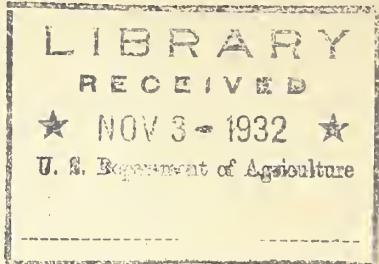


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Amendment No. 11 to Circular No. 70, Revised.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the United States grain standards Act of August 11, 1916 (39 United States Statutes at large, p. 482), I, R. W. Dunlap, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, do make, prescribe, publish, and give public notice of the following amendment to the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture, dated July 30, 1920, as revised, under said Act, said amendment to be effective August 24, 1926.

In Regulation 2, Section 23, amend Paragraph (m) to read as follows:

(m) unless issued for an export shipment, a statement of the factor or factors which determined the grade, except in the case of grade No. 1, to which may be added any other factor, or the complete analysis, and for inspections of wheat, oats, feed oats, mixed feed oats, rye and barley shall include the test weight per bushel, whether such factor determined the grade or not, as follows: In the case of oats, feed oats, mixed feed oats and barley the test weight shall be given in terms of whole and half pounds, for which purpose a fraction of a pound when equal to or greater than a half shall be treated as a half, and when less than a half shall be disregarded; in the case of wheat and rye, the test weight shall be given in whole pounds and tenths of a pound;

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand  
and the official seal of the Department of  
Agriculture, in the City of Washington, this  
21st day of August, 1926.

(Signed) R. W. Dunlap

Acting Secretary.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

CHAPTER I  
The first settlement in America was made by Christopher Columbus in 1492. He discovered the continent of America on the 12th of October, 1492. He was sailing from Spain in search of a westward passage to the Indies. He landed on the island of San Salvador in the Bahamas. He then sailed to the mainland of America, where he landed on the coast of Florida. He was the first European to set foot on the continent of America.

CHAPTER II  
The first permanent settlement in America was made by the Pilgrims in 1620. They were a group of English Puritans who had fled from England in search of religious freedom. They landed on the coast of Massachusetts in the town of Plymouth. They were the first English settlers in America.

CHAPTER III  
The first American Revolution was fought in 1775. It was a war between the American colonies and Great Britain. The colonies fought for their independence from British rule. The war ended in 1781 with the British surrender at Yorktown. The American Revolution was a turning point in the history of the United States.

CHAPTER IV  
The first American Civil War was fought in 1861. It was a war between the Northern states and the Southern states. The Southern states fought for their independence from the Union. The war ended in 1865 with the Union's victory. The American Civil War was a turning point in the history of the United States.



THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and change. It begins with the first settlers who came to the shores of North America. Over time, these small colonies grew into a powerful nation. The American Revolution was a turning point in the country's history. It led to the creation of a new government and the birth of a new nation. The United States has since played a major role in world affairs. It has fought wars, made alliances, and helped to shape the modern world. The history of the United States is a story of a nation that has grown from a small group of settlers to a global superpower.

The United States has a rich and diverse culture. It is a melting pot of different peoples and traditions. This diversity has made the United States a unique and vibrant nation. The American dream is a central theme in the country's history. It is the belief that anyone can achieve success and prosperity through hard work and determination. This dream has inspired millions of Americans and has helped to shape the country's identity. The United States has also been a leader in many areas of science, technology, and the arts. Its contributions to the world have been significant and lasting.

The United States is a country of many firsts. It was the first to declare independence from a European power. It was the first to create a federal republic. It was the first to send a man to the moon. These firsts have helped to define the United States as a nation of innovation and leadership. The United States has also been a champion of democracy and human rights. It has helped to spread these values around the world and has played a key role in the development of the modern world. The history of the United States is a story of a nation that has made a difference in the world.