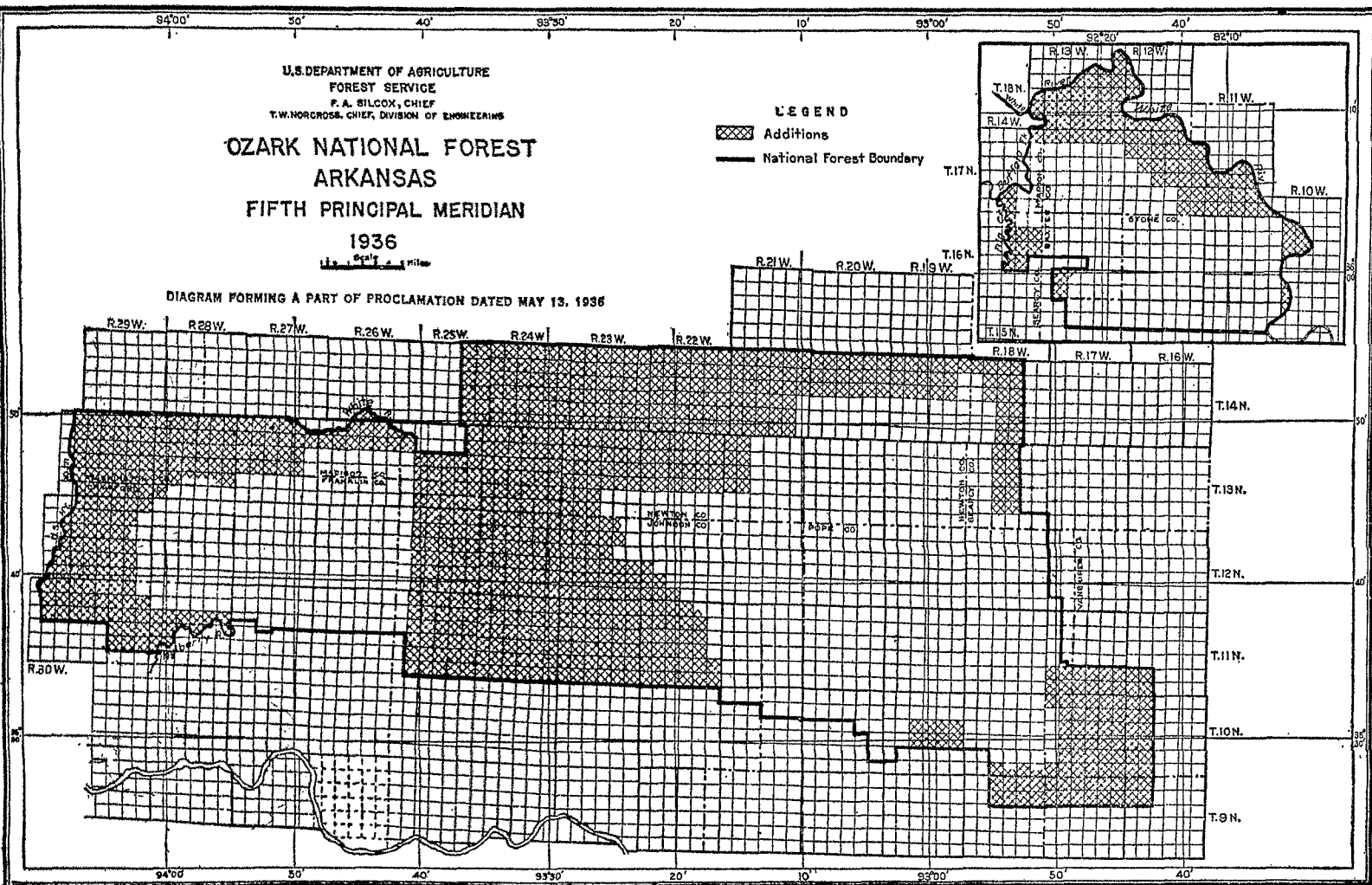
FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

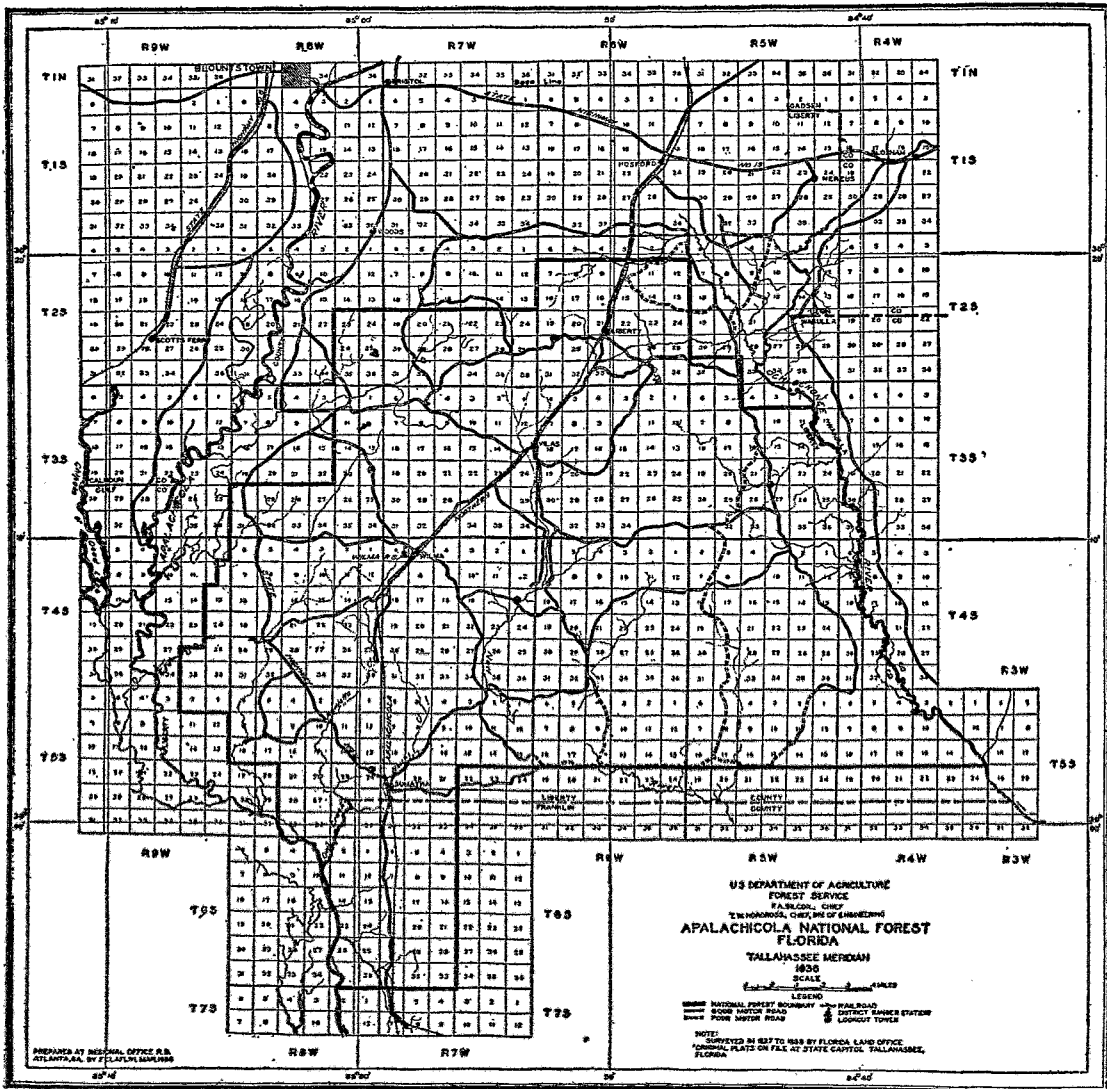
1936

Scale: 1" = 1 Mile

LEGEND
 Additions
 National Forest Boundary

DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED MAY 13, 1936





ch. 186, 36 Stat. 961, as amended (U. S. C., Title 16, Secs. 515 and 516); and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to designate said lands as the Apalachicola National Forest:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America by virtue of the power vested in me by Section 24 of the Act of March 3, 1891, ch. 561, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103, as amended (U. S. C., Title 16, Sec. 471), and by Section 11 of the said Act of March 1, 1911 (U. S. C., Title 16, Sec. 521), do proclaim that there are hereby reserved and set apart as the Apalachicola National Forest all lands of the United States within the area shown on the diagram hereto attached and made a part hereof, and that all lands therein which may hereafter be acquired by the United States under authority of said Act of March 1, 1911, as amended, shall, upon their acquisition, be reserved and administered as part of said National Forest.

Reserving area for national forest.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.
U. S. C., pp. 657, 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 13th day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six and of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2169]

NATIONAL MARITIME DAY

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 18, 1936.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS on May 22, 1819, the steamship *The Savannah* sailed from Savannah, Georgia, on the first successful transoceanic voyage under steam propulsion, thus making a material contribution to the advancement of ocean transportation; and

National Maritime Day.
Preamble.

WHEREAS Public Resolution 7, Seventy-third Congress, approved May 20, 1933, provides, in part:

Vol. 48, p. 73.

"That May 22 of each year shall hereafter be designated and known as National Maritime Day, and the President is authorized and requested annually to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such National Maritime Day by displaying the flag at their homes or other suitable places and Government officials to display the flag on all Government buildings on May 22 of each year.";

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby call upon the people of the United States to observe May 22, 1936, as National Maritime Day by displaying the flag at their homes or other suitable places, and do direct Government officials to display the flag on all Government buildings on that day.

Inviting observance of May 22, 1936, 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 18th day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2170]

INCREASING RATES OF DUTY ON COTTON CLOTH

May 21, 1936.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Tariff on cotton cloth,
etc.
Statutory authoriza-
tion.
Vol. 46, p. 701.

WHEREAS pursuant to section 336 of Title III, Part II, of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 590, 701), 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, cotton cloth, 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 Japan, and that the duties expressly fixed by statute do not equalize the differences 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 increases 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, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by sec. 336 (c), Title III, Part II of the said Act do hereby approve and proclaim increases in the rates of duty expressly fixed in Paragraph 904 (b) of Title I of the said Act on cotton cloth, bleached, containing yarns the average number of which exceeds number 30 but does not exceed number 50, from 13 per centum ad valorem and, in addition thereto, for each number, thirty-five one-hundredths of 1 per centum ad valorem, to 18½ per centum ad valorem and, in addition thereto, for each number, one-half of 1 per centum ad valorem; and increases in the rates of duty expressly fixed

Increasing duty to
equalize differences in
costs of production.
Vol. 46, p. 701.

Vol. 46, p. 641.

in Paragraph 904 (c) of Title I of the said Act on cotton cloth, printed, dyed, or colored, containing yarns the average number of which exceeds number 30 but does not exceed number 50, from 16 per centum ad valorem and, in addition thereto, for each number, thirty-five one-hundredths of 1 per centum ad valorem, to 22½ per centum ad valorem and, in addition thereto, for each number, one-half of 1 per centum ad valorem.

None of the foregoing increases in rates of duty shall be applied to any cotton cloth of a kind described in Paragraph 904 (d) of Title I of the said Act.

IN WITNESS 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 21st day of May in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2171]

EMERGENCY BOARD, WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, SACRAMENTO NORTHERN RAILWAY, TIDEWATER SOUTHERN RAILWAY—EMPLOYEES

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

May 21, 1936.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the President, having been duly notified by the National Mediation Board that disputes between the Western Pacific Railroad Company, Sacramento Northern Railway and Tidewater Southern Railway, carriers, and certain of their employes represented by

Labor disputes, Western Pacific Railroad Company, Sacramento Northern Railway, and Tidewater Southern Railway and their employes.
Preamble.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers;
Order of Railway Conductors;

which disputes have not been heretofore adjusted under the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, amended, now threaten substantially to interrupt interstate commerce within the States of California, Nevada and Utah, to a degree such as to deprive that section of the country of essential transportation service;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, 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, amended, do hereby create a board to be composed of three persons not pecuniarily or otherwise interested in any organization of railway employes or any carrier, to investigate and report their findings to me within thirty days from this date.

Emergency board created to investigate and to report thereon.

Vol. 44, p. 586.
U. S. C., p. 1971.

The members of this board shall be compensated for and on account of such duties in the sum of seventy-five dollars for every day actually employed with or upon account of travel and duties incident to such board. The members will be reimbursed for and they are hereby authorized to make expenditures for expenses for themselves and of the board, including traveling expenses and in conformity with

Compensation, etc.

Expenditures.

Vol. 47, p. 405.

Public No. 212, 72d Congress, Approved June 30, 1932, 11:30 a. m., not to exceed five (\$5.00) dollars per diem for expenses incurred for subsistence.

All expenditures of the board shall be allowed and paid for out of the appropriation "Emergency Boards, Railway Labor Act, May 20, 1926, 1936" on the presentation of itemized vouchers properly approved by the chairman of the board hereby created.

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 21st day of May in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President.

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State

[No. 2172]

KISATCHIE NATIONAL FOREST—LOUISIANA

June 3, 1936.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Kisatchie National Forest, La. Preamble. Vol. 36, p. 962. U. S. C., p. 666.

WHEREAS certain forest lands within the State of Louisiana have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States of America under the authority of sections 6 and 7 of the act of March 1, 1911, ch. 186, 36 Stat. 961, as amended (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 515, 516); and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to designate such lands as the Kisatchie National Forest:

Reserving areas for national forest.

Vol. 26, p. 1103. U. S. C., p. 657.

U. S. C., p. 666.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, ch. 561, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103, as amended (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 471), and by section 11 of the said act of March 1, 1911 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 521), do proclaim that there are hereby reserved and set apart as the Kisatchie National Forest (consisting of the Catahoula, Evangeline, Kisatchie, and Vernon divisions) all lands of the United States within the areas shown on the diagrams hereto attached and made a part hereof, and that all lands therein which may hereafter be acquired by the United States under authority of the said act of March 1, 1911, as amended, shall upon their acquisition be reserved and administered as a part of the Kisatchie 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 3^d day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

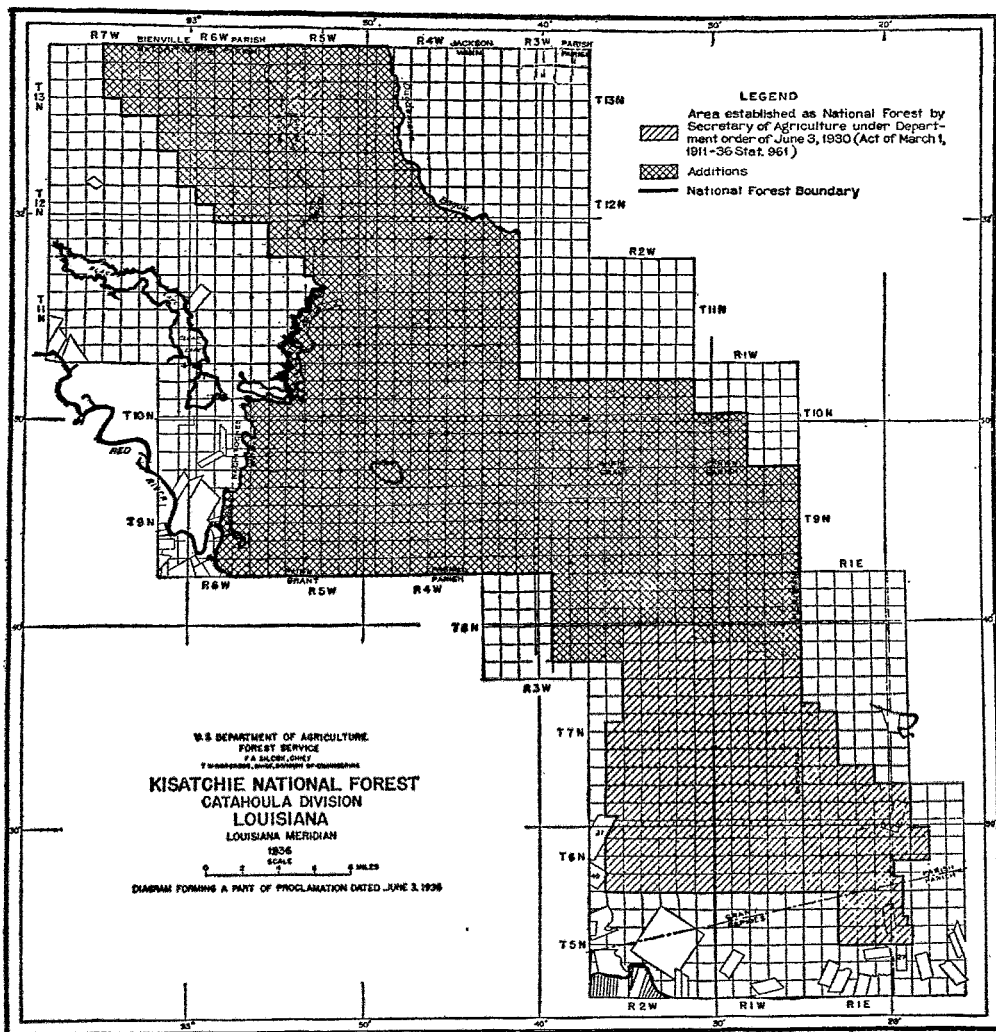
By the President:

CORDELL HULL

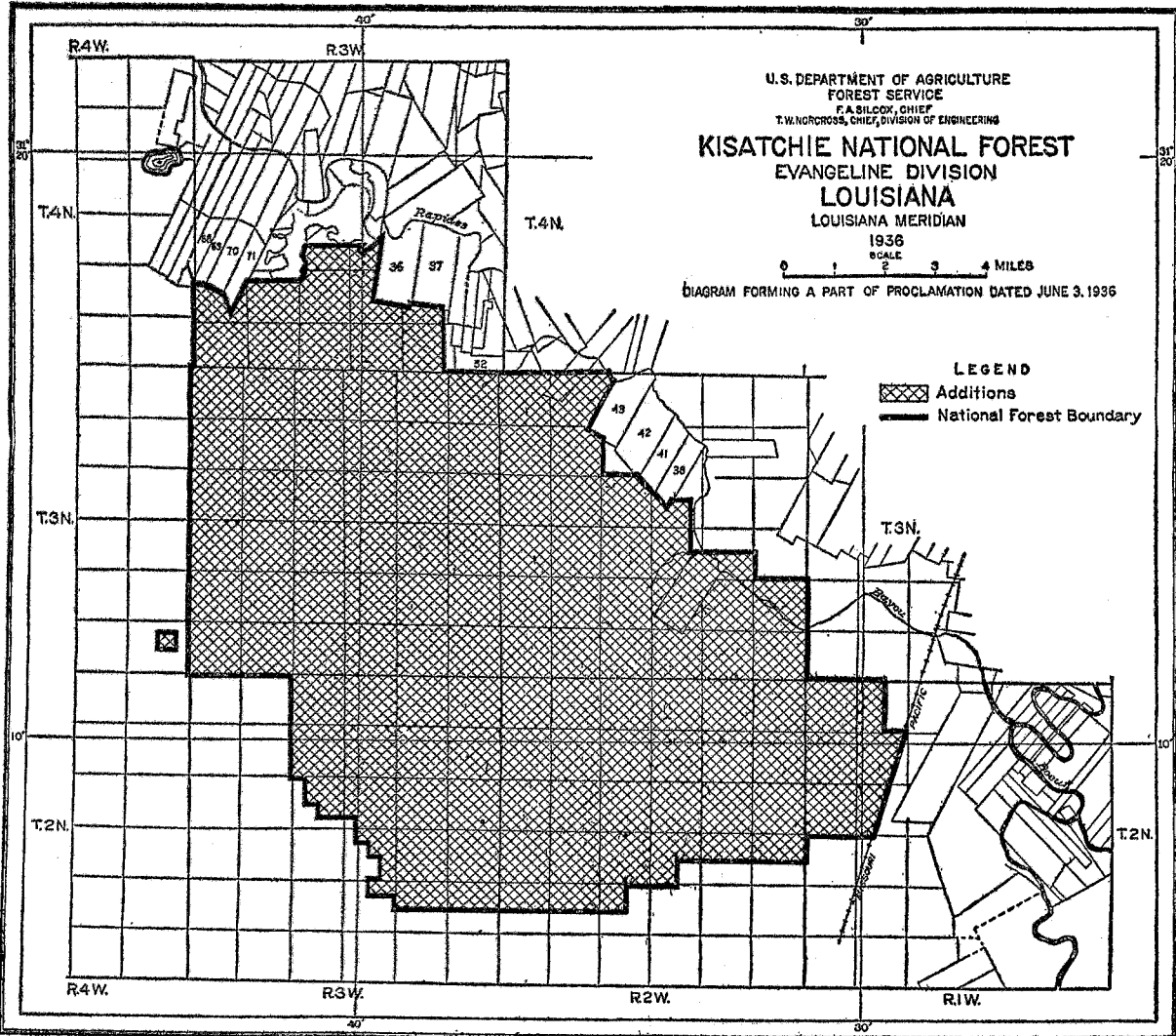
Secretary of State.

[No. 2173]

Future acquisitions.





35220-2



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 FOREST SERVICE
 F.A. SLICK, CHIEF
 T.W. NORCROSS, CHIEF, DIVISION OF ENGINEERING
KISATCHIE NATIONAL FOREST
 EVANGELINE DIVISION
 LOUISIANA
 LOUISIANA MERIDIAN

1936
 SCALE
 0 1 2 3 4 MILES

DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED JUNE 3, 1936

LEGEND
 Additions
 National Forest Boundary

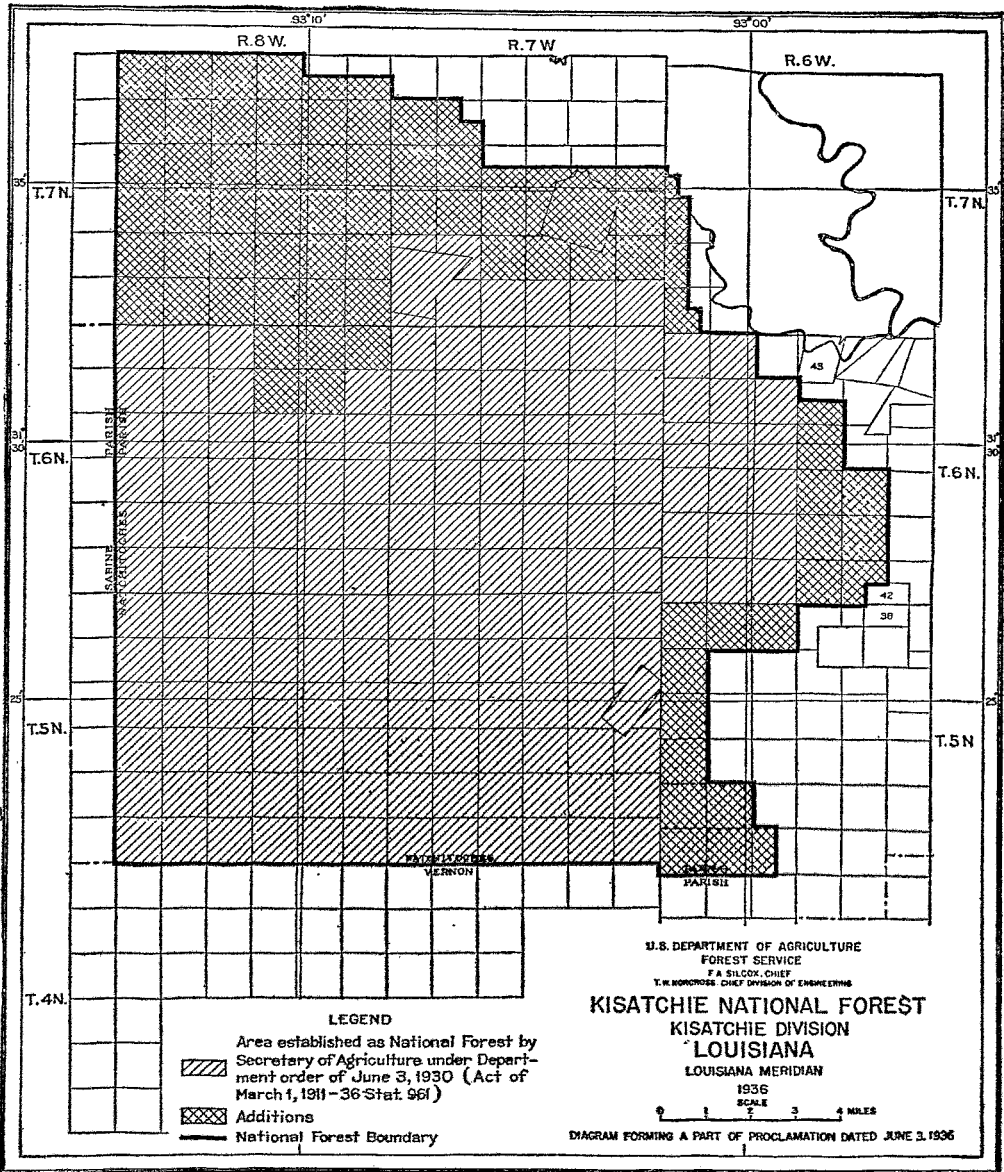
R.4W.
 T.4N.
 T.3N.
 T.2N.
 R.4W.

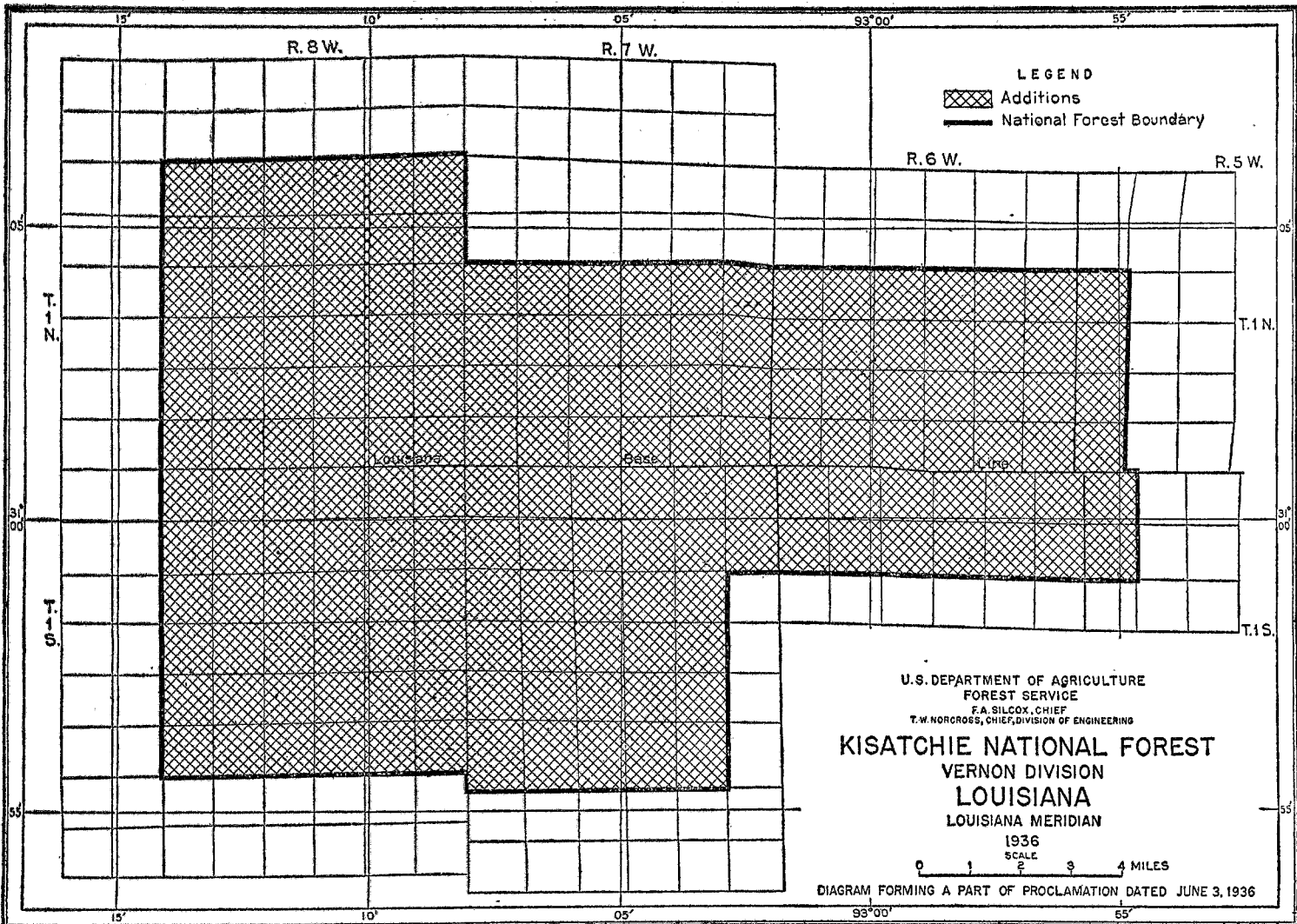
R.3W.
 T.4N.
 T.3N.
 T.2N.
 R.3W.

R.2W.
 T.4N.
 T.3N.
 T.2N.
 R.2W.



R.1W.
 T.4N.
 T.3N.
 T.2N.
 R.1W.

30'
 30'
 30'
 30'





LEGEND

-  Additions
-  National Forest Boundary

R. 8 W. R. 7 W. R. 6 W. R. 5 W.

T. 1 N. T. 1 S.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 FOREST SERVICE
 F. A. SILCOX, CHIEF
 T. W. NORCROSS, CHIEF, DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

KISATCHIE NATIONAL FOREST
 VERNON DIVISION
 LOUISIANA
 LOUISIANA MERIDIAN

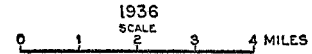


DIAGRAM FORMING A PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED JUNE 3, 1936

BIENVILLE NATIONAL FOREST—MISSISSIPPI

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 15, 1936.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS certain forest lands within the State of Mississippi have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States of America under the authority of sections 6 and 7 of the act of March 1, 1911, ch. 186, 36 Stat. 961, as amended (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 515, 516); and

Bienville National Forest, Miss. Preamble. Vol. 36, p. 962. U. S. C., p. 666.

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve and designate such lands as the Bienville National Forest:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, ch. 561, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103, as amended (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 471), and by section 11 of the said act of March 1, 1911 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 521), do proclaim that there are hereby reserved and set apart as the Bienville National Forest all lands of the United States within the following-described areas, and that all lands therein which may hereafter be acquired by the United States under authority of said act of March 1, 1911, as amended, shall upon their acquisition be reserved and administered as a part of the Bienville National Forest:

Reserving areas for national forest.

Vol. 26, p. 1103. U. S. C., p. 657.

U. S. C., p. 666.

Future acquisitions.

CHOCTAW MERIDIAN

Choctaw Meridian.

- T. 3 N., R. 6 E., sections 1 to 3, inclusive;
sections 10 to 15, inclusive;
sections 22 to 27, inclusive;
sections 34 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 3 N., R. 7 E.;
- T. 3 N., R. 8 E., sections 1 to 12, inclusive;
sections 18, 19, 30, and 31;
- T. 3 N., R. 9 E., sections 1 to 12, inclusive;
- T. 3 N., R. 10 E., sections 1 to 12, inclusive;
- T. 4 N., R. 6 E., sections 1 to 3, inclusive;
sections 10 to 15, inclusive;
sections 22 to 27, inclusive;
sections 34 to 36, inclusive;
- Tps. 4 N., Rs. 7, 8, 9, and 10 E.;
- T. 5 N., R. 6 E., sections 1 to 3, inclusive;
sections 10 to 15, inclusive;
sections 22 to 27, inclusive;
sections 34 to 36, inclusive;
- Tps. 5 N., Rs. 7, 8, and 9 E.;
- T. 5 N., R. 10 E., sections 19 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 6 N., R. 6 E., sections 1 to 4, inclusive;
sections 9 to 16, inclusive;
sections 21 to 28, inclusive;
sections 33 to 36, inclusive;
- Tps. 6 N., Rs. 7 and 8 E.;
- T. 6 N., R. 9 E., sections 5 to 8, inclusive;
sections 17 to 21, inclusive;
sections 28 to 33, inclusive;
- T. 7 N., R. 6 E., sections 1 to 3, inclusive;
sections 10 to 15, inclusive;
sections 21 to 28, inclusive;
sections 33 to 36, inclusive;

- T. 7 N., R. 7 E., sections 4 to 9, inclusive;
sections 13 to 36, inclusive;
T. 7 N., R. 8 W., sections 19 to 22, inclusive;
sections 27 to 34, inclusive;
T. 8 N., R. 6 E., sections 1 to 4, inclusive;
sections 9 to 15, inclusive;
sections 22 to 27, inclusive;
sections 34 to 36, inclusive;
T. 8 N., R. 7 E., sections 19 to 21, inclusive;
sections 28 to 33, inclusive.

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 15th day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2175]

HOLLY SPRINGS NATIONAL FOREST—MISSISSIPPI

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Holly Springs National Forest, Miss.
Preamble.
Vol. 36, p. 962.
U. S. C., p. 666.

WHEREAS certain forest lands within the State of Mississippi have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States of America under the authority of sections 6 and 7 of the act of March 1, 1911, ch. 186, 36 Stat. 961, as amended (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 515, 516); and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve and designate such lands as the Holly Springs National Forest:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, ch. 561, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103, as amended (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 471) and by section 11 of the said act of March 1, 1911 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 521), do proclaim that there are hereby reserved and set apart as the Holly Springs National Forest all lands of the United States within the following-described areas, and that all lands therein which may hereafter be acquired by the United States under authority of said act of March 1, 1911, as amended, shall upon their acquisition be reserved and administered as a part of the Holly Springs National Forest:

Reserving areas for national forest.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.
U. S. C., p. 657.

U. S. C., p. 666.

Future acquisitions.

Chickasaw Meridian.

CHICKASAW MERIDIAN

- T. 1 S., R. 2 E., sections 25 to 36, inclusive;
T. 1 S., R. 3 E., sections 27 to 34, inclusive;
T. 2 S., R. 2 E.;
T. 2 S., R. 3 E., sections 3 to 10, inclusive, 15 to 22, inclusive, and sections 27 to 34, inclusive;

T. 3 S., R. 2 W., sections 22 to 27, inclusive, and sections 34, 35, and 36;

T. 3 S., R. 1 W., sections 4 to 36, inclusive;

T. 3 S., R. 1 E., sections 7, 18, and 19, and sections 25 to 36 inclusive;

T. 3 S., R. 2 E.;

T. 3 S., R. 3 E., sections 3 to 10, inclusive, 15 to 22, inclusive, and sections 27 to 34, inclusive;

T. 4 S., R. 2 W., sections 1, 2, 3, and sections 10 to 36, inclusive;

Tps. 4 S., Rs. 1 W., and 1 E.;

T. 4 S., R. 2 E., sections 4 to 9, inclusive, 16 to 21, inclusive, and sections 28 to 33, inclusive;

Tps. 5 S., Rs. 1 and 2 W. and 1 E.;

T. 5 S., R. 2 E., sections 4 to 9, inclusive, 16 to 21, inclusive, and sections 28 to 33, inclusive;

Tps. 6 S., Rs. 1 and 2 W., and 1 E.;

T. 6 S., R. 2 E., sections 4, 5, and 6;

Tps. 7 S., Rs. 1 and 2 W.;

T. 7 S., R. 1 E., sections 4 to 9, inclusive, 16 to 21, inclusive, and sections 28 to 33, inclusive;

Tps. 8 S., Rs. 1 and 2 W.;

T. 8 S., R. 1 E., sections 4 to 9, inclusive, 16 to 21, inclusive, and sections 28 to 33, inclusive;

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 15th day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2176]

KATMAI NATIONAL MONUMENT—ALASKA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 16, 1936.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to modify proclamation No. 1487 of September 24, 1918, establishing the Katmai National Monument, Alaska, and proclamation No. 1950 of April 24, 1931, enlarging such Monument, as hereinafter set out:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U. S. C., Title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that the aforesaid proclamations are hereby modified so as to make the reservations contained therein subject to valid claims under the public-land laws affecting any lands within the aforesaid Katmai National Monument existing when the proclamations were issued and since maintained.

Katmai National Monument, Alaska.
Preamble.
Vol. 40, p. 1855; Vol. 47, p. 2453.

Reservations subject to prior existing rights since maintained.
Vol. 34, p. 225.
U. S. C., p. 651.

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 15th day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2177]

DE SOTO NATIONAL FOREST—MISSISSIPPI

June 17, 1936.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS certain forest lands within the State of Mississippi have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States of America under the authority of sections 6 and 7 of the act of March 1, 1911, ch. 186, 36 Stat. 961, as amended (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 515, 516); and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve and designate the said lands as the De Soto National Forest:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, ch. 561, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103, as amended (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 471), and by section 11 of the said act of March 1, 1911 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 521), do proclaim that there are hereby reserved and set apart as the De Soto National Forest all lands of the United States within the following-described areas, and that all lands therein which may hereafter be acquired by the United States under authority of the said act of March 1, 1911, as amended, shall upon their acquisition be reserved and administered as a part of the De Soto National Forest:

LEAF RIVER DIVISION

St. Stephens Meridian

T. 1 N., R. 8 W., sections 4 to 9, inclusive, sections 16 to 21, inclusive, and sections 27 to 34, inclusive;

Tps. 1 N., Rs. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 W.;

T. 1 N., R. 17 W., sections 1 to 29, inclusive, and sections 32 to 36, inclusive;

T. 2 N., R. 9 W., sections 6 to 9, inclusive, and sections 13 to 36, inclusive;

Tps. 2 N., Rs. 10, 11, and 12 W.;

T. 2 N., R. 15 W., sections 2 to 11, inclusive, sections 14 to 23, inclusive, and sections 26 to 35, inclusive;

Tps. 2 N., Rs. 16 and 17 W.;

T. 3 N., R. 10 W., sections 26 to 36, inclusive;

T. 3 N., R. 11 W., sections 19 to 36, inclusive;

T. 3 N., R. 12 W., sections 22 to 25, inclusive, N $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ section 26, E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ section 35, and section 36;

De Soto National Forest, Miss. Preamble. Vol. 36, p. 962. U. S. C., p. 666.

Reserving areas for national forest.

Vol. 26, p. 1103. U. S. C., p. 657.

U. S. C., p. 666.

Future acquisitions.

Leaf River Division.

- Tps. 3 N., Rs. 16 and 17 W.;
 T. 1 S., R. 8 W., sections 4 to 9, inclusive, 16 to 21, inclusive, and sections 28 to 33, inclusive;
 Tps. 1 S., Rs. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 W.;
 T. 1 S., R. 16 W., sections 1 to 18, inclusive;
 Tps. 2 S., Rs. 9 and 10 W.;
 Tps. 3 S., Rs. 9 and 10 W.;
 T. 3 S., R. 11 W., sections 13, 14, 23 to 26, inclusive, and sections 30, 31, 35, and 36;
 T. 3 S., R. 12 W., sections 19 to 36, inclusive;
 T. 3 S., R. 13 W., sections 21 to 28, inclusive, and sections 35 and 36;
 Tps. 4 S., Rs. 9, 10, 11, and 12 W.;
 T. 4 S., R. 13 W., sections 1, 2, 11 to 14, inclusive, 23 to 26, inclusive, and sections 35 and 36;
 Tps. 5 S., Rs. 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 W.;
 Tps. 6 S., Rs. 9 and 10 W.;
 T. 6 S., R. 11 W., sections 1 to 15, inclusive, sections 23, 24, and NE¼ section 25;
 T. 6 S., R. 12 W., sections 1 to 12, inclusive;
 T. 6 S., R. 13 W., sections 1 to 12, inclusive;

CHICKASAWHAY DIVISION

Chickasawhay Division.

St. Stephens Meridian

- T. 4 N., R. 6 W., sections 5 and 6;
 T. 4 N., R. 7 W., sections 1 to 6, inclusive;
 T. 5 N., R. 6 W., sections 5 to 8, inclusive, sections 17 to 20, inclusive, and sections 29 to 32, inclusive;
 T. 5 N., R. 7 W.;
 Tps. 6 N., Rs. 7, 8, and 9 W.;
 T. 6 N., R. 10 W., sections 1 to 17, inclusive, sections 20 to 27, inclusive, and sections 34 to 36, inclusive;
 Tps. 7 N., Rs. 8, 9, and 10 W.

The reservation 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 other than classification, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat, legal rights under such appropriations, or prevent the use for such public purposes of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriations are legally maintained or such reservations remain in force; and this reservation supersedes the withdrawal for classification of the above-described lands made by Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935. 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 17th day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
 CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

BLACK WARRIOR NATIONAL FOREST—ALABAMA

June 19, 1936.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Black Warrior National Forest, Ala. Preamble. Vol. 36, p. 962. U. S. C., p. 666.

WHEREAS certain lands within areas adjoining the Alabama National Forest in the State of Alabama have been acquired by the United States under authority of sections 6 and 7 of the act of March 1, 1911, ch. 186, 36 Stat. 961, as amended (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 515, 516); and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to add such lands and certain adjoining public lands within the areas hereinafter designated to the said National Forest; and

Alabama National Forest. Name changed. Vol. 40, p. 1740.

WHEREAS it further appears that it would be in the public interest to change the name of said Alabama National Forest, as established by proclamation of January 15, 1918, 40 Stat. 1740, to the Black Warrior National Forest:

Area enlarged.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, ch. 561, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103, as amended (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 471), the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 11, 34, 36, and section 11 of the said act of March 1, 1911, do proclaim that all lands of the United States within the following-described areas are included in and reserved as part of the Black

Vol. 26, p. 1103. U. S. C., p. 657. Vol. 30, pp. 34, 36. U. S. C., p. 666.

Future acquisitions.

Warrior National Forest, and that all lands within such areas which may hereafter be acquired by the United States under the said act of March 1, 1911, as amended, shall upon acquisition of title thereto be reserved and administered as part of the Black Warrior National Forest:

Huntsville Meridian.

HUNTSVILLE MERIDIAN

Description.

- T. 7 S., R. 6 W., section 31, S½ sections 32 to 34, inclusive;
 T. 7 S., R. 7 W., S½ section 19, sections 30 and 31, and S½ sections 32 to 36, inclusive;
 T. 7 S., R. 8 W., SW¼ section 13, S½ section 14, SE¼ section 22, section 23, W½ and SE¼ section 24, and sections 25 to 36, inclusive;
 T. 7 S., R. 9 W., W½ and SE¼ section 19, S½ section 20, section 25, W½ section 28, and sections 29 to 36, inclusive;
 T. 7 S., R. 10;
 T. 8 S., R. 6 W., SW¼ section 1, sections 2 to 11, inclusive, NW¼ section 12, and sections 14 to 36, inclusive;
 Tps. 8 S., Rs. 7, 8, 9, and 10 W.;
 Tps. 9 S., Rs. 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 W.;
 Tps. 10 S., Rs. 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 W.;
 Tps. 11 S., Rs. 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 W.;
 T. 12 S., R. 6 W., All that part lying in Winston County;
 T. 12 S., R. 7 W., sections 1 to 18, inclusive;
 T. 12 S., R. 8 W., sections 1 to 18, inclusive;
 T. 12 S., R. 9 W., sections 1 to 18, inclusive;
 T. 12 S., R. 10 W., sections 1 to 18, inclusive.

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 June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2178]

EXPORT OF ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND IMPLEMENTS OF WAR TO ETHIOPIA AND ITALY

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 20, 1936.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS by my proclamation of February 29, 1936, issued pursuant to section 1 of the joint resolution of Congress approved on the same date, extending and amending the joint resolution of Congress approved August 31, 1935, I proclaimed that a state of war unhappily continued to exist between Ethiopia and the Kingdom of Italy,

Export of arms, etc., to Ethiopia and Italy. Preamble. *Ante*, pp. 1152, 3474, 3498.

AND WHEREAS all citizens of the United States or any of its possessions and all persons residing or being within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States or its possessions were thereby admonished to abstain from every violation of the provisions of the joint resolution, made effective and applicable by that proclamation to the export of arms, ammunition, and implements of war from any place in the United States or its possessions to Ethiopia or to the Kingdom of Italy, or to any Italian possession, or to any neutral port for transshipment to, or for the use of, Ethiopia or the Kingdom of Italy,

AND WHEREAS section 1 of the aforesaid joint resolution of Congress approved August 31, 1935, as extended and amended by the aforesaid joint resolution of Congress of February 29, 1936, provides in part as follows:

Ante, p. 1081.

"When in the judgment of the President the conditions which have caused him to issue his proclamation have ceased to exist he shall revoke the same and the provisions hereof shall thereupon cease to apply"

Ante, p. 1162.

AND WHEREAS the conditions which caused me to issue my aforesaid proclamation of February 29, 1936, have ceased to exist,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby revoke the aforesaid proclamation of February 29, 1936.

Revocation of former proclamation.

IN WITNESS 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 20th day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2179]

TRAVEL BY AMERICAN CITIZENS ON ETHIOPIAN AND ITALIAN VESSELS

June 20, 1936.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Travel by American
citizens on Ethiopian
and Italian vessels.
Preamble.
Ante, pp. 3474, 1084.

WHEREAS by my proclamation of October 5, 1935, issued pursuant to section 6 of the joint resolution of Congress approved August 31, 1935, I proclaimed that war unhappily existed between Ethiopia and the Kingdom of Italy,

AND WHEREAS all citizens of the United States were thereby admonished to abstain from traveling on any vessel of either of the belligerent nations contrary to the provisions of the said joint resolution,

AND WHEREAS notice was thereby given that any citizen of the United States who might travel on such a vessel, contrary to the provisions of the said joint resolution, would do so at his own risk,

AND WHEREAS section 6 of the aforesaid joint resolution provides in part as follows:

"When, in the President's judgment, the conditions which have caused him to issue his proclamation have ceased to exist, he shall revoke his proclamation and the provisions of this section shall thereupon cease to apply",

AND WHEREAS the conditions which caused me to issue my aforesaid proclamation of October 5, 1935, have ceased to exist,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby revoke the aforesaid proclamation of October 5, 1935.

IN WITNESS 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 20th day of June in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

[No. 2180]

Revocation of former
proclamation.