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PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

EXECUTIVE ORDER

TRANSFER OF CERTAIN PROPERTY AND FUNCTIONS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me under Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200), the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1936, approved June 22, 1936 (49 Stat. 1608), it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. There are hereby transferred from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of the Interior the following Indian Subsistence Homesteads projects, including all real and personal property or any interest therein, together with all contracts, options, rights, interests, records, etc., acquired by the Department of Agriculture in connection with the said projects:

1. Great Falls Homesteads, Cascade County, Montana,
2. Burns Subsistence Homesteads, Harney County, Oregon,
3. Chilocco Homesteads, Kay County, Oklahoma,
4. White Earth Homesteads, Becker County, Minnesota,
5. Devil's Lake Homesteads, Ramsey County, North Dakota, and
6. Lake County Homesteads, Lake County, California.

2. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to administer the property transferred under paragraph 1 hereof, and in connection therewith to exercise all powers and functions previously given to the Secretary of Agriculture by Executive Order No. 7530 of December 31, 1936.

3. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the administrative functions transferred and delegated to him by this Executive Order.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Feb. 1, 1937.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

[No. 7546]

[F. R. Doc. 37-340; Filed, February 2, 1937; 2:39 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

NCR-B-1-J

Issued February 3, 1937

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—NORTH CENTRAL REGION

BULLETIN 1-J

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and

Domestic Allotment Act, North Central Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised, as Amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

1. Part V, section 3, paragraph (d), is amended to read as follows:

(d) On cotton farms the division of all payments among owners, share-tenants, and sharecroppers shall be as follows:

(1) *Soil-Conserving, Sugar Beet, and Flax Payments.*—The soil-conserving, sugar beet, and flax payments shall be divided as follows:

(A-1) 37½ percent to the person who furnishes the land;
(A-2) 12½ percent to the owner, share-tenant, or sharecropper who furnishes the workstock and equipment;

(A-3) 50 percent to be divided among the persons who are parties to the lease or operating agreement in the proportion that such persons are entitled to share in 1936 in those soil depleting crops, or the proceeds thereof, with respect to which payment is made, provided, however, if a tobacco, cotton, or general soil-depleting base has been established with respect to a cotton farm and if no tobacco, cotton, or crops in the general soil-depleting base, as the case may be, were planted during 1936, the soil-conserving payments with respect to such crop or crops shall be divided as follows:

(B-1) 37½ percent to the person who furnished the land;

(B-2) 12½ percent to be divided equally among the landlord, operator, and sharecroppers, who furnished the workstock and equipment for the farm;

(B-3) 50 percent to be divided among the landlord, share-tenant, and sharecroppers in accordance with the agreement between such parties respecting the divisions of such payments, provided such agreement is approved by the county committee. In the absence of such an agreement approved by the county committee, the 50 percent shall be divided equally among all parties (landlord, share-tenant, and sharecropper) who participated in the operation of the farm in 1936.

(2) *Soil-Building Payment.*—The soil-building payment shall be made to the eligible owner, share-tenant, or sharecropper who the county committee determines under instructions issued by the Secretary has incurred the expense in 1936 with respect to the soil-building practices for which the soil-building payment is to be made; where two or more persons are thus determined by the county committee to have incurred the expense in 1936 with respect to the soil-building practices, the soil-building payments shall be divided equally between such persons. If no soil-building practices have been carried out on the farm, the soil-building allowance for the farm shall be divided equally between the landlord and the share-tenant, if any.

2. Part V, section 3, paragraph (e) is amended to read as follows:

(e) On sharecropper farms the division of all payments among owners, share-tenants, and sharecroppers shall be as follows:

(1) *Soil-Conserving, Sugar Beet, and Flax Payments.*—The soil-conserving, sugar beet, and flax payments shall be divided among the persons who are parties to the lease or operating agreement in the proportion that such persons are entitled to share in 1936 in those soil-depleting crops or the proceeds thereof with respect to which the soil-conserving, sugar beet, or flax payments are made, provided, however, if a tobacco, cotton, or general soil-depleting base has been established with respect to a sharecropper farm and if no tobacco, cotton, or crops in the general soil-depleting base, as the case may be, were planted during 1936, the soil-conserving payments with respect to such crop or crops shall be divided among the landlord, share-tenant, and sharecroppers in accordance with the agreement between such parties



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respecting the division of such payments, provided such agreement is approved by the county committee. In the absence of such an agreement approved by the county committee, the payments shall be divided equally among all parties (landlord, share-tenant, and sharecroppers) who participated in the operation of the farm in 1936.

(2) *Soil-Building Payment.*—The soil-building payment shall be made to the eligible owner, share-tenant, or sharecropper who the county committee determines, under instructions issued by

the Secretary, has incurred the expense in 1936 with respect to the soil-building practices for which the soil-building payment is to be made; where two or more persons are thus determined by the county committee to have incurred the expense in 1936 with respect to such soil-building practices, the soil-building payments shall be divided equally between such persons. If no soil-building practices have been carried out on the farm, the soil-building allowance for the farm shall be divided equally between the landlord and share-tenant, if any.

The provisions of this North Central Region Bulletin 1-J shall be effective as of October 19, 1936, so as to be included within the conditions mentioned in the "Order with respect to payments under the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program—North Central Region," issued October 7, 1936, as amended.

In testimony whereof, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 3rd day of February 1937.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 37-358; Filed, February 3, 1937; 12:43 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation.

[Resolution No. 4005-1]

MANNING OF LIFEBOATS

Resolved, That under authority of Sections 4405 and 4488 R. S., Rule III, Ocean General Rules and Regulations, be and hereby is amended by deleting the following Section:

54. A licensed officer or able seaman shall be placed in charge of each boat or pontoon raft; he shall have a list of its lifeboat men and other members of its crew which shall be sufficient for her safe management, and shall see that the men placed under his orders are acquainted with their several duties and stations.

A man capable of working the motor shall be assigned to each motor boat.

The duty of seeing that the boats, pontoon rafts, and other life-saving appliances are at all times ready for use shall be assigned to one or more officers.

and inserting in its stead a new Section 54, Rule III, Ocean, General Rules and Regulations, which shall read as follows:

MANNING OF BOATS

54. (a) A licensed deck officer or a certificated lifeboat man shall be placed in charge of each boat or life raft by the master, and a second in command shall also be nominated by the master. The person in charge shall have a list of its crew, and shall see that the men placed under his orders are acquainted with their several duties.

(b) A man capable of working the motor shall be assigned to each motor boat by the master.

(c) A man capable of working the wireless and search-light installations shall be assigned to boats carrying this equipment by the master.

(d) The duty of seeing that the lifeboats, life rafts, and buoyant apparatus and other life-saving apparatus are at all times ready for use shall be assigned to one or more officers (Effective immediately).

Attest:

[SEAL]

J. B. WEAVER,
*Director, Bureau of Marine
Inspection and Navigation.*

Approved: February 3, 1937.

DANIEL C. ROPER,
Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 37-349; Filed, February 3, 1937; 12:33 p. m.]

[Resolution No. 4054]

CHANGE IN LOCATION OF SUPERVISING INSPECTOR'S OFFICE

Resolved, That under authority of Section 4405 R. S. and the Act of Congress approved May 27, 1936 (Public No.

622—74th Congress), that the location of the office of the Supervising Inspector of the Fifth District be changed from St. Louis, Missouri, to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The effective date of this change is to be February 15, 1937.

Attest:

[SEAL] J. B. WEAVER,
Director, Bureau of Marine Inspection & Navigation.

Approved: February 3, 1937.

DANIEL C. ROPER,
Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 37-346; Filed, February 3, 1937; 12:33 p. m.]

[Resolution No. 4073]

PROCEEDING TO ANOTHER PORT FOR REPAIRS

Resolved, That under authority of Sections 4405, 4421, 4453 and 4456 R. S., that Section 7, Rule VI, Ocean and Coastwise, General Rules and Regulations, be and hereby is amended in the following respect:

Delete Section 7 as now set forth and state in lieu thereof the following:

7. Certificates of inspection for any period less than one year shall not be issued, but nothing herein shall be construed as preventing the revocation or suspension of certificates of inspection, in case such process is authorized by law.

The local inspectors may issue a permit to proceed to another port for repairs, if in their judgment it can be done with safety. In the issuance of such permits the local inspectors will state upon its face, the conditions upon which it is granted and whether the vessel is to be allowed to carry freight or passengers. A vessel whose certificate of inspection has expired shall not be issued a permit allowing it to carry passengers while enroute to another port for repairs.

When, under Section 4456, Revised Statutes of the United States, vessels obtain a permit from the local inspectors of a district to go from their district to another to make repairs, said local inspectors shall notify the supervising inspector of their district, stating the repairs to be made on said vessels. The supervising inspector shall notify the supervising inspector of the district where such repairs are to be made, furnishing him a copy of the report of the inspectors indicating the repairs ordered on said vessels.

Attest:

[SEAL] J. B. WEAVER,
Director, Bureau of Marine Inspection & Navigation.

Approved: February 3, 1937.

DANIEL C. ROPER,
Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 37-350; Filed, February 3, 1937; 12:34 p. m.]

[Resolution No. 4083]

BOILERS ON BARGES

Resolved, That under authority of Sections 4405 and 4418, R. S., and Public No. 765, 74th Congress, Section I, Amended Rules I and II, General Rules and Regulations, be and hereby is amended in the following respects: Add the following new Subsection to Section I to be known as Subsection C-1-17.

C-1-17. *Boilers on Barges.*—Boilers on existing barges required to be inspected and not built according to the specifications of the Bureau may be considered the same as foreign built boilers as specified in Section C-1-11, and treated as such.

Attest:

[SEAL] J. B. WEAVER,
Director, Bureau of Marine Inspection & Navigation.

Approved: February 3, 1937.

DANIEL C. ROPER,
Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 37-347; Filed, February 3, 1937; 12:33 p. m.]

[Resolution No. 4084]

EXAMINATION OF STOP VALVES AND MOUNTINGS

Resolved, That under authority of Sections 4405 and 4418, R. S., Rule II, Section 18, General Rules and Regulations, be and hereby are amended in the following respect:

Add the following new sentence to sub-paragraph (a) of Section I-18-5.

The application of this rule may, in specific cases, be made the subject of appeal to the Bureau when, in the opinion of either the local inspectors or the owner's engineer, the removal of fittings would tend to disturb a satisfactory existing condition.

so that sub-paragraph (a) as amended shall read as follows:

(a) *Examination of Stop Valves and Mountings.*—It shall be the duty of inspectors to require stop valves and mountings on boilers to be opened up every fourth year at the time of the annual inspection, and at intermediate periods if he deems it necessary to ascertain if any flaws or defects have developed. A record of the inspection of mountings and attachments shall be made in Form 840-B. The application of this rule may, in specific cases, be made the subject of appeal to the Bureau when, in the opinion of either the local inspectors or the owner's engineer, the removal of fittings would tend to disturb a satisfactory existing condition.

Attest:

[SEAL] J. B. WEAVER,
Director, Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation.

Approved: February 3, 1937.

DANIEL C. ROPER,
Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 37-348; Filed, February 3, 1937; 12:33 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Immigration and Naturalization Service.

[General Order No. 243]

AMENDMENT OF IMMIGRATION RULES

JANUARY 30, 1937.

Pursuant to authority conferred by Sec. 23, Immigration Act of 1917 (Act of February 5, 1917, 39 Stat. 874) (U. S. C. Title 8, Sec. 102), the following amendments are made to the Immigration Rules of January 1, 1930, as amended:

Rule 7, Subdivision A, Paragraph 3, is amended to read as follows:

PAR. 3. "Arriving in the United States from any foreign port or place" means arriving in "the United States, and any waters, territory, or other place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, except the Isthmian Canal Zone and the Philippine Islands," from any port or place in a foreign country, in the Canal Zone, or the Philippine Islands, (Secs. 1, 19, 31 and 33 to 36 of the Act of February 5, 1917; sec. 1 of the Chinese Exclusion Act of April 29, 1902, as amended by sec. 5 of the Deficiency Act of April 27, 1904, or, in cases of Chinese persons or persons of Chinese descent, in the Territory of Hawaii (last mentioned act and joint resolution of July 7, 1898). Ports of the Isthmian Canal Zone and of the Philippine Islands shall be deemed foreign ports, and any vessel entering and clearing from any such ports shall be subject to all the immigration laws, rules and regulations applicable to vessels arriving in the United States from any foreign port or place.

Rule 7, Subdivision A, Paragraph 4, is amended to read as follows:

PAR. 4. In the expression "reship foreign" and similar expressions used in this rule the word "foreign" includes the Philippine Islands and the Canal Zone in all cases.

[SEAL] EDW. J. SHAUGHNESSY,
Acting Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

Approved:

FRANCES PERKINS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 37-342; Filed, February 2, 1937; 3:24 p. m.]

Office of the Secretary.

DECISION OF THE SECRETARY OF LABOR IN THE MATTER OF DETERMINATION OF PREVAILING MINIMUM WAGES IN THE MEN'S WORK CLOTHING INDUSTRY

JANUARY 30, 1937.

This case is before me pursuant to section 1 (b) of the Act of June 30, 1936 (Public No. 846, 74th Congress), entitled "An Act to provide conditions for the purchase of supplies and the making of contracts by the United States, and for other purposes". At my direction the Public Contracts Board, created in accordance with section 4 of the said Act by Administrative Order dated October 6, 1936, held open hearings on November 20, 1936, and December 8, 1936, with respect to the prevailing minimum wages in the men's work garment industry. For the purposes of these investigations the industry was deemed to include the manufacture of overalls, unionalls, service uniforms, work pants and work coats made of khaki, denim, drills, twills, cottonades, ducks, corduroys, or other fabrics, in whole or in part of cotton.

Section 1 (b) of the Act of June 30, 1936 (hereinafter designated as the Public Contracts Act) reads as follows:

That all persons employed by the contractor in the manufacture or furnishing of the materials, supplies, articles, or equipment used in the performance of the contract will be paid, without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account, not less than the minimum wages as determined by the Secretary of Labor to be the prevailing minimum wages for persons employed on similar work or in the particular or similar industries or groups of industries currently operating in the locality in which the materials, supplies, articles, or equipment are to be manufactured or furnished under said contract;

Testimony has been received by the Board at the hearings and at two conferences with representatives of employers and employees acting as consultants, held on December 7 and December 18, 1936, tending to show what are the prevailing minimum wages for persons employed in this particular industry. Evidence was submitted by the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor, by the United Garment Workers of America, and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, by the National Association of Manufacturers, and by other representatives of employers and employees, and the public. On the basis of all of this evidence, the Board has submitted recommendations in two opinions, the Chairman of the Board concurring specially with the majority.

From all of the evidence it appears that according to the 1933 census of manufacturers, 558 factories employing 55,281 wage earners compose the men's work clothing industry. No predominant group of employees in this industry obtains the same wages nor is there any preponderant concentration of wage rates at any particular figure. Accordingly, under the precedent furnished by Department of Labor Regulations numbered 503, dated September 30, 1935, prescribed pursuant to the Act of August 30, 1935 (49 Stat. 1011, U. S. C. ti. 40, sec. 276 (a)), commonly known as the Bacon-Davis Act, the Board has based its findings and recommendations on average earnings. The data submitted by the Women's Bureau indicated that the average hourly wage for the 28,732 workers covered by its survey is 37.2¢ per hour, or \$14.88 for a 40-hour week. In addition, approximately 28,000 workers in this industry are operating under collective agreements by the United Garment Workers of America and individual employers and employers' associations providing for a weekly minimum of \$15.00 on the basis of a 40-hour week. An additional 9,250 workers in the industry are governed by collective agreements by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and various employers which call for a weekly minimum of \$14.40 for a 36-hour week, or 40¢ an hour. The Board has therefore recommended that a minimum wage of \$15.00 for a 40-hour week, or 37½¢ an hour, be established for the men's work garment industry with respect to government contracts subject to the provisions of the Public Contracts Act.

It must be understood that this figure represents a median rate in the scale of wages which has been found to prevail throughout the 40 states in which manufacturers of men's

work garments are located. The majority opinion of the Board and the concurring view of the Chairman agree, in somewhat different language, in the conclusion that only by such an average can the wide range of wage scales characteristic of all parts of the country be reflected.

In making its recommendation of a single minimum wage for the entire industry, the Board has not been unmindful of the several standards furnished by section 1 (b) of the Public Contracts Act for the guidance of the Secretary of Labor. The majority opinion states in part:

In this industry the entire United States constitutes one competitive area. The product itself, whether produced in the East, the South, the North or the West varies only to a slight extent. The work performed by the employees is practically the same. . . . And since the market for these goods is the nation and no competitive factors are peculiar to any particular locality, it would seem that the wage to be established should be the same for the entire United States. The establishment of differentials would be on arbitrary and imaginary lines in this instance.

The opinion goes on to point out that none of the employer or employee representatives who were at the hearings or at the conferences recommended the establishment of different rates for particular sections of the country.

In his special concurring opinion, the Chairman of the Board reaches the same conclusion. Analyzing the testimony present from the point of view of the standards provided by section 1 (b) of the Act, his opinion states:

From the evidence before the Board, however, it is apparent that the prevailing minimum wage for similar work, or in the particular industry or similar industries, or in general geographical localities, is substantially the same.

In considering the extent to which the Secretary of Labor is required by the Act to make particular determinations for geographical localities, the opinion of the Chairman concludes:

As contracts for the subject garments are let by competitive bidding, the locus of the particular plant which will secure the contract and perform the manufacturing can not be known until the bids are open and the contract is awarded. As this may be any one of 40 states from Massachusetts to California or Minnesota to Texas, it would seem a limited geographical locality or localities could not safely be segregated for the purpose of the last standard named.

In this connection the Department has had the assistance of an opinion of the Solicitor of Labor, rendered at my request, in which the phrase "currently operating in the locality", as used in section 1 (b) of the Public Contracts Act, is construed. The Solicitor has advised me that in his opinion the phrase in question limits or modifies only the phrase "groups of industries", and in no way affects the clause "persons employed * * * in the particular or similar industries". It is the conclusion of the Solicitor, therefore, that it is only in the situation where the fourth standard (i. e. wages paid in "groups of industries") is employed that the limitation embodied in the phrase "in the locality" becomes operative. Concededly section 1 (b) establishes four distinct and separate standards for the guidance of the Secretary of Labor in arriving at a determination of minimum wages. No indication is given as to which of these standards should be followed by the Secretary in any given situation or class of situations. It is hence the conviction of the Solicitor that the effect of this language is to vest the Secretary with discretion to utilize any one, any combination, or all of these standards for the purpose of arriving at the minimum wage for a particular contract or class of contracts. The only limitation on that discretion is to preclude the Secretary from adopting other standards than those provided.

Accordingly, both the majority and the concurring opinions of the Board have confined themselves to the particular industry, as it has been defined. It has been the Board's concern to ascertain the wage scales current in this industry in all parts of the country where its members are found. The Board has given consideration also to contentions that the established minimum wage should be based upon a piece rate rather than upon a weekly minimum. The majority of the Board strongly urges the administrative difficulties of such a finding and points to the experience of the National Recovery Administration, by whom a weekly minimum wage

was preferred. Both opinions cite the fact that the collective agreements between members of the industry and the employee organizations contain weekly minimum rates. Consideration of the practical obstructions to the determination and the enforcement of a minimum wage so based has caused the Board to recommend the determination only of a weekly minimum wage.

FINDING

Having carefully weighed the evidence presented to the Public Contracts Board, and having given full consideration to the report and recommendations of the Board, I hereby adopt the recommendations of the Board as set out in the opinion of a majority of its members and concurred in by its Chairman. It is my determination, pursuant to the provisions of section 1 (b) of the Public Contracts Act, that the minimum wage for employees of contractors with the Government engaged in the manufacture of overalls, unionalls, service uniforms, work pants and work coats made of khaki, denim, drills, twills, cottonades, ducks, corduroys or other fabrics in whole or in part of cotton under contracts subject to the provisions of the Public Contracts Act of June 30, 1936, shall be \$15.00 per week for a week of 40 hours, or 37½¢ per hour. This determination shall be effective and the minimum wage hereby established shall be included, in all contracts of this class invitations to bid on which are issued on or after 10 days from the date hereof.

[SEAL] FRANCES PERKINS, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 37-344; Filed, February 3, 1937; 11:08 a. m.]

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION.

1934-35 CCC COTTON FORM P

This form to be used by producer to obtain release of warehouse receipts pledged to secure loan on 1934-35 CCC Cotton Form A, in accordance with the instructions printed on the reverse side hereof, and must be submitted to the Corporation in duplicate. Use only ink, indelible pencil, or typewriter in filling blanks. The triplicate and quadruplicate copies are for use of the producer and purchaser of the cotton.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION,
c/o LOAN AGENCY OF THE
RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION,

GENTLEMEN:

Request is herewith made for release of cotton listed below or in attached schedule, or in the event no cotton is listed, all cotton securing loan, or loans, on 1934-35 CCC Cotton Form A, aggregating \$_____ secured by _____ bales of cotton.

[If space insufficient, attach schedule firmly and identify by signature]

SCHEDULE

Name of Warehouse	Receipt Numbers	Number of Bales
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----

You are requested to make available the warehouse receipts listed above to:

(Name) _____ (Address) _____

(Designatee) upon payment of the amount due as calculated in accordance with the instructions on the reverse side hereof and make payment of any adjustment for grade and staple and weight to the above-named "Designatee."

(Type or print producer's name)

(Date signed by producer) _____ (Signature of producer) _____

(Witness) _____ (Post-office address of producer) _____

(Unless this form is delivered in person and payment made upon delivery the following certificate must be executed by the "Designatee")

The above-named designatee agrees to make payment of the amount due as calculated in accordance with the instructions

printed on the reverse side hereof, upon delivery of warehouse receipts representing the cotton and authorizes Commodity Credit Corporation to draw a sight draft for the amount due preferably through the _____

(Bank) _____ (Address) _____

(Designatee)

By _____ (Title)

[To be completed by C. C. C.]

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK,
CUSTODIAN FOR RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION.

Please forward the warehouse receipts listed above or in attached schedule, or in the event no warehouse receipts are listed, all receipts securing loans of the above producer-borrower, to the bank named above or to the most convenient approved bank, to be released upon payment of an amount calculated in accordance with your instructions upon the basis of _____ cents per pound, the average price of the designated spot markets of _____, 193__.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION,

(Agent)

[ORIGINAL]

To be signed and forwarded to Commodity Credit Corporation at address shown above.

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING THE RELEASE OF COTTON SECURING LOANS HELD BY COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION UNDER THE 1934-35 GOVERNMENT LOAN PROGRAM

As announced in press release dated January 2, 1937, beginning February 1, 1937, and until April 1, 1937, both dates inclusive, Commodity Credit Corporation will release 12- and 11-cent loan cotton according to the following terms and conditions:

1. *How to Secure Release of Cotton.*—Producers desiring the release of their cotton will be required to execute 1934-35 CCC Cotton Form P and mail or deliver it to the Loan Agency of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation holding the notes. If note was signed by more than one party, all parties must execute 1934-35 CCC Cotton Form P. Forms executed by executors or administrators of estates of deceased producers will be accepted if accompanied by letter testamentary issued by the Clerk of the Court of their appointment. Cotton will be released to the producer, or the "Designatee" named in 1934-35 CCC Cotton Form P.

2. *Release Price.*—Cotton will be released upon payment of the average middling 7/8-inch price of the designated spot markets as quoted by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for the last market day preceding the date 1934-35 CCC Cotton Form P is presented (or postmarked, if mailed) plus or minus the differential applicable at the storage point as shown in Schedule of Locations and Differentials (1934-35 CCC Cotton Form R). These differentials include the 25 points allowance to producers. The amount of payment required to release the cotton will be calculated upon the original weights shown in the Note and Loan Agreement.

3. *Minimum Release Price.*—No cotton will be released for less than 12.75 cents per pound, plus or minus the differential applicable at the storage point. Cotton will be released when the average of the designated spot markets is below 12.75 cents per pound, upon payment of a price determined upon the basis of 12.75 cents per pound, plus or minus the differentials applicable at the storage point.

4. *Partial Releases.*—No partial release of cotton securing a single note will be permitted. If the producer has more than one note he may secure the release of the cotton securing any one of the notes.

5. *Adjustment for Grade and Staple and Weight.*—Commodity Credit Corporation will make adjustment for any difference in the value of the cotton covered by a single release because of the grade and staple and weight upon filing of claims in accordance with paragraph 6 below. Such difference in value will be calculated upon the basis of the grade and staple, as determined by a Board of Cotton Examiners of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and reweights of the warehousemen, or a licensed weigher, using grade and staple differences shown in Schedule of Grade and Staple Differ-

ences (1934-35 CCC Cotton Form S). In calculating grade and staple adjustments, any cotton classed below Low Middling in grade will take the same grade difference as Low Middling, and 12-cent loan cotton classed below $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch in staple will be considered as $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch.

6. *Filing of Claims.*—All claims must be filed in duplicate with Commodity Credit Corporation, Washington, D. C., on 1934-35 CCC Cotton Form 50-A, and all information required on the form must be given. Claims, if any, must be filed separately for each Invoice and Draft (CCC Form 41-A). All claims must be filed within 90 days from the date of the Invoice and Draft.

7. *Documents Supporting Claims.*—Claims must be accompanied by a signed class sheet of a Board of Cotton Examiners of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, together with Reweight and Sampling Certificate on 1934-35 CCC Cotton Form 51-A. Samples may be forwarded for classing to the Boards of Cotton Examiners, U. S. Department of Agriculture, at Charleston, South Carolina; Atlanta and Savannah, Georgia; Mobile, Alabama; New Orleans, Louisiana; Memphis, Tennessee; and Dallas, El Paso, Galveston, and Houston, Texas. Arrangements have been made for these Boards to class the cotton and supply a signed class sheet for a fee of 15 cents per bale, which must be paid by the buyer of the cotton at the time samples are submitted.

8. *Storage Charges.*—Storage charges will be assumed by the Corporation for the period through the 5th day succeeding the date of the draft. The warehouse charges accrued to the date indicated above will be deducted from the amount required to be paid to obtain release of the cotton, and the unpaid accrued charges deducted will follow the cotton.

9. *Compression and Patching Charges.*—The release price at port locations will be based on flat cotton, and the producer will be required to pay the cost of compression and patching charges on cotton stored at ports where such charges have been advanced by the Corporation. Producers will be required to pay the cost of patching charges advanced by the Corporation on cotton stored at interior locations, but will not be required to pay compression charges advanced by the Corporation on such cotton.

10. *Freight Charges.*—Producers whose cotton has been reconcentrated will be required to pay the cost of freight only in those instances where paid freight bills having refund value can be delivered at the time the cotton is released.

11. *Delivery of Requests for Release.*—All Requests for Release (1934-35 CCC Cotton Form P), must be delivered or postmarked, if mailed, within 10 days from the date signed by the producer. The price will be fixed on the date of delivery (or postmark, if mailed) to a Loan Agency of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and the Loan Agency receiving the request will indicate the applicable price on the form. If the notes are not held by the Loan Agency receiving the form, the Request for Release will be forwarded to the proper Loan Agency. The "Designatee" named in 1934-35 CCC Form P should determine which Loan Agency of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is holding the notes, from the producer, the payee named in the note, or otherwise, and mail or deliver the release form to such Loan Agency in order to avoid undue correspondence and delay.

12. *Sampling.*—Producers can secure one sample of the cotton by requesting same of warehouseman and paying the cost of such sampling. Purchasers desiring additional samples for submission to the Board of Cotton Examiners must make their own arrangements with the warehouse at the time of purchase of the cotton.

13. *Change in Release Plan.*—Commodity Credit Corporation reserves the right, upon 10 days' notice through the public press and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Loan Agencies, to change the price, terms, and conditions at which the cotton will be released. In the event of the announcement of any change new Schedules of Locations and Differentials (1934-35 CCC Cotton Form R) and Schedules of Grade and Staple Differences (1934-35 CCC Cotton Form S), will be published.

14. *Forms.*—Following is a list of forms for use in securing release of cotton and filing claims:

- (a) Request for Release (1934-35 CCC Cotton Form P).¹
- (b) Schedule of Locations and Differentials (1934-35 CCC Cotton Form R).
- (c) Schedule of Grade and Staple Differences (1934-35 CCC Cotton Form S).
- (d) Voucher for Payment of Adjustment Difference in Value Arising from Grade, Staple, and Weight (CCC Form 50-A).¹
- (e) Reweight and Sampling Certificate (CCC Form 51-A).¹

JOHN D. GOODLOE,
Secretary, Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 37-343; Filed, February 3, 1937; 9:53 a. m.]

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD.

Home Owners' Loan Corporation.

[Manual Amendment]

SEPARATION NOTICE

Be it resolved, That pursuant to the authority vested in the Board by Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 128, 129) as amended by Sections 1 and 13 of the Act of April 27, 1934 (48 Stat. 643-647) and particularly by Sections 4-a and 4-k of said Act as amended, the second resolving clause of a resolution adopted on January 25, 1937 with respect to advance notice of separation of employees is hereby amended by striking out "ten days after its adoption", and substituting in lieu thereof "February 15, 1937."

Adopted by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board on February 2, 1937.

[SEAL]

R. L. NAGLE, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 37-345; Filed, February 3, 1937; 12:12 p. m.]

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION.

[Administrative Order No. 54]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

FEBRUARY 1, 1937.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of Section 4 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, I hereby allocate, from the sums authorized by said Act, funds for Loans for the projects and in the amounts as set forth in the following schedule:

Project Designation:	Amount
New Jersey 6 Sussex.....	\$90,000

MORRIS L. COOKE, *Administrator*.

[F. R. Doc. 37-341; Filed, February 2, 1937; 3:10 p. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 1st day of February A. D. 1937.

¹ These forms may be secured from Loan Agencies of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. 1934-35 CCC Cotton Form R and 1934-35 CCC Cotton Form S have been sent to all Warehouses, Cotton Exchanges, and Loan Agencies of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

[File No. 2-2777]

IN THE MATTER OF UNDERWRITERS GROUP, INC.

ORDER FIXING TIME AND PLACE OF HEARING UNDER SECTION 8 (D) OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, AND DESIGNATING OFFICER TO TAKE EVIDENCE

It appearing to the Commission that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the registration statement filed by Underwriters Group, Inc., under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, includes untrue statements of material facts and omits to state material facts required to be stated therein and material facts necessary to make the statements therein not misleading.

It is ordered that a hearing be held, pursuant to the provisions of Section 8 (d) of said Act as amended, such hearing to be convened on Thursday, February 11, 1937, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, in Room 1101, Securities and Exchange Commission Building, 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., and to continue thereafter at such time and place as the officer hereinafter designated may determine; and

It is further ordered that John H. Small, an officer of the Commission, be and he hereby is designated to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

Upon the completion of testimony in this matter, the officer is directed to close the hearing and make his report to the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 37-357; Filed, February 3, 1937; 12:38 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 2nd day of February 1937.

[File No. 7-158]

IN THE MATTER OF UNITED AIR LINES TRANSPORT CORPORATION CAPITAL STOCK, \$5 PAR VALUE

ORDER DIRECTING HEARING UNDER SECTION 12 (F) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED

The Boston Stock Exchange having made application to the Commission pursuant to Rule JF1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, for extension of unlisted trading privileges to the Capital Stock, \$5 Par Value, of United Air Lines Transport Corporation; and

The Commission deeming it necessary for the protection of investors that a hearing be held in this matter at which all interested persons should be given an opportunity to be heard and that general notice should be given;

It is ordered, that the matter be set down for hearing at 10 a. m., on Thursday, March 4, 1937, in Room 1103, Securities and Exchange Commission Building, 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., and continue thereafter at such times and places as the Commission or its officer herein designated may determine, and that general notice thereof be given; and

It is further ordered that Robert P. Reeder, an officer of the Commission, be and he hereby is designated to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 37-352; Filed, February 3, 1937; 12:37 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 2nd day of February 1937.

[File No. 7-157]

IN THE MATTER OF UNITED AIRCRAFT CORP. CAPITAL STOCK, \$5 PAR VALUE

ORDER DIRECTING HEARING UNDER SECTION 12 (F) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED

The Boston Stock Exchange having made application to the Commission pursuant to Rule JF1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, for extension of unlisted trading privileges to the Capital Stock, \$5 Par Value, of United Aircraft Corporation; and

The Commission deeming it necessary for the protection of investors that a hearing be held in this matter at which all interested persons should be given an opportunity to be heard and that general notice should be given;

It is ordered, that the matter be set down for hearing at 10 a. m. on Thursday, March 4, 1937, in Room 1103, Securities and Exchange Commission Building, 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., and continue thereafter at such times and places as the Commission or its officer herein designated may determine, and that general notice thereof be given; and

It is further ordered that Robert P. Reeder, an officer of the Commission, be and he hereby is designated to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 37-351; Filed, February 3, 1937; 12:37 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 25th day of January A. D. 1937.

[File No. 2-1099]

IN THE MATTER OF GREAT DIKE GOLD MINES, INC.

ORDER CONSENTING TO WITHDRAWAL OF REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON REQUEST OF APPLICANT

The Commission, having due regard to the public interest and the protection of investors, upon the request of the registrant received on April 16, 1936, consents to the withdrawal of the registration statement of the above named registrant, and to that effect

It is so ordered.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 37-353; Filed, February 3, 1937; 12:37 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 2nd day of February A. D. 1937.

[File No. 43-26]

IN THE MATTER OF NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY

ORDER FIXING DATE FOR PART OF DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

Northern States Power Company, a registered holding company, organized under the laws of Minnesota, having

duly filed with this Commission a declaration, and amendments thereto, pursuant to Section 7 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, regarding the reclassification of all of declarant's outstanding capital stock, to wit:

391,077 shares of Seven Per Cent Cumulative Preferred Stock (par value \$100 per share),

391,099 shares of Six Per Cent Cumulative Preferred Stock (par value \$100 per share),

341,551 shares of Class A Common Stock (par value \$100 per share), and

729,166 $\frac{1}{3}$ shares of Class B Common Stock (par value \$10 per share),

into 4,000,000 shares, without par value, of common stock of declarant, with an aggregate stated capital of \$90,000,000, the issue by declarant of such 4,000,000 shares, without par value, of common stock and the exchange of certificates for such shares for the certificates representing the shares of preferred and common stocks which declarant now has outstanding (which said declaration also covers certain bonds and preferred stock with which this order is not concerned); a hearing on said declaration having been duly held after appropriate notice and so much of the record in this matter as concerns such reclassification, such issue of common stock and such exchange, having been examined:

It is ordered that such parts of said amended declaration, as relate to such reclassification, the issue of 4,000,000 shares of common stock of no par value and the exchange of certificates for such shares of no par common stock for the certificates representing the shares of preferred and common stocks which declarant now has outstanding, be and become effective on February 2, 1937, on condition that such acts be effected in substantial compliance with all the terms and conditions of, and for the purposes represented by, said declaration, as amended; and

It is further ordered that, upon completion of such transactions, the declarant shall file with this Commission a certificate of notification showing that such reclassification has been effected in accordance with the conditions of this order, a copy of the certificate of amendment of its articles of incorporation effecting such reclassification and a copy of the articles of reduction of the aggregate stated capital of declarant to \$90,000,000.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 37-354; Filed, February 3, 1937; 12:37 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 2nd day of February A. D. 1937.

IN THE MATTER OF AN OFFERING SHEET OF A ROYALTY INTEREST IN THE SAMEDAN ET AL.—BATES FARM, FILED ON JANUARY 13, 1937, BY ARTHUR SORY, RESPONDENT

ORDER FOR CONTINUANCE

The Securities and Exchange Commission, having been requested by its counsel for a continuance of the hearing in the above entitled matter,¹ which was last set to be heard at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon on the 2nd day of February 1937 at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., and it appearing proper to grant the request;

It is ordered, pursuant to Rule VI of the Commission's Rules of Practice under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that the said hearing be continued to 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon on the 18th day of February 1937 at the same place and before the same trial examiner.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 37-355; Filed, February 3, 1937; 12:37 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 2nd day of February A. D. 1937.

IN THE MATTER OF AN OFFERING SHEET OF A ROYALTY INTEREST IN THE PHILLIPS "L" COMMUNITY LEASE, FILED ON JANUARY 4, 1937, BY GENERAL INDUSTRIES CORP., LTD., RESPONDENT

ORDER TERMINATING PROCEEDING AFTER AMENDMENT

The Securities and Exchange Commission, finding that the offering sheet filed with the Commission, which is the subject of this proceeding, has been amended, so far as necessary, in accordance with the Suspension Order previously entered in this proceeding;²

It is ordered, pursuant to Rule 341 (d) of the Commission's General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that the amendment received at the office of the Commission on February 1, 1937, be effective as of February 1, 1937; and

It is further ordered that the Suspension Order, Order for Hearing and Order Designating a Trial Examiner, heretofore entered in this proceeding, be and the same hereby are revoked and the said proceeding terminated.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 37-356; Filed, February 3, 1937; 12:38 p. m.]

¹ 2 F. R. 155.

² 2 F. R. 86.