EXECUTIVE ORDER

EXEMPTION OF CHARLES B. SORNBORGER FROM COMPULSORY RETIREMENT FOR AGE

WHEREAS section 204 of the act of June 30, 1932, 47 Stat. 382, 404 (5 U.S.C., sec. 715a), provides:

"On and after July 1, 1932, no person rendering civilian service in any branch or service of the United States Government or the municipal government of the District of Columbia who shall have reached the retirement age prescribed for automatic separation from the service, applicable to such person, shall be continued in such service, notwithstanding any provision of law or regulation to the contrary: Provided, That the President may, by Executive Order, exempt from the provisions of this section any person when, in his judgment, the public interest so requires;"

AND WHEREAS the public interest requires that Charles B. Sornborger, assistant chief clerk and appointment clerk, Department of Justice, who, during the month of September, 1936, will reach the retirement age prescribed for automatic separation from the service, be exempted from the provisions of this section and continued in the service until October 1, 1937;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the aforesaid section, I do hereby exempt Charles B. Sornborger from the provisions thereof and continue him in the service until October 1, 1937.


THE WHITE HOUSE,
August 25, 1936.

[Signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
August 25, 1936.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS FOR LOOKOUT STATIONS
OREGON

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in
me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended
by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is
ordered as follows:

Section 1. Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26,
1934, as amended, temporarily withdrawing all public lands in
certain States for classification and other purposes, is hereby
revoked as to the following-described tracts of public land in
Oregon:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 39 S., R. 13 W., sec. 10, SW\NE\ and SE\SE\,
T. 34 S., R. 14 W., sec. 3, W\SW\ and E\SE\,
aggregating approximately 90 acres.

Section 2. Subject to valid existing rights, the
tracts of land described in section 1 of this order are hereby
temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry,
and reserved for use by the Forest Service of the Department of
Agriculture as lookout stations in connection with the adminis-
tration of the Siskiyou National Forest.

Section 3. Executive Orders No. 7270 of January 7,
1936, and No. 7303 of February 25, 1936, temporarily withdrawing
the following-described lands in Oregon and reserving them for
use by the Department of Agriculture as lookout stations in con-
nection with the administration of the said National Forest, are
hereby revoked:
Wilmette Meridian
T. 39 S., R. 13 W., sec. 10, S\NE\NE\; sec. 15, lot 3;
T. 34 S., R. 14 W., sec. 3, S\SW\SW\; and S\SW\SW\;
N\W\N\W\; and W\E\N\W,
aggregating approximately 106.40 acres.

Section 4. Section 2 of this order shall continue in
force and effect unless and until revoked by the President or by
act of Congress.

The White House,
August 27, 1936.

Franklin D. Roosevelt
EXECUTIVE ORDER

WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF WAR DEPARTMENT AS ENLARGEMENT OF A TARGET RANGE

NEW MEXICO

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and subject to the conditions therein expressed and to valid existing rights, it is ordered that the following-described lands be, and they are hereby, temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry and reserved for use of the War Department as an enlargement of a target range used by the New Mexico National Guard.

T. 33 S., R. 10 W., N.M.P.M., sec. 3, NW:\, S:\, SW:\; sec. 5, SE:\;
sec. 8, NW:\;
sec. 9, NW:\, S:\; sec. 10, SW:\, SE:\.

Executive Orders No. 6143 dated May 23, 1933, No. 6276 dated September 8, 1933, and No. 6910 dated November 26, 1934, as amended by Executive Order No. 7274, dated January 14, 1936, are hereby modified to the extent necessary to make this order effective.

This order shall continue in full force and effect unless and until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
August 31, 1936.

[Signature]

[Note: The text is a legal document pertaining to the withdrawal of public lands for use of the War Department as an enlargement of a target range in New Mexico. It details the specific lands to be withdrawn, along with the authority and conditions under which this is done. It also mentions previous executive orders that are modified by this new order.]
EXECUTIVE ORDER

MODIFYING PROCLAMATION NO. 2190 OF JULY 17, 1936, ESTABLISHING
THE TALLADega NATIONAL FOREST

ALABAMA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in
me by the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 34, 36 (U. S. C., title
16, sec. 473), it is ordered that the description of the land
contained in Proclamation No. 2190 of July 17, 1936, establish-
ing the Talladega National Forest, Alabama, be, and it is hereby,
modified so that the land described therein as being in T. 20 S.,
R. 4 E., section 35, Huntsville Meridian, shall be described as
being in T. 20 S., R. 4 E., section 25, Huntsville Meridian.

THE WHITE HOUSE

August 31, 1936.

[Signature]

[Stamp]
EXECUTIVE ORDER

EXEMPTION OF HARRY D. MYERS FROM COMPULSORY RETIREMENT FOR AGE

WHEREAS section 204 of the act of June 30, 1932, 47 Stat. 362, 404 (5 U. S. C., sec. 715a), provides:

"On and after July 1, 1932, no person rendering civilian service in any branch or service of the United States Government or the municipal government of the District of Columbia who shall have reached the retirement age prescribed for automatic separation from the service, applicable to such person, shall be continued in such service, notwithstanding any provision of law or regulation to the contrary: Provided, That the President may, by Executive Order, exempt from the provisions of this section any person when, in his judgment, the public interest so requires * * *;"

AND WHEREAS the public interest requires that Harry D. Myers, vice consul and clerk in the American Consulate General at Panama, Panama, who, during the month of October, 1936, will reach the retirement age prescribed for automatic separation from the service, be exempted from the provisions of this section and continued in the service until November 1, 1937;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the aforesaid section, I do hereby exempt Harry D. Myers from the provisions thereof and continue him in the service until November 1, 1937.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 7, 1936.

[Signature]

7747
EXECUTIVE ORDER

EXEMPTION OF MISS MARY M. O'REILLY FROM COMPULSORY RETIREMENT FOR AGE

WHEREAS section 204 of the act of June 30, 1932, 47 Stat. 362, 404 (5 U. S. C., sec. 715a), provides:

"On and after July 1, 1932, no person rendering civilian service in any branch or service of the United States Government or the municipal government of the District of Columbia who shall have reached the retirement age prescribed for automatic separation from the service, applicable to such person, shall be continued in such service, notwithstanding any provision of law or regulation to the contrary: Provided, That the President may, by Executive Order, exempt from the provisions of this section any person when, in his judgment, the public interest so requires * * * *

AND WHEREAS the public interest requires that Miss Mary M. O'Reilly, Assistant Director of the Mint, Treasury Department, who was exempted from compulsory retirement for a period of one year by Executive Order No. 7185 of September 24, 1935, be further exempted from the provisions of this section and continued in the service until November 1, 1937;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the aforesaid section, I do hereby exempt Miss Mary M. O'Reilly from the provisions thereof and continue her in the service until November 1, 1937.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 5, 1936.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

MODIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7070 OF JUNE 12, 1935,
PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING APPOINTMENTS OF
EMPLOYEES PAID FROM EMERGENCY FUNDS

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in
me as President of the United States, paragraphs 3 and 4 of
Executive Order No. 7070 of June 12, 1935, prescribing regulations
governing appointments of employees paid from emergency funds,
are hereby modified so as to make said paragraphs inapplicable
to the appointment or employment of any person serving in one of
the executive departments, independent establishments, or admin-
istrative agencies who may hereafter be given appointment in
another executive department, independent establishment, or ad-
ministrative agency from a certificate issued by the Civil Service
Commission: Provided, That any such person may not be employed
at a salary higher than that authorized by the Commission's
certificate, and may not thereafter be promoted or given an in-
crease in compensation until after the expiration of six months
from the date of employment.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 11, 1936.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES HIGH COMMISSIONER TO THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS IN CONNECTION WITH PROCEEDINGS INVOLVING THE EXTRADITION OF FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE TO AND FROM THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of Section 7 (4) of the Act of Congress approved March 24, 1934 (48 Stat. 456, 461, United States Code, Title 48, Section 1257), 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", and in view of the provisions of Section 2 (a) (10) of the same Act, I do hereby delegate to the United States High Commissioner to the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands the performance of the duties and functions hereinafter described in connection with proceedings involving the extradition of fugitives from justice to and from the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands.

1. The United States High Commissioner shall
receive all requests of the Chief Executive of the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands for the extradition of fugitives from the justice of said Commonwealth found in countries foreign to the United States of America and he shall transmit such requests to the Secretary of State of the United States except that where the fugitive or fugitives sought shall have been found in Japan or within the consular jurisdiction of the American consular officer at Hong Kong, at Singapore, at Bombay, at Calcutta, at Hobart (Tasmania), at Colombo, at Auckland, at Melbourne, or at Sydney (Australia) the United States High Commissioner may, in his discretion, transmit such request directly to the American Ambassador at Tokyo, Japan, or to the appropriate American consular officer, as the case may be, and such Ambassador or consular officer is hereby authorized, upon the receipt of the request from the United States High Commissioner, to make requisition for the extradition of the fugitive or fugitives without awaiting instructions from the Secretary of State.

2. The United States High Commissioner is further authorized to receive all requests from foreign governments for the extradition from the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands of fugitives from the justice of such foreign governments,
either directly or from the Secretary of State of
the United States, and to transmit such requests
to the Chief Executive of the Commonwealth of the
Philippine Islands.

This order shall take effect from and after
this date.

[Signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE,

[Date]

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
FILED AND MADE AVAILABLE
FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION
SEP 12 11 28 AM '35
IN THE DIVISION OF THE
FEDERAL REGISTER
EXECUTIVE ORDER

WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE AS RECEIVING STATION FOR ALASKA COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

ALASKA

1. Executive Order No. 2242 of August 31, 1915, withdrawing certain land in Alaska, under authority of the act of March 12, 1914, ch. 37, 38 Stat. 305, is hereby revoked as to the following-described land:

Beginning at corner No. 1, at point for center-quarter corner, sec. 7, T. 13 N., R. 3 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, monumented with a one-inch pipe, thence by metes and bounds East along latitudinal center-section line 1995.8 feet; S. 50° 52' W., 287.3 feet; S. 55° 31' W., 221.1 feet; S. 59° 47' W., 634.1 feet; S. 54° 23' W., 717.7 feet; S. 65° 16' W., 113 feet; N. 52° 18' 35'' W., 917.6 feet; N. 53° 21' 30'' E., 212.5 feet; N. 29° 47' E., 506.3 feet to corner No. 1, the place of beginning, containing 33.35 acres.

2. Executive Order No. 3672 of May 8, 1922, withdrawing certain lands in Alaska, under authority of the said act of March 12, 1914, is hereby revoked as to the NE\(^2\) sec. 7, T. 13 N., R. 3 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, containing 160 acres.

3. By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 647, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered that the tracts of land described in paragraphs 1 and 2 hereof be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved for use of the War Department as a Receiving Station for the Alaska Communication System, at Anchorage, Alaska.
Paragraph 3 of this order shall continue in full force and effect unless and until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 12, 1936.

[signature]

FDR
EXECUTIVE ORDER

AMENDING THE INSTRUCTIONS TO DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS AND THE CONSULAR REGULATIONS

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1762 of the Revised Statutes (22 U. S. C. § 152), it is ordered that the Instructions to Diplomatic Officers and the Consular Regulations be, and they are hereby, amended as follows:

1. The parenthetical reference to R. S. 1761 in section VIII-10 of the Instructions to Diplomatic Officers is changed to "22 U. S. C. § 126".

2. Section XVII-2 of the Instructions to Diplomatic Officers is amended to read as follows:

"XVII-2. Inventory of Government property

"Every officer in charge of a diplomatic mission shall maintain a detailed card inventory of all Government property in his custody, whether in the office or in the residence quarters, including record books and archives. No Government property shall be disposed of, or removed from the inventory, without the advance authorization of the Department. An inventory of all Government property must be submitted to the Department by the officer in charge upon the establishment of a new office or the occupation of a new residence. A retiring officer will not be given a certificate of nonindebtedness to the Government until he has complied fully with the provisions of the regulations respecting inventories."
"The inventory must be prepared with the typewriter, on cards provided by the Department, in five sections designated respectively: 'Office Furniture and Equipment'; 'Reference Books'; 'Record Books and Archives'; 'Codes and Insignia'; and 'Household Furniture and Furnishings'. Each card shall bear the initials or signature of the officer in charge at the time of its preparation, and the continuing responsibility for the items composing the inventory shall thereafter be evidenced by an inventory transfer form which shall be prepared upon the delivery of the official property, either in the event of the transfer of the officer in charge or of his departure on or return from home leave of absence (but not in the case of simple leave). A complete card-index inventory will be maintained in each office, and a complete card-index inventory of every office in the Foreign Service will be kept in the Department.

"Upon the transfer of the officer in charge, or upon his departure on or return from home leave of absence (but not on simple leave), the inventory shall be carefully checked by both the officer relinquishing charge and the officer assuming charge and the inventory transfer form or forms shall be executed, signed by the officer receiving the property, and transmitted to the Department. Such executed forms shall be \textit{prima facie} evidence of the Government property for which the officer is responsible."

5. Section XVII-16 of the Instructions to Diplomatic Officers is amended to read as follows:
"XVII-16. Privately paid messages

"Telegram, cablegrams, and telephone messages of nonofficial character dealing with matters of personal interest which citizens of the United States may request the Department of State to send to a mission, or a mission to send to the Department of State, where the conditions are such as to justify the use of official channels, may be transmitted only at the expense of the applicants and after either the payment of the cost or a satisfactory assurance of its payment."

4. Section 61 of the Consular Regulations is amended to read as follows:

"61. Location of office. Consular officers who are prohibited from engaging in business are expected to establish their offices at the most convenient central location that the sum allowed for office rent will permit. No subordinate or branch office will be permitted in the same place with the consular office. (Secs. 64-67.)"

5. Section 110A is prescribed in the Consular Regulations as follows:

"110A. Visits by naval aircraft. On the occasion of a visit by naval aircraft to a port in which consular officers of the United States may be stationed, it shall be the duty of the consular officer in charge to send a representative to meet such aircraft and extend the usual courtesies. If time and circumstances permit, the regulations regarding official calls shall be carried out."
6. Section 368 of the Consular Regulations is amended to read as follows:

"368. Documents and visas. Diplomatic and consular officers, except consular agents, are required, after proper investigation, to visa for and issue to Chinese of the admissible classes such documents as are prescribed by executive orders, and the laws, rules, and regulations governing the admission of Chinese persons into the United States or territory under its jurisdiction. The Secretary of State issues such instructions to diplomatic and consular officers as may be necessary. Such instructions are a part of these regulations."

7. Section 372 of the Consular Regulations is canceled.

8. Section XVII-3 of the Instructions to Diplomatic Officers is amended, and a new section in the Consular Regulations numbered 450A is prescribed, to read as follows:

"Responsibility of officer for Government property. Officers are held responsible for the due preservation and care of Government residence and office furniture, furnishings, and other property, and for the cost of replacement or of making good any damage arising from waste, neglect, or improper usage. They are also held responsible for the safeguarding and preservation of records and archives.

"Sections 128 and 129 of the penal code of the United States (35 Stat. 1111-1112, 18 U. S. C., §§ 254-255) provide as follows:

" 'SEC. 128. Whoever shall willfully and unlawfully
conceal, remove, mutilate, obliterate, or destroy, or attempt to conceal, remove, mutilate, obliterate, or destroy, or, with intent to conceal, remove, mutilate, obliterate, destroy, or steal, shall take and carry away any record, proceeding, map, book, paper, document, or other thing, filed or deposited with any clerk or officer of any court of the United States, or in any public office, or with any judicial or public officer of the United States, shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

"SEC. 129. Whoever, having the custody of any record, proceeding, map, book, document, paper, or other thing specified in the preceding section, shall willfully and unlawfully conceal, remove, mutilate, obliterate, falsify, or destroy any such record, proceeding, map, book, document, paper, or thing, shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than three years, or both; and shall moreover forfeit his office and be forever afterward disqualified from holding any office under the Government of the United States."

9. Section 451 of the Consular Regulations is amended to read as follows:

"451. Inventory required. Every officer in charge of a diplomatic or consular office shall maintain a detailed card inventory of all Government property in his custody, whether in the office or in the residence quarters, including record books and archives. No Government property shall be dis-
posed of, or removed from the inventory, without
the advance authorization of the Department. An
inventory of all Government property must be sub-
mitted to the Department by the officer in charge
upon the establishment of a new office or the oc-
cupation of a new residence. A retiring officer will
not be given a certificate of nonindebtedness to the
Government until he has complied fully with the pro-
visions of the regulations respecting inventories."

10. The title of section 452 of the Consular Regu-
lations is changed to "Preparation of inventory and method
of operation".

11. Section 455 of the Consular Regulations is
amended to read as follows:

"455. Inventory at transfer of office. Upon
the transfer of the officer in charge, or upon his
departure on or return from home leave of absence
(but not on simple leave), the inventory shall be
carefully checked by the officer relinquishing charge
and the officer assuming charge and the inventory
transfer form or forms shall be executed, signed by
the officer receiving the property, and transmitted
to the Department. Such executed forms shall be prima
facie evidence of the Government property for which
the officer is responsible."

12. Section 451 of the Consular Regulations and
section XV-4 of the Instructions to Diplomatic Officers, are
each amended to read as follows:
*Present and testimonial.* No diplomatic or consular officer shall ask or accept for himself or any other person, any present, emolument, pecuniary favor, office, or title of any kind from any foreign government. (U. S. Const., Art. I, sec. 9, cl. 8, 22 U. S. C., § 126.) Any present, decoration, order, testimonial in acknowledgment of services rendered to the citizens or governments of foreign states, or other thing, which shall be conferred on or presented by any foreign government to any officer of the United States, shall be tendered through the Department of State, and not to the individual in person, but such-present, decoration, or other thing shall not be delivered by the Department of State unless so authorized by act of Congress. (5 U. S. C., § 115.)

15. The first paragraph of section 480 of the Consular Regulations is amended to read as follows:

"480. Service of legal process generally not authorized. Consular officers or employees are not authorized to serve legal process such as subpoenas, citations, and complaints, in connection with cases pending in Federal or State courts in the United States except as provided in section 481."

14. Section 481 of the Consular Regulations is amended to read as follows:

"481. When legal process may be served. Consular officers shall serve subpoenas issued by courts of the United States in the following cases unless
such action is prohibited by local law:

"(a) Subpoenas issued for failure to appear or to testify when required by letters rogatory. Whenever letters rogatory shall issue out of any court of the United States, either with or without interrogatories addressed to any court of any foreign country, to take the testimony of any witness, being a citizen of the United States or domiciled therein, and such witness, having been personally notified by it according to the practice of such court, to appear and testify pursuant to such letters rogatory and such witness shall neglect to appear, or having appeared shall decline, refuse, or neglect to answer to any question which may be propounded to him by or under the authority of such court, to which he would be required to make answer were he being examined before the court issuing such letters, the court out of which said letters issued may upon proper showing order that a subpoena issue addressed to any consul of the United States within any country in which such witness may be, commanding such witness to appear before the said court at a time and place therein designated. (28 U. S. C., § 711.)"

"(b) Subpoena to attend trial of criminal actions. Whenever the attendance at the trial of any criminal action of a witness, being a citizen of the United States or domiciled therein, who is beyond the jurisdiction of the United States, is desired by the Attorney General or any assistant or district attorney acting under him, the judge of the court before which
such action is pending, or who is to sit in the trial of the same, may, upon proper showing, order that a subpoena issue, addressed to any consul of the United States within any country in which such witness may be, commanding such witness to appear before the said court at a time and place therein designated. (28 U. S. C., § 712.)

"Service of subpoena. When a subpoena is issued and forwarded to an American consular officer as provided in either of the two preceding paragraphs, the consular officer shall, at the request of the clerk of the court issuing such subpoena or at the request of the officer causing such subpoena to be issued, serve said subpoena personally upon such witness and also serve any orders to show cause, rules, judgments, or decrees when requested by the court or United States marshal, and make a return thereof to the court out of which the same issued, first tendering to the witness the amount of his necessary expenses in traveling to and from the place at which the court sits and his attendance thereon, which amount shall be determined by the judge on issuing the order for the subpoena and supplied to the consular officer making the service. (28 U. S. C., § 713.) When the subpoena or order is forwarded it is usually accompanied by instructions directing exactly how service is to be made and how the return of service is to be executed. These instructions should be carefully followed.

"Proceedings to cancel fraudulent naturalization. Under the act of June 29, 1906, consular officers of the United States in foreign countries shall from
time to time, through the Department of State, furnish the Department of Justice with the names of those within their respective jurisdictions who have certificates of citizenship and who have taken permanent residence in the country of their nativity, or in any other foreign country. (8 U. S. C., § 405.) In view of this provision, consular officers may properly assist in the delivery to designated persons of documents relating to fraudulent naturalization which may be forwarded to them by duly authorized officials of United States courts, and in such cases delivery may be made, where deemed advisable, by a member of the consular staff."

15. The first paragraph of section 492 of the Consular Regulations is amended to read as follows:

"492. Foreign Service officers. Foreign Service officers receive salaries fixed by law and are entitled to compensation at the rate of their respective salaries (secs. 4-5).

*Foreign Service officers appointed or promoted during a recess of the Senate shall be paid the compensation of the position to which appointed or promoted from the date of such appointment or promotion until the end of the next session of the Senate if they have not theretofore been confirmed by the Senate, or until their rejection by the Senate before the end of its next session. If the Senate should reject or fail to confirm the promotion of a Foreign Service officer during the session following the date of such promotion, the Foreign Service officer
shall automatically be reinstated in the position from which he was promoted, such reinstatement to be effective, in the event of rejection of the nomination, from the date of rejection; and in the event of failure of the Senate to act on the nomination during the session following the promotion, from the termination of that session. (49 Stat. 456.)

"In the payment of compensation the following directions are to be observed:"  

16. The Tariff of United States Consular Fees prescribed by section 555 of the Consular Regulations is amended as follows:

(a) Item 5 is amended by the deletion of the parenthetical reference to "Form 128".

(b) Item 8 is amended by the addition thereto of the following clause:

"For a certified copy of executed form for repatriation of native-born American women under act of June 25, 1936 \ldots \ldots \ldots .\$1.00"

(c) Item 31 is amended by the addition thereto of the following exception:

"Exception—

No fee is chargeable for administering the oath of allegiance under the act of June 25, 1936, to a native-born American woman who lost her citizenship by marriage to an alien and whose marriage is terminated."
(d) Item 52 is amended by the addition thereto of the following exceptions:

"Exception--
This item is not applicable to criminal cases under the act of June 20, 1956, Public No. 754, 74th Congress. (sec. 4896.)"

17. Section 604 of the Consular Regulations is amended by changing the heading "At inland consulates" to "At all consulates" and by adding to the section the following:

"(5) A postage record in which a daily account of postage is kept.

"(6) Registered mail book containing a record of all registered mail addressed to the office.

"(7) A record of immigration registrations or waiting list."

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 16, 1956.
EXECUTIVE ORDER


To enable those employees of the executive departments, independent establishments, and other agencies of the Government in the District of Columbia, including the Government Printing Office and the Navy Yard and stations, who may desire to join with the citizens of the District of Columbia in showing honor to the veterans of the Civil War on the occasion of the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic which is to take place in the District of Columbia on Wednesday morning, September 23, 1936, at ten o'clock, I hereby order and direct, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, that all such employees, except those who may for special public reasons be excluded from the provisions of this order, or those whose absence from duty would be inconsistent with the provisions of existing law, be excused from duty until 1 P.M. on that day.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 23, 1936.

[Signature]
EXECUTIVE ORDER

TRANSFERRING CERTAIN LANDS TO THE CONTROL AND
JURISDICTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
CALIFORNIA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority
vested in me by section 6 of the act of March 12, 1926,
44 Stat. 205, 206, and otherwise, and in the interest
of the national defense, it is ordered that the control
and jurisdiction over the following-described property
be, and it is hereby, transferred from the Secretary of War
to the Secretary of the Navy:

All that portion of the military reservation
known as the San Diego Barracks, situated
in the City of San Diego, State of California,
comprising block No. 51 of new San Diego
according to the map of new San Diego made
by A. B. Gray and J. D. Johns and on file
in the office of the County Recorder of San
Diego County.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 17, 1956.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

ADDITION TO UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER WILD LIFE
AND FISH REFUGE
MINNESOTA AND WISCONSIN

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and as President of the United States, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge Act (43 Stat. 650), and the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222), it is ordered that the following-described lands, comprising 4,966.62 acres, more or less, in Winona and Wabasha Counties, Minnesota, and Buffalo County, Wisconsin, situated on either side of, or upon islands in, the Mississippi River between Rock Island, Illinois, and Wabasha, Minnesota, and subject to overflow by said River, which lands have been determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be suitable for the purposes of said Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge Act, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid existing rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a breeding place for migratory and other wild birds, game and fur-bearing animals, and fish and other aquatic animal life, and for the conservation of wild flowers and aquatic plants, to be administered as a part of the Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge.

FOURTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 20 N., R. 12 W., sec. 6:
that part of lots 1247 and 1248, also known as Mill lot or lots, in
the First Addition to the City of Buffalo City, Wisconsin, lying west of a line described as follows: Beginning at a point on the south line of lot 1247, also known as the south line of Mill lot, 25 feet east of the southwest corner thereof; thence northwesterly along a straight line to the northwest corner of lot 1248, also known as the northwest corner of Mill lot.

that part of lot 12 lying west of a line described as follows: Beginning at a point on the north line of said lot 968 feet west of the northeast corner thereof; thence S. 24°31' E., 388.0 ft.; thence S. 17°06' E., 530.4 ft.; thence S. 22° 12' E., 336.9 ft., more or less, to the northwest corner of lot 1248, also known as the northwest corner of Mill lot, in First Addition to the City of Buffalo City, Wisconsin; thence south along the western line of lots 1248 and 1247, to the southwest corner of lot 1247, also known as the southwest corner of Mill lot, in the First Addition to the City of Buffalo City, Wisconsin; thence south to the south line of said lot 12.

T. 20 N., R. 13 W., sec. 1, lot 2.
T. 22 N., R. 13 W., sec. 5:

that part of the SW¼SW½ lying west of the westerly right-of-way of the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad;

sec. 6:

that part of the SE¼SE½ lying west of a line described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of said tract; thence north along the east line of said tract to a point 860.0 ft. south of the northeast corner thereof; thence N. 71°34' W., 310.0 ft.; thence N. 39° 25' W., 559.1 ft.; thence N. 47°51' W., 426.2 ft., more or less, to a point on the north line of said tract 930 ft. west of the northeast corner thereof;

sec. 18, lots 5, 7, 8, 10, and 11, and

FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 108 N., R. 8 W., sec. 7:

that part of lot 2 lying southerly from the southerly right-of-way line of Minnesota State Trunk Highway No. 3,
and northerly of a line described as follows: Beginning at a point on the east line of said lot 1037 ft. north of the southeast corner thereof; thence N. 74°25' W., 574.2 ft.; thence N. 17°45' E., 287.3 ft., more or less, to the southerly right-of-way line of said Minnesota State Trunk Highway No. 3. Also that part of said lot lying riverward of the property line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad, said property line being coincident with the northerly right-of-way line of said railroad, and all accretions thereto, if any, excepting therefrom that part described as follows: Commencing for the purpose of locating the point of beginning of the tract to be described at a point on the east line of said lot 1,037.0 ft. north of the southeast corner thereof; thence N. 74°25' W., 524.2 ft. to the point of beginning of the tract to be described; thence N. 74°25' W., 50.0 ft.; thence N. 17°45' E., 50.0 ft.; thence S. 28°20' E., 69.4 ft., more or less, to point of beginning.

sec. 15:
that part of lot 1 lying southerly of the southerly right-of-way line of Minnesota State Trunk Highway No. 3 and northerly of a line described as follows: Beginning at a point on the east line of said lot 790.0 ft. north of the southeast corner thereof; thence N. 57°05' W., 343.1 ft.; thence S. 32°11' W., 38.6 ft.; thence N. 71°05' W., 450.4 ft.; thence N. 31°36' W., 280.5 ft.; thence N. 19°10' E., 70.9 ft., more or less, to a point on the north line of said lot 440.0 ft. east of the northwest corner thereof.

T. 108 N., R. 9 W., sec. 1:
that part of lot 1 lying easterly of the easterly right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad;
that part of lot 2 lying northwesterly of the northeasterly right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad;
that part of lot 3 lying east of the easterly right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad;

sec. 2:
those parts of lot 1 lying northwesterly of the northeasterly right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad;

sec. 12:
that part of lot 1 lying east of the
easterly right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad;
that part of lot 2 lying easterly of the easterly right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad, and all accretions thereto, if any; also that part of
said lot 2 described as follows:
Commencing for the purpose of locating the point of beginning of the
land to be described at the intersection of the easterly right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad and the north
line of said lot; thence southerly along said right-of-way line 48 ft.
to point of beginning of the land to be described; thence S. 50°35' W., 230.0 ft.; thence S. 16°14' W., 396.6 ft.; thence S. 39°06' W., 238.9 ft.;
thence S. 89°52' E., 549.0 ft.; thence N. 22°15' W., 318.2 ft.; thence S.
46°21' E., 266.4 ft.; thence east 97.0 ft., more or less, to the easterly
right-of-way line of said railroad; thence northwesterly along the easterly
right-of-way line to the point of beginning, excepting therefrom the right-
of-way of the Minnesota State Trunk
Highway No. 3.
T. 109 N., R. 9 W., sec. 4, lots 3, 4, 5, 6, and SW\(^1\)NE\(^3\); sec. 5;
lots 1, 2, and 3;
that part of lot 4 lying east of a line
described as follows: Beginning at a
point on the south line of said lot
1915.0 ft. east of the southwest corner thereof; thence N. 35°51' W.,
917.0 ft.; thence N. 32°00' W., 692.4 ft., more or less, to a point on the
north line of said lot 1,010.0 ft.
east of the northwest corner thereof;
that part of lot 5 lying east of a line
described as follows: Beginning at a
point on the south line of said lot
1,640.0 ft. east of the southwest corner thereof; thence N. 30°46' W., 764.6 ft.;
thence N. 49°55' W., 445.7 ft.; thence N. 38°57' W., 499.9 ft., more
or less, to a point on the north line of said lot 595.0 ft. east of the
northwest corner thereof;
that part of lot 6 lying north of a line
described as follows: Beginning at a
point on the east line of said lot 276.0
ft. north of the southeast corner there-
of; thence N. 34°57' E., 403.9 ft.;
thence N. 60°10' W., 238.4 ft.; thence
N. 60°21' W., 247.2 ft.; thence N. 35°
37' W., 202.5 ft.; thence N. 34°32' W.,
402.2 ft., more or less, to a point on
the north line of said lot 320.0 ft.
east of the northwest corner thereof;
that part of lot 7 lying north of a
line described as follows: Beginning
at a point on the east line of said
lot 815.8 ft. north of the southeast
corner thereof; thence N. 62°58' W.,
926.2 ft.; thence N. 51°42' W., 637.2
ft., more or less, to a point on the
west line of said lot 1,608.0 ft.
north of the southwest corner thereof;
sec. 8:
that part of lot 3 described as follows:
Beginning at the southwest corner of
said lot 3; thence north along the
west line of said lot 3, 403.26 ft.;
thence N. 68°15' E., 990.0 ft.; thence
due south 403.26 ft.; thence along a
line bearing S. 68°15' W., to point of
beginning, excepting therefrom that
part lying northwesterly of a line
described as follows: Beginning at
a point on the west line of said lot
3, 1,952.0 ft. south of the northwest
corner thereof; thence N. 42°33' W.,
440.7 ft., more or less, to the northerly
line of above-described tract;
that part of lot 4 lying east of a line
described as follows: Beginning at a
point on the south line of said tract
694.0 ft. east of the southwest cor-
ner thereof; thence N. 55°27' E.,
451.7 ft.; thence N. 31°12' E., 500.1
ft., more or less, to a point on the
east line of said tract 634.0 ft.
south of the northeast corner thereof;
sec. 16, lots 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and
SW\(_1\);
sec. 17:
lot 2;
that part of lot 5 described as follows:
beginning at the northeast corner of
said lot; thence westerly along the
northerly boundary of said lot 660.0
ft.; thence due south 825.0 ft.; thence
east to the easterly boundary line of
said lot; thence northerly along the
easterly boundary to its intersection
with the section line between secs. 16
and 17; thence north along the east
line of said lot to the point of begin-
ning;
sec. 18:
that part of the SW\(_1\)SE\(_4\) lying west of a
line described as follows: Beginning
at a point on the west line of said
tract 396.0 ft. south of the north-
west corner thereof; thence S. 24°59' E.,
845.1 ft.; thence S. 48°35' E.,
229.8 ft., more or less, to a point
on the south line of said tract 776 ft.
west of the southeast corner thereof;
sec. 19:
NE\(^2\)SE\(^2\);
that part of the \(SE\)\(^2\)SE\(^2\) lying north of the northerly right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad, excepting therefrom 1.35 acres, more or less, lying above pool elevation 660.0 M.S.L. Datum.

SE\(^2\)SE\(^2\), excepting therefrom that part lying south of the northerly right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad;
sec. 20, E\(^2\) and SE\(^2\)SE\(^2\);
sec. 21, lots 1, 2, and 3, NW\(^2\)SE\(^2\), and SE\(^2\)SE\(^2\);
sec. 27, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, and NW\(^2\)SE\(^2\);
sec. 28, SE\(^2\)NE\(^2\) and W\(^2\);
sec. 29:

NE\(^2\), SE\(^2\)NE\(^2\), SE\(^2\)NW\(^2\), NW\(^2\)NE\(^2\), excepting therefrom that part lying west of the northeasterly right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad, and also excepting therefrom 0.15 acre lying above pool elevation, 660.0 M.S.L. Datum;

that portion of the \(SW\)\(^2\)NW\(^2\) lying east of a line described as follows:
Beginning at the intersection of the south line of said tract and the easterly right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad, 960.0 ft., more or less, east of the southwest corner thereof; thence east along the south line of said tract 155.0 ft.; thence N. 28°58' W., 1,007.6 ft.; thence N. 53°04' W., 219.3 ft.; thence S. 61°19' E., 48.4 ft., more or less, to a point on the easterly right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad; thence northerly along the easterly right-of-way line 382.5 ft., more or less, to its intersection with the north line of said tract, 203.0 ft., more or less, east of the northeast corner thereof;
NE\(^2\)SE\(^2\) and SE\(^2\)NE\(^2\);
sec. 30:

that part of the \(NE\)\(^2\)NE\(^2\) lying north of the northerly right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad;
sec. 32:

that part of the \(NE\)\(^2\)NE\(^2\) lying north of the northerly right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad, excepting therefrom 1.50 acres, more or less, lying above pool elevation, 660.0 M.S.L. Datum;
sec. 33:

that part of the SE\(\frac{1}{4}\)NE\(\frac{1}{4}\) lying north of the northerly right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad, excepting therefrom 5.30 acres, more or less, lying above pool elevation, 660.0 M.S.L. Datum;

that part of the SE\(\frac{3}{4}\)NE\(\frac{1}{4}\) lying north of the northerly right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad, excepting therefrom 1.05 acres, more or less, lying above pool elevation, 660.0 M.S.L. Datum;

NW\(\frac{1}{2}\)SW\(\frac{1}{2}\), excepting therefrom the right-of-way of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad, and also excepting therefrom 0.80 acre, more or less, lying above pool elevation, 660.0 M.S.L. Datum;

that part of the SW\(\frac{3}{4}\)NE\(\frac{1}{4}\) lying north of the northerly right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad, excepting therefrom 1.90 acres, more or less, lying above pool elevation, 660.0 M.S.L. Datum;

that part of the SE\(\frac{3}{4}\)NE\(\frac{1}{4}\) lying north of the northerly right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad, excepting therefrom 1.30 acres, more or less, lying above pool elevation, 660.0 M.S.L. Datum;

sec. 34:

that part of lot 3 lying north of the northerly right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad, including also all platted lots in the Village of Minneiska, Minnesota, excepting therefrom that part lying northerly of the Whitewater River;

that part of lot 4 lying east of the northeasterly right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad, including also all platted lots in the Village of Minneiska, Minnesota, within said described tract;

that part of lot 5 lying riverward of the northerly right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad, including also all platted lots in the Village of Minneiska, Minnesota, within said described tract;

that part of the SE\(\frac{3}{4}\)SW\(\frac{1}{2}\) lying north of the northerly right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad, including also all platted lots in the Village of Minneiska, Minnesota, within the said described tract, excepting therefrom
0.65 acre, more or less, lying above pool elevation, 660.0 M.S.L.
Datum;

sec. 35:
lot 1, excepting therefrom that part lying southwesterly of the north-
easterly right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and
Pacific Railroad.

T. 110 N., R. 9 W., sec. 18, lots 4, 7, and 8;
sec. 32:
lots 1 and 2;
that part of lot 3 lying east of a
line described as follows: Beginning
at a point on the south line of
said lot 1,010.0 ft. east of the
southwest corner thereof; thence
N. 17°05' W., 1,379.8 ft., more or
less, to a point on a line through
lot 3, 597.0 ft. east of the north-
east corner of the SESEn of sec.
31, said line being drawn from the
south boundary of the NW1 of the SE2
of sec. 31, parallel with said south
boundary and being an extension
to the east until said line
intersects the lake which forms the
east boundary of lot 3;

lots 5, 6, and 7.
T. 109 N., R. 10 W., sec. 13, SW1SW1.
T. 110 N., R. 10 W., sec. 2, NW1SW1.
sec. 3, NW1SW1 and NE1SW1;
sec. 12:
that part of the NW1SW1 described as
follows: Beginning at the northeast
corner of said tract; thence S. 220°
17' W., 406.7 ft.; thence S. 63°20' W.,
767.8 ft.; thence N. 81°59' W.,
480.3 ft., more or less, to a point
on the west line of said tract 633.0
ft. south of the northwest corner
thereof; thence south along west
line of said tract 331.2 ft.; thence
S. 47°01' E., 522.1 ft., more or less,
to a point on the south line of said
tract 938.0 ft. west of the southeast
corner thereof; thence west along the
south line of said tract to the south-
west corner thereof; thence north
along the west line of said tract to
the northwest corner thereof; thence
east along the north line of said
tract to the point of beginning;
that part of the SW1NE1 lying north of
a line described as follows: Beginning
at a point on the north line of
said tract 938.0 ft. west of the
northeast corner thereof; thence S.
38°00' W., 620.5 ft., more or less,
to a point on the west line of said
tract 835.3 ft. north of the southwest
corner thereof;
sec. 12, lot 2;
sec. 13;
that part of lot 1 lying east of Molar Lake; 

The above-described lands have been acquired by the United States through judicial proceedings, and are primarily under the jurisdiction of the War Department, and their reservation as a wildlife refuge is subject to the use thereof by said Department in connection with the improvement of navigation in the Mississippi River; and the uses thereof, and the enforcement of law and regulations thereon, by the Department of Agriculture shall be without interference with any existing or future uses or regulations of the War Department.

[Signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 9, 1936.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LAND FOR LOOKOUT STATION

CALIFORNIA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered as follows:

Section 1. Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, temporarily withdrawing certain lands for classification and other purposes, is hereby revoked as to the following-described tract of public land in California:

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 26 S., R. 8 E., sec. 13, SNE\(\frac{1}{4}\), 40 acres.

Section 2. Subject to valid existing rights, the tract of land described in section 1 of this order is hereby temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry and reserved for use as a lookout station in connection with Federal and State cooperative forest-protection work.

Section 3. Section 2 of this order shall continue in force and effect unless and until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 25, 1936.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS Nos. 6671 AND 6781
OF APRIL 7, 1934, AND JUNE 30, 1934, RESPECTIVELY,
WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS
ARIZONA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 26, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, Executive Orders Nos. 6671 and 6781 of April 7, 1934, and June 30, 1934, respectively, withdrawing public lands in T. 12 N., R. 3 E., and T. 18 N., R. 5 W. of the Gila and Salt River meridians, Arizona, respectively, pending resurvey, are hereby revoked.

This order shall become effective upon the date of the official filing of the plat of resurvey of said townships.


THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 27, 1935

[Signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 27, 1935

[Number]

7454
EXECUTIVE ORDER

EXEMPTION OF HENRY W. LANZHEIM FROM COMPULSORY RETIREMENT FOR AGE

WHEREAS section 204 of the act of June 30, 1932, 47 Stat. 362, 404 (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 715a), provides:

"On and after July 1, 1932, no person rendering civilian service in any branch or service of the United States Government or the municipal government of the District of Columbia who shall have reached the retirement age prescribed for automatic separation from the service, applicable to such person, shall be continued in such service, notwithstanding any provision of law or regulation to the contrary: Provided, That the President may, by Executive Order, exempt from the provisions of this section any person when, in his judgment, the public interest so requires ";

AND WHEREAS the public interest requires that Henry W. Langheim, senior physician, Kiowa Agency, Indian Service, Department of the Interior, who, during the current month, will reach the retirement age prescribed for automatic separation from the service, be exempted from the provisions of this section and continued in the service until October 1, 1937;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the aforesaid section, I do hereby exempt Henry W. Langheim from the provisions thereof and continue him in the service until October 1, 1937.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 2, 1936.

[Signature]
EXECUTIVE ORDER

EXEMPTION OF LEMUEL W. BEAN FROM COMPULSORY RETIREMENT FOR AGE

WHEREAS section 204 of the act of June 30, 1932, 47 Stat. 382, 404 (5 U. S. C., sec. 715a), provides:

"On and after July 1, 1932, no person rendering civilian service in any branch or service of the United States Government or the municipal government of the District of Columbia who shall have reached the retirement age prescribed for automatic separation from the service, applicable to such person, shall be continued in such service, notwithstanding any provision of law or regulation to the contrary: Provided, That the President may, by Executive Order, exempt from the provisions of this section any person when, in his judgment, the public interest so requires;"

AND WHEREAS the public interest requires that

Lemuel W. Bean, customs agent, Bureau of Customs, Treasury Department, who, during the current month, will reach the retirement age prescribed for automatic separation from the service, be exempted from the provisions of this section and continued in the service until October 1, 1937;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the aforesaid section, I do hereby exempt Lemuel W. Bean from the provisions thereof and continue him in the service until October 1, 1937.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 4, 1936.

[Signature]

7456
EXECUTIVE ORDER

EXCEPTION OF BERNARD H. LANE FROM COMPSULSORY RETIREMENT FOR AGE

WHEREAS section 204 of the act of June 30, 1932, 47 Stat. 382, 404 (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 715a), provides:

"On and after July 1, 1932, no person rendering civilian service in any branch or service of the United States Government or the municipal government of the District of Columbia who shall have reached the retirement age prescribed for automatic separation from the service, applicable to such person, shall be continued in such service, notwithstanding any provision of law or regulation to the contrary: Provided, That the President may, by Executive Order, exempt from the provisions of this section any person when, in his judgment, the public interest so requires * * *;"

AND WHEREAS the public interest requires that Bernard H. Lane, editor, Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, who, during the current month, will reach the retirement age prescribed for automatic separation from the service, be exempted from the provisions of this section and continued in the service until October 1, 1937;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the aforementioned section, I do hereby exempt Bernard H. Lane from the provisions thereof and continue him in the service until October 1, 1937.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 26, 1936.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

TRANSFERRING TO THE RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION ESTABLISHED BY THE RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ACT OF 1936 THE FUNCTIONS, PROPERTY, AND PERSONNEL OF THE RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION ESTABLISHED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7037 OF MAY 11, 1935

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 8 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (Public No. 605, 74th Congress), the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 115), the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), and section 1753 of the Revised Statutes (U.S.C., title 5, section 631) it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The administration of loans and contracts made and entered into by the Rural Electrification Administration established by Executive Order Numbered 7037 of May 11, 1935, is hereby vested in the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration appointed pursuant to the Rural Electrification Act of 1936.

2. The jurisdiction, control, and use of the records, property (including office equipment), and unexpended balances of appropriations or allotments or other funds as of the effective date of this Order, used or employed or available in the exercise and performance of the functions of the Rural Electrification Administration established by Executive Order No. 7037 are hereby transferred to the Rural Electrification Administration established by the Rural Electrification Act of 1936.
3. All officers and employees of the Rural Electrification Administration established by Executive Order No. 7037 are hereby transferred to the Rural Electrification Administration established by the Rural Electrification Act of 1936. This transfer shall apply to all persons who on the effective date of this Order are employed by the Rural Electrification Administration established by the said Executive Order.

4. Incumbents of positions affected by section 3 of this Order who do not already possess a competitive classified status shall not acquire such status by reason of such transfer. However, any such person may acquire a competitive classified civil service status, provided: (a) that he has been appointed in the Rural Electrification Administration established by Executive Order No. 7037 at least sixty days prior to October 16, 1936; (b) that he is unqualifiedly recommended to the Civil Service Commission by the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration established by the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 within six months subsequent to October 16, 1936; (c) that he shall pass such appropriate non-competitive tests of fitness as the Civil Service Commission may prescribe; and (d) that he is a citizen of the United States and is not disqualified by any provision of section 4 of Civil Service Rule V or any other provision of the Civil Service Rules, or any provision of the Civil Service Act or any other statute or executive order.

5. This Order shall take effect October 16, 1936.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 7, 1936.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

AMENDMENT OF PARAGRAPH 7, SUBDIVISION III, SCHEDULE A, CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth, subdivision SECOND, section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is ordered that paragraph 7, Subdivision III, Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"7. Public Health Service: Attendants employed in hospitals, quarantine stations, sanatoriums, and other similar establishments where, in the opinion of the Commission, the establishment of registers is impracticable; employees engaged on problems in preventive medicine financed or participated in by the Treasury Department and a cooperating State, county, municipality, incorporated organization, or an individual, in which at least one-half of the expense is contributed by the cooperating agency either in salaries, quarters, materials, equipment, or other necessary elements in the carrying on of the problem; and employees assigned to classified positions during treatment or convalescence at Government sanatoriums."

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 26, 1936.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

DESIGNATING THE CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED STATES
MARITIME COMMISSION

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 201 (a) of the Merchant
Marine Act, 1936 (49 Stat. 1985), I hereby designate
Henry A. Wiley as Chairman of the United States
Maritime Commission.

[Signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 7, 1936.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

PLACING CERTAIN LANDS UNDER THE CONTROL OF
THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
ALABAMA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of July 5, 1884, ch. 214, 23 Stat. 103, it is ordered that the following-described lands be, and they are hereby, placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition as provided in that act:

At the entrance of Mobile Bay, the small islands between the north point of Dauphin Island and Cedar Point, and so much of Cedar Point as lies in fractional secs. 25 and 26 of T. 8 S., R. 2 W., St. Stp. M., Alabama.

The Executive Order of February 9, 1842, reserving certain lands for military purposes, is hereby revoked as to the above-described lands.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 17, 1936.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

PLACING CERTAIN LAND UNDER THE CONTROL OF
THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
FLORIDA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of July 5, 1884, ch. 214, 23 Stat. 103, it is ordered that the small island southwest of the pass or entrance at St. George's Sound known as Flag Island, Florida, be, and it is hereby, placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition as provided in that act.

The Executive Order of November 17, 1882, reserving certain lands for military purposes, is hereby revoked as to the above-described land.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 24, 1936.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

ABOLISHING FORT PIERCE, FLORIDA, AS A
CUSTOMS PORT OF ENTRY

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority
vested in me by the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat.
609, 623 (U. S. C., title 19, sec. 2), it is or-
dered that Fort Pierce, Florida, be, and it is here-
by, abolished as a customs port of entry in Customs
Collection District No. 18 (Florida), effective
thirty days from the date of this order.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 29, 1936.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

EXTENDING CERTAIN PERIODS OF TRUST ON
INDIAN LANDS

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 5 of the act of February 8, 1887, ch. 119, 24 Stat. 588, 589, by the act of June 21, 1906, ch. 5504, 34 Stat. 525, 526, and by the act of March 2, 1917, ch. 146, 39 Stat. 969, 976, it is ordered that the periods of trust applying to any Indian lands, whether of a tribal or individual status, which, unless extended, will expire December 31, 1956, or during the calendar year 1957, be, and they are hereby, extended in each case for a further period of 25 years from the date on which any such trust would otherwise expire.

This order is not intended to apply to any case in which Congress has specifically reserved to itself authority to extend the period of trust on tribal or individual Indian lands.

[Signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 30, 1956.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

DESIGNATION OF UNDER SECRETARY, ASSISTANT SECRETARY, AND CHIEF OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TO ACT AS SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by Section 179 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (5 U. S. C., sec. 6), I hereby authorize and direct the Under Secretary of Agriculture to perform the duties of the Secretary of Agriculture during the absence or sickness of the Secretary of Agriculture; and I hereby further authorize and direct the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, and in his absence or sickness the Chief of the Weather Bureau of the Department of Agriculture, to perform the duties of the Secretary of Agriculture during the absence or sickness of both the Secretary of Agriculture and the Under Secretary of Agriculture.

This order supersedes Executive Order No. 5596 of February 9, 1934.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 6, 1936.

[Signature]
EXECUTIVE ORDER

AUTHORIZING THE PURCHASE OF CERTAIN LANDS IN THE JEFFERSON NATIONAL FOREST AND ALLOCATING FUNDS THEREFOR

WHEREAS certain privately-owned lands hereinafter described are situated within the Jefferson National Forest and interspersed among the forest lands owned by the United States; and

WHEREAS it is necessary that work and improvements be performed and made upon such privately-owned lands in order that the forest lands owned by the United States in the said National Forest may be properly protected from forest fires, floods and soil erosion, plant pests and disease, etc.; and

WHEREAS the purchase of such lands by the United States and the performance of work thereon as above indicated will provide employment for citizens of the United States who are unemployed;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 115), the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to purchase the tract or tracts of land known as the Peaks of Otter, consisting of approximately 673 acres in the Jefferson National Forest, near Bedford, Virginia; and the sum of $60,000 of the funds appropriated or made available by that Act is hereby allocated to the Secretary of Agriculture for the purchase of the said lands. Such lands may be acquired subject to reservations not incompatible with the purposes of acquisition.
tion as indicated herein.

The sum herein allocated shall be transferred from the appropriation made by the said Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 to the Director, Emergency Conservation Work, for immediate transfer to the Department of Agriculture for the purchase of the said lands by the Secretary of Agriculture.

[Signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 7, 1936.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

TRANSFERRING CERTAIN LANDS TO THE CONTROL AND JURISDICTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

CALIFORNIA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of July 11, 1913, 41 Stat. 131, 132 (U.S.C., title 10, sec. 1274), and otherwise, and in the interest of the national defense, it is ordered that there be, and there is hereby, transferred to the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy, the Military Reservation known as Benton Field (Army Air Corps Flying Field) situated within the city limits of Alameda, Alameda County, State of California, consisting of two (2) parcels, more particularly described as follows:

PARCEL NO. 1

Beginning at Station No. 179 on the Peralta Grant Line, as said Station and Line are shown on that certain map entitled, in part: "Map of Alameda Marsh Land" filed July 30, 1900, in the office of the County Recorder of Alameda County, in Map Book 2b, pages 74 to 76, and running thence, by true bearings:

Along said Peralta Grant, the following nine (9) courses:

1. South twenty-nine degrees thirty minutes west (S. 29° 30' W.) a distance of seven hundred thirty-two and sixty hundredths (732.60) feet to Station 180;

2. South fifty-four degrees fifteen minutes west (S. 54° 15' W.) a distance of three hundred thirty and no hundredths (330.00) feet to Station 181;

3. South twenty-nine degrees zero minutes west (S. 29° 00' W.) a distance of four hundred eighty-one and eighty hundredths (481.80) feet to Station 182;

4. South twelve degrees zero minutes west (S. 12° 00' W.) a distance of three hundred thirty-
two and sixty-four hundredths (332.64) feet to Station 185;

5. south fifteen degrees zero minutes east (S. 15° 00' E.) a distance of five hundred forty-one and twenty hundredths (541.20) feet to Station 184;

6. south twenty-one degrees forty-five minutes east (S. 21° 45' E.) a distance of four hundred five and ninety hundredths (405.90) feet to Station 185;

7. south forty-one degrees zero minutes east (S. 41° 00' E.) a distance of three hundred forty-nine and eighty hundredths (349.80) feet to Station 186;

8. south twenty-seven degrees forty-five minutes east (S. 27° 45' E.) a distance of four hundred fifteen and eighty hundredths (415.80) feet to Station 187;

9. south seven degrees fifty minutes thirty seconds east (S. 7° 50' 30" E.) a distance of one hundred seventeen and twenty-five hundredths (117.25) feet to a point in the northwesterly boundary line of tide land Lot No. 6 in Section 10, Township 2 south, Range 4 west, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian;

10. thence south forty-five degrees zero minutes west (S. 45° 00' W.) a distance of two thousand six hundred ninety-six and no hundredths (2,696.00) feet to the most westerly corner of tide land Lot No. 16 in Section 9, said Township and Range;

11. thence south sixteen degrees two minutes west (S. 16° 02' W.) a distance of seven thousand four hundred fifty-seven and twenty-four hundredths (7,457.24) feet, more or less, to a point in the southwest boundary line of the City of Alameda;

12. thence north twenty-seven degrees fifty minutes west (N. 27° 50' W.) along said southwest boundary line of the City of Alameda, a distance of five thousand two hundred sixty-one and forty-two hundredths (5,261.42) feet to a point;

13. thence north sixteen degrees two minutes east (N. 16° 02' E.) a distance of nine thousand three hundred forty-four and thirteen hundredths (9,344.13) feet, more or less, to a point in the southerly right of way line of the Central Pacific Railway Company (Southern Pacific Railroad Company, Lessee);
thence along the southerly right of way line of said Railroad the following three (3) courses:

14. south seventy-three degrees fifty-eight minutes east (S. 73° 58' E.) a distance of one thousand four hundred fifty and no hundredths (1,450.00) feet to the point of beginning of a curve to the left having a radius of four thousand five hundred twenty-eight and eight hundredths (4,528.08) feet;

15. along the arc of said curve to the left having a radius of four thousand five hundred twenty-eight and eight hundredths (4,528.08) feet, a distance of nine hundred fifty-four and ninety-four hundredths (954.94) feet to the point of tangency of said curve;

16. south eighty-six degrees three minutes east (S. 86° 03' E.) along the tangent to said curve a distance of one thousand seven hundred fifteen and twenty-five hundredths (1,715.25) feet to a point;

17. thence due south a distance of six hundred fifty and seventy-five hundredths (650.75) feet to the point of beginning.

Tract as described contains an area of one thousand twenty-five and seventy-eight hundredths (1,025.78) acres, more or less.

PARCEL NO. 2

Beginning at a point in the northerly right of way line of the Central Pacific Railway Company (Southern Pacific Railroad Company, Lessee), said point bearing due north and distant nine hundred twenty-six and twenty-five hundredths (926.25) feet from Station 179 on the Peralta Grant Line, being the point of beginning of Parcel No. 1, and running thence, by true bearings:

Along the northerly right of way line of said Railroad the following eight (8) courses:

1. South eighty-eight degrees twenty-one minutes west (S. 88° 21' W.) a distance of one thousand and no hundredths (1,000.00) feet to a point;

2. north eighty-nine degrees two minutes west (N. 89° 02' W.) a distance of four hundred fifty-one and fourteen hundredths (451.14) feet to a point;

3. north eighty-four degrees five minutes west (N. 84° 05' W.) a distance of five hundred thirty-five and ninety-five hundredths (535.95) feet to a point;
4. north eighty degrees fourteen minutes west (N. 80° 14' W.) a distance of two hundred sixty-one and forty hundredths (261.40) feet to a point;

5. north nine degrees forty-six minutes east (N. 9° 46' E.) a distance of sixty and no hundredths (60.00) feet to a point;

6. north fifty-eight degrees forty-nine minutes west (N. 58° 49' W.) a distance of eighty-three and no hundredths (83.00) feet to a point;

7. south thirty-one degrees thirty-six minutes west (S. 31° 36' W.) a distance of seventy-four and thirteen hundredths (74.13) feet to a point;

8. north seventy-three degrees fifty-eight minutes west (N. 73° 58' W.) a distance of one thousand seven hundred sixteen and sixty-six hundredths (1,716.66) feet to a point;

9. thence north sixteen degrees two minutes east (N. 16° 02' E.) a distance of four hundred twenty-four and six tenths (424.6) feet, more or less, to a point in the northerly boundary line of the City of Alameda;

thence along the said northerly boundary line of the City of Alameda, the following four (4) courses:

10. south seventy-four degrees thirty-six minutes six seconds east (S. 74° 36' 06" E.) a distance of six hundred seven and thirty-nine hundredths (607.39) feet to a point;

11. south eighty degrees twelve minutes forty-eight seconds east (S. 80° 12' 48" E.) a distance of one thousand three hundred ninety-four and three tenths (1,394.3) feet to a point;

12. south eighty-nine degrees three minutes seven seconds east (S. 89° 03' 07" E.) a distance of one thousand four hundred sixty-two and seven tenths (1,462.7) feet to a point;

13. north seventy-six degrees sixteen minutes twenty-seven seconds east (N. 76° 16' 27" E.) a distance of four hundred sixty-four and eighty-two hundredths (464.82) feet to a point;

14. thence due south a distance of six hundred eighty-seven and forty-one hundredths (687.41) feet to the point of beginning.

The tract as described contains an area of forty-nine and ninety-two hundredths (49.92) acres, more or less.
The total area of the Reservation, including Parcels Nos. 1 and 2, is one thousand seventy-five and seventy hundredths (1,075.70) acres, more or less, all as shown on Map No. 6757-106, entitled: "Benton Field, Alameda County, State of California, Boundary Map", scale 1" = 500', dated July, 1933.

THE WHITE HOUSE

October 1, 1936.

[Signature]
EXECUTIVE ORDER

EXEMPTION OF JAMES W. SIMS FROM COMPULSORY RETIREMENT FOR AGE.

WHEREAS section 204 of the act of June 30, 1932, 47 Stat. 382, 404 (5 U. S. C., sec. 715a), provides:

"On and after July 1, 1932, no person rendering civilian service in any branch or service of the United States Government or the municipal government of the District of Columbia who shall have reached the retirement age prescribed for automatic separation from the service, applicable to such person, shall be continued in such service, notwithstanding any provision of law or regulation to the contrary; Provided, That the President may, by Executive Order, exempt from the provisions of this section any person when, in his judgment, the public interest so requires:

AND WHEREAS the public interest requires that James W. Sims, senior naval architect, Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, who, during the month of November, 1936, will reach the age prescribed for automatic separation from the service, be exempted from the provisions of this section and continued in the service until March 31, 1937:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the aforesaid section, I do hereby exempt James W. Sims from the provisions thereof and continue him in the service until March 31, 1937.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
October 6, 1936.

[Signature]
EXECUTIVE ORDER

INCREASING THE AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC PROJECTS
UNDER CLAUSES (f) AND (g) OF THE EMERGENCY RELIEF
APPROPRIATION ACT OF 1936

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1936 (Title II, Public No. 739, 74th Congress), and in order to effectuate the purposes of the appropriation made by that Act, it is ordered (1) that the amount of $85,500,000 specified in clause (f) of the second paragraph of the said Act, to be used for assistance for educational, professional, and clerical persons, be, and it is hereby, increased by $12,825,000, this amount to be transferred from the amount specified in clause (b) of the said paragraph, and (2) that the amount of $85,500,000 specified in clause (g) of the said paragraph, to be used for women's projects, be, and it is hereby, increased by $12,825,000, this amount to be transferred from the amount specified in clause (d) of the said paragraph,—so that the amounts available under the said Act for the several classes of public projects enumerated in the said paragraph shall be as follows:

(a) Highways, roads, and streets
(b) Public buildings
(c) Parks and other recreational facilities, including buildings therein
(d) Public utilities, including sewer systems, water supply and purification, airports, and other transportation facilities
(e) Flood control and other conservation
(e) Assistance for educational, professional, and clerical persons  $ 98,525,000

(g) Women's projects  $98,525,000

(h) Miscellaneous work projects  71,250,000

(i) National Youth Administration  71,250,000

(j) Rural rehabilitation, loans and relief to farmers and livestock growers  85,500,000

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THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 7, 1936.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE AUTHENTICATION OF CERTIFIED COPIES OF FOREIGN PUBLIC RECORDS, THE MANNER OF EXECUTING AND RETURNING COMMISSIONS BY CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS IN CRIMINAL CASES, AND SCHEDULES OF FEES AND COMPENSATION ALLOWABLE IN SUCH CASES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act approved June 20, 1936, entitled "An Act Relating to the admissibility in evidence of certain writings and records made in the regular course of business" (Public No. 734, 74th Cong.), and by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes (U.S.C., title 22, sec. 132), I hereby prescribe the following regulations governing the authentication of certified copies of documents of record or on file in a public office of a foreign country or a political subdivision thereof, the manner in which consular or diplomatic officers shall execute and return commissions issued in criminal cases under the provisions of the said act of June 20, 1936, and schedules of fees and compensation allowable in such cases.

Section 432A of the Consular Regulations is prescribed as follows:

"432A. Certification of foreign public documents.
Any consular officer of the United States is authorized to authenticate a certified copy of any document of record or on file in a public office of the foreign country in which he resides, or of a political subdivision thereof, by a certificate under the seal of his
office certifying that such document has been cer-
tified by the lawful custodian of such document. (Sec.
6, act of June 20, 1936.)"

Section 489 of the Consular Regulations is amended to
read as follows:

"CIVIL CASES

"489. Commission to take testimony in civil cases.

When a court in the United States appoints a consular of-
cifer commissioner to take testimony in a foreign country
for the use of that court, the commission usually is ac-
companied by interrogatories and full instructions which
the consular officer must carefully follow. The consular
officer acts both in his official consular capacity and
as an officer of the court which issues the commission.
(22 U.S.C. §§ 98, 131.)

"The charges in such cases are official and must
be in strict accordance with the Tariff of United States
Consular Fees. (22 U.S.C. § 127.) When it is necessary
to insure payment of such fees, the consular officer is
authorized to retain the papers committed to him in con-
nection with such service until the prescribed fees, for
which he is responsible to the Government, have been paid.
(22 U.S.C. § 93.)"

Sections 489A to 489T, inclusive, of the Consular Regula-
tions are prescribed as follows:

"CRIMINAL CASES

"489A. Purpose of and compliance with commission.
Any book, paper, statement, record, account, writing, or
other document, or any portion thereof, of whatever
character and in whatever form, as well as any copy there-
of equally with the original, which is not in the United States (hereinafter referred to as a foreign document) shall, when duly certified as provided in section 489F, be admissible in evidence in any criminal action or proceeding in any court of the United States if the court shall find, from all the testimony taken with respect to such foreign document pursuant to a commission executed as hereinafter provided, that such document (or the original thereof in case such document is a copy) was made in the regular course of any business, and that it was the regular course of such business to make such document. The term "business" shall include business, profession, occupation, and calling of every kind. (Secs. 1-2, act of June 20, 1936.)

*For the purpose of determining whether any foreign documents sought to be used in any criminal action or proceeding in any court of the United States are genuine, and whether the requirements above set forth are satisfied with respect to any such document (or the original thereof in case such document is a copy), the court may issue a commission to take the testimony of any witness in a foreign country either on oral or written interrogatories, or on interrogatories partly oral and partly written. (Sec. 3(a), act of June 20, 1936.)

*When the court shall issue a commission addressed to a consular officer (hereinafter referred to as the commissioner) for the purposes aforesaid, the commissioner shall thoroughly acquaint himself with the powers vested in him by virtue of the commission and with the instructions contained therein, and, in executing and returning
such commission shall be governed by such instructions and by these regulations. Specific instructions contained in such a commission as to the manner of executing and returning that commission shall be followed although they are not in accord with the general directions contained in these regulations. (Sec. 4, act of June 20, 1936.)

"4898. Disqualification of commissioner. Any commissioner who is interested in the outcome of the action or proceeding in connection with which the commission issued, or who has participated in the prosecution of such action or proceeding, whether by investigations, preparation of evidence, or otherwise, or who directly or indirectly bears to any party to such action or proceeding such a relation by blood or otherwise as would warrant a presumption of bias or prejudice in favor of or against such party, may be disqualified from executing the commission upon his own motion. Upon receipt of a commission, the commissioner shall forthwith determine whether he has reason to believe that he is subject to disqualification for any of the reasons above stated. If he so determines, he shall forthwith communicate his motion to disqualify himself, together with the grounds upon which he bases such motion, directly to the clerk of the court from which the commission issued. Upon receipt of notice from the clerk that his motion has been allowed, he shall forthwith forward the commission under seal to the consular officer named in the commission, or in the notice, as alternate commissioner. Upon receipt of notice that his motion has been disallowed, he shall proceed to exe-
cute and return the commission as if his motion had not been made. (Sec. 3(b), act of June 20, 1936.)

"489C. Selection of attorneys. Any party to the action or proceeding who has selected an attorney to represent him at the execution of a commission may communicate such selection, or may communicate a list of attorneys with his order of preference stated, to the commissioner, and the commissioner shall attempt, on behalf of such party, to obtain the services of such attorney or one of such attorneys, upon such terms as are prescribed by the party. At the request of any party to the action or proceeding, the Department of State shall submit a list of reputable attorneys in the locality where the commission is to be executed, together with a brief statement of their respective qualifications. (Sec. 3(a), act of June 20, 1936.)

"489D. Request for attendance of witnesses or for records. The commissioner shall, at the request of any party to the action or proceeding, request witnesses, whose testimony is sought, to appear before him, or request designated persons to supply to him, or to the party making the request, records or other documents (sec. 489A) in their hands, or copies thereof.

"489E. Examination in presence of commissioner; recess. The commissioner shall be present throughout the examination of witnesses, but may recess the examination for such times and reasons as he may deem proper.

"489F. Oath of interpreter or translator. If the services of an interpreter are needed, the commissioner may act as such, or if he so desires, or if any party or
his attorney so requests, he shall employ one qualified to act in that capacity. (Sec. 4, act of June 20, 1936.) The commissioner shall administer to any interpreter so employed an oath substantially in the following form, or in an equivalent form used in the country where the commission is executed:

"You do solemnly swear that you know the English and languages and that you will truly and impartially interpret the oath and interrogatories to be administered to , a witness now to be examined, out of the English into the language, and that you will truly and impartially interpret the answers of the said thereto out of the language into the English language. So help you God.

"The commissioner may, when necessary, likewise act as, or employ, a translator and shall administer to a translator so employed an oath in form similar to that prescribed above.

"A390. Transcription of testimony and oath of stenographer. The commissioner shall determine from each witness whether such witness wishes to answer interrogatories put to him orally or personally to reduce his answers to writing in English. If the witness elects to answer orally, the commissioner may himself reduce the answers to writing, either by pen and ink, typewriter, or shorthand notes later to be transcribed into typewriting. If he so desires, or if any party or his attorney so requests, the commissioner shall employ a stenographer who shall reduce the answers to writing, either by pen and ink, typewriter, or shorthand notes later to be transcribed into typewriting. (Sec. 4, act of June 20, 1936.) The commissioner shall administer to any stenographer so employed an oath substantially in the following form, or in an equivalent form used in the
country where the commission is executed:

"You do solemnly swear that you will truly and impartially reduce to writing (or take and transcribe) the testimony of ____________, a witness now to be examined. So help you God.

"489H. Oath of witness. The commissioner shall administer to each witness before examination an oath substantially in the following form, or in an equivalent form used in the country where the commission is executed:

"You do solemnly swear that you will tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, in answer to the several interrogatories and cross-interrogatories now to be put to you. So help you God.

(Sec. 4, act of June 20, 1926.)

"489I. Affirmation. If any interpreter (or translator), stenographer, or witness objects to being sworn, the commissioner shall substitute for the oath an affirmation substantially in the following form, or in an equivalent form used in the country where the commission is executed:

"You do solemnly, sincerely, and truly declare and affirm, under the pains and penalty for perjury, that ... (here substitute proper wording from appropriate oath, omitting the words 'So help you God!).

(1 U.S.C. § 1.)

"489J. Examination as to personal knowledge. The commissioner may at any time during the examination of a witness propound such inquiries as may be necessary to satisfy himself that the witness is, or is not, testifying of his personal knowledge of the subject matter of the examination. The commissioner shall have noted in the transcript of testimony the fact that the witness at a particular time referred to notes, papers, or other documents, and the commissioner's opinion as to whether
the witness was using such notes, papers, or other
documents to refresh his memory or for the sake of
testifying to matters not then of his personal know-
ledge. The commissioner shall have noted in the trans-
script of testimony that the witness conferred with
counsel before answering any interrogatory, and shall
request the witness not to leave his presence during the
examination. Failure to comply with the commissioner's
request shall be noted in the transcript. (Sec. 4, act
of June 20, 1936.)

*489K. Written interrogatories. Where the exam-
ination is conducted upon written interrogatories, the in-
terrogatories shall not be repeated in the transcript
but an appropriate reference to each interrogatory shall
be inserted preceding the answer of the witness. The in-
terrogatories shall be put to the witness by the commis-
sioner separately and in order, and the answer to each
interrogatory shall be recorded. All of the written in-
terrogatories shall be put to the witness even though, at
some point during the examination, the witness disclaims
further knowledge of the subject.

*489L. Oral interrogatories. Where the examination
is conducted upon oral interrogatories, the direct exam-
ination (by the counsel representing the party on whose
application the commission issued) shall be first com-
pleted, without interruption except in the form of an ob-
jection by opposing counsel. Cross-examination by opposing
counsel under similar conditions may then be conducted and
may be followed by re-direct and re-cross examinations un-
til the examination is completed. The commissioner shall
endeavor to restrain colloquies between counsel or attempts on the part of counsel to intimidate or mislead witnesses.

489m. Written and oral interrogatories. When counsel for all of the parties attend the examination of any witness, and the examination of the witness is upon written interrogatories, the commissioner shall, all counsel having consented thereto, permit oral examination of the witness following the close of the examination upon written interrogatories. The oral examination shall be conducted in the same manner and order as if not preceded by an examination upon written interrogatories. (Sec. 4, act of June 20, 1936.)

489n. Objections. When counsel objects to an interrogatory, answer, or other matter for any reason, the commissioner shall have noted in the transcript only the objection and the reasons stated therefor. Colloquies between counsel shall not be included in the transcript. The commissioner shall not pass upon any objection made, but shall request the witness to answer every interrogatory even though an objection is made to it. Refusal of any witness to answer an interrogatory put to him shall be noted in the transcript together with the reason, if any, given by the witness for his refusal.

489o. Transcripts. The transcript shall be prepared in question-and-answer form; never in narrative form. It shall be securely attached to the document or documents to which the testimony contained therein pertains. The transcript shall then be read to or by the witness in the presence of the commissioner, and any corrections which
the witness desires to make in his testimony shall be
noted in the transcript. The witness shall then be re-
quested to subscribe each page of the transcript and of
the document or documents, and to initial in the margin
each correction in the transcript made at his request.
(Sec. 4, act of June 20, 1936.)

*489P. Commissioner's return. The caption of the
commissioner's return shall be in the precise form used
in the commission. The return shall state the names of
the witnesses examined; the name of the interpreter (or
translator), if any was employed; the name of the sten-
ographer, if any was employed; the name or names of
counsel present at the examination; that the commissioner
was not subject to disqualification under the provisions
of section 3(b) of the act of June 20, 1936; that the com-
missioner has carefully conformed to the instructions in
the commission and to these regulations; that, on the
basis of all the testimony taken before him, each docu-
ment pertaining to which testimony was taken is, or is
not, in his opinion, genuine (sec. 489A); and such other
facts as he may deem necessary to satisfy the court that
he has faithfully executed its commission. The return
shall be signed by the commissioner and he shall affix
thereeto the seal of his office. If the commission does
not accurately set forth the name or title of the commis-
sioner he shall make a notation to that effect in the re-
turn after his signature, and he shall also sign the re-
turn according to the designation in the commission. (Sec.
5, act of June 20, 1936.)
*489Q. Executed commission returned to court.* The transcripts of testimony, documents, and return of the commissioner shall be securely attached to the commission, wrapped, and transmitted by mail to the clerk of the court from which the commission issued in the same manner in which the commissioner prepares and transmits his official despatches to the Government. (Sec. 5, act of June 20, 1936.)

*489R. Consular fees and expenses.* (a) **Fees.** The Tariff of United States Consular Fees is applicable to services rendered under the act of June 20, 1936, and these regulations, except that when the consular officer acts as interpreter or translator he shall make no charge for such services as interpreter or translator. The fees shall be paid by the party or parties who applied for the commission unless the commission is accompanied by an order of court that all fees, compensation, and other expenses authorized by these regulations are chargeable to the United States under section 7 (b) of the act of June 20, 1936. (Sec. 7 (a), act of June 20, 1936.)

(b) **Expenses.** Actual and necessary expenses incurred by a consular officer in connection with the execution of a commission issued under the provisions of the act of June 20, 1936, and these regulations, including compensation paid to a stenographer, shall be paid by the same party or parties to whom consular fees are chargeable under subdivision (a) of this section.

"When travel is performed by the consular officer in connection with the execution of such a commission, travel and per diem expenses shall be paid in accordance with the
Standardized Government Travel Regulations and the
Department's supplement thereto.

*4896. Compensation allowable. (a) Witnesses.
Each witness whose testimony is obtained shall be en-
titled to receive compensation at the rate of $5 a day
for each day of attendance, plus 5 cents a mile for
going from his place of residence or business to the
place of examination, and returning, by the shortest
feasible route. When, however, it is necessary to pro-
cure the attendance of a witness on behalf of the
United States or an indigent party, an officer or agent
of the United States may negotiate with the witness to
pay compensation at such higher rate as may be approved
by the Attorney General, plus the mileage allowance
stated above. The compensation and mileage of each wit-
ess shall be paid by the party, or parties, applying for
the commission unless the commission is accompanied by an
order of court that all fees, compensation, and other ex-
penses authorized by these regulations are chargeable to
the United States under section 7(b) of the act of June 20,
1936. (Secs. 7-8, act of June 20, 1936.)

*(h) Counsel. Each counsel who represents a party to
the action or proceeding in the examination before the
commissioner shall receive compensation for each day of
attendance at a rate of not less than $5 a day and not
more than $25 a day, as agreed between him and the party
whom he represents, plus such actual and necessary ex-
penses as may be allowed by the commissioner upon veri-
fied statements filed with him. If the commission is is-
sued on application of the United States, the compensation
and expenses of counsel representing each party are chargeable to the United States. If the commission is issued on application of any other party, the compensation and expenses of counsel shall be paid by the party whom such counsel represents, unless the commission is accompanied by an order of court that all fees, compensation, and other expenses authorized by these regulations are chargeable to the United States under section 7(b) of the act of June 20, 1936. (Secs. 7-8, act of June 20, 1936.)

"(c) Interpreters and translators. Each interpreter and translator employed by the commissioner under these regulations shall receive an allowance of $5 a day, plus 5 cents a mile for going from his place of residence or business to the place of examination, and returning, by the shortest feasible route. The compensation and mileage of interpreters and translators shall be chargeable to the United States. (Secs. 7-8, act of June 20, 1936.)

"489T. Payment of fees, compensation, and expenses. Witnesses, counsel, interpreters, and translators shall be paid, in accordance with section 4898, by the commissioner at the conclusion of their services. Other expenses authorized by these regulations shall be paid by the commissioner as they are incurred.

"When chargeable to the United States. When it appears that the commission was issued on application of the United States or when the commission is accompanied by an order of court that all fees, compensation, and other expenses authorized by these regulations are chargeable to the United States under section 7(b) of the act of June
20, 1936, the commissioner shall execute the commission without charge for his services as commissioner in connection therewith. He shall pay witnesses, counsel, interpreter, or translator, and other expenses authorized by these regulations from the proceeds of a separate draft which he shall be authorized to draw on the Secretary of State, and he shall forthwith render a separate detailed account of such payments, supported by properly receipted vouchers, to the Department of State. The Department of State shall be reimbursed for the amount of such payments by the Department of Justice.

When chargeable to other parties. Whenever fees, compensation, and other expenses authorized by these regulations are chargeable to any party other than the United States, the commissioner shall be instructed by the Department of State to undertake the execution of the commission only if such party deposits with the Department of State, in advance, an amount, to be set by the court, apparently adequate to defray all fees, compensation, and other expenses authorized by these regulations. If the amount of the deposit is later found to be insufficient, the commissioner shall so notify the Department of State and shall retain the commission and other papers until he is notified by the Department that a sufficient amount has been deposited. If the amount of the deposit exceeds the aggregate amount of fees, compensation, and other expenses authorized by these regulations, the Department of State shall return the excess to the party, or
parties, entitled thereto.

"The commissioner shall pay witness, counsel, interpreter, translator, and other expenses authorized by these regulations from the proceeds of a separate draft which he shall be authorized to draw on the Secretary of State, and he shall forthwith render a separate detailed account of such payments, supported by properly receipted vouchers, to the Department of State."

Chapter XIII of the Instructions to Diplomatic Officers of the United States is hereby amended by adding after section 17 the following sections:

"XIII-18. Commission to take testimony. Whenever a court issues a commission to take testimony for use in determining the admissibility in evidence of certain writings and records made in the regular course of business, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 20, 1936 (Public No. 734, 74th Cong.), and finds that a consular officer of the United States is not conveniently located with respect to the place where the testimony of witnesses is to be taken, or that the appropriate consular officer is disqualified under section 3(b) of the said act to execute the commission, it shall in such case be executed by any diplomatic officer to whom the commission is addressed. In the execution of such a commission, the diplomatic officer shall conform to the procedure prescribed for consular officers and shall collect fees and pay compensation and expenses in accordance with sections 489A to 489T of the Consular Regulations of the United States. (Sec. 3(c), act of June 20, 1936.)

Any diplomatic officer of the United States is authorized to authenticate a certified copy of any document of record or on file in a public office of the foreign country in which he resides, or of a political subdivision thereof, by a certificate under the seal of his office certifying that such document has been certified by the lawful custodian of such document. (Secs. 3(c) and 6, act of June 20, 1936.)

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 5, 1936.

[Signature]

Franklin D. Roosevelt
EXECUTIVE ORDER

GAGING STATION SITE RESERVE NO. 2
SANTA YSABEL CREEK
CALIFORNIA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, 37 Stat. 497, and subject to valid existing rights, it is ordered that the following-described land be, and it is hereby, temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved for the use of the Interior Department as a gaging station site:

San Bernar-dino Meridian

T. 12 S., R. 2 E., sec. 20, NW\1/4 NE\1/4. This order shall remain in full force and effect unless and until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
October 15, 1936.

[Signature]

7471
EXECUTIVE ORDER

MODIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7140 TO PERMIT MRS. RUTH HAMPTON, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF TERRITORIES AND ISLAND POSSESSIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, TO ACQUIRE A CLASSIFIED CIVIL SERVICE STATUS

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), Executive Order No. 7140 of August 13, 1935, authorizing the appointment of Mrs. Ruth Hampton to the position of Assistant Director, Division of Territories and Island Possessions, Department of the Interior, without compliance with the civil service rules, is hereby modified so as to permit Mrs. Hampton to acquire a classified civil service status as a result of her appointment to such position.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 5, 1936.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

EXEMPTION OF HARRY PLANERT FROM COMPULSORY RETIREMENT FOR AGE

WHEREAS section 204 of the act of June 30, 1932, 47 Stat. 362, 404 (5 U. S. C., sec. 715a), provides:

"On and after July 1, 1932, no person rendering civilian service in any branch or service of the United States Government or the municipal government of the District of Columbia who shall have reached the retirement age prescribed for automatic separation from the service, applicable to such person, shall be continued in such service, notwithstanding any provision of law or regulation to the contrary: Provided, That the President may, by Executive Order, exempt from the provisions of this section any person whom, in his judgment, the public interest so requires.

AND WHEREAS the public interest requires that Harry Planert, load line supervisor, Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, Department of Commerce, who, during the current month, will reach the retirement age prescribed for automatic separation from the service, be exempted from the provisions of this section and continued in the service until November 1, 1937;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the aforesaid section, I do hereby exempt Harry Planert from the provisions thereof and continue him in the service until November 1, 1937.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 15, 1936.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

EXTENDING THE LIMITS OF CUSTOMS PORT OF ENTRY
OF BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of August 1, 1914, ch. 223, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U.S.C., title 19, sec. 2), the limits of the customs port of entry of Brownsville, Texas, in Customs Collection District No. 23 (San Antonio), are hereby extended, effective immediately, so as to include therein the following additional territory:

A strip of land on both sides of 14th Street Road (known as state highway No. 4 between the corporate limits of Brownsville and Boca Chica Road, and as state highway No. 48 running northeasterly from Boca Chica Road), having a width of 50 feet on each side from the center line thereof, beginning at the corporate limits of the city of Brownsville, and extending to the land of the Brownsville Navigation District, Cameron County, Texas, and including the land of the navigation district surrounding the turning basin for vessels, and said turning basin, as shown on the map prepared by the Brownsville Navigation District on May 14, 1935, on file in the Bureau of Customs, U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

Franklin D. Roosevelt

THE WHITE HOUSE,
October 17, 1936.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

EXEMPTION OF GEORGE G. HEDGCOCK FROM COMPULSORY RETIREMENT FOR AGE.

WHEREAS section 204 of the act of June 30, 1932, 47 Stat. 382, 404 (5 U. S. C., sec. 715a), provides:

"On and after July 1, 1932, no person rendering civilian service in any branch or service of the United States Government or the municipal government of the District of Columbia who shall have reached the retirement age prescribed for automatic separation from the service, applicable to such person, shall be continued in such service, notwithstanding any provision of law or regulation to the contrary: Provided, That the President may, by Executive Order, exempt from the provisions of this section any person when, in his judgment, the public interest so requires * * *";

AND WHEREAS the public interest requires that

George G. Hedgcock, senior pathologist, Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, who was exempted from compulsory retirement for a period of three years by Executive Orders No. 6338 of October 14, 1933, No. 6862 of September 30, 1934, and No. 7208 of October 19, 1935, be further exempted from the provisions of this section and continued in the service until July 1, 1937;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the aforesaid section, I do hereby exempt George G. Hedgcock from the provisions thereof and continue him in the service until July 1, 1937.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
October 1936.

[Signature]
EXECUTIVE ORDER

ESTABLISHING LONG TAIL POINT MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

WISCONSIN

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States and by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222), it is ordered that the following-described area containing 103.06 acres, more or less, located in the Green Bay, Wisconsin, and known as Long Tail Point Island, together with all buildings thereon, be, and it is hereby, reserved and, subject to valid existing rights, set apart for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory waterfowl and other wildlife:

FOURTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 24 N., R. 21 E., sec. 5, lot 1.
T. 25 N., R. 21 E., sec. 31, lot 1;
sec. 32, lots 1, 2, and 3.

The Executive Order of September 2, 1847, reserving the above-described lands for lighthouse purposes is hereby revoked.

This refuge shall be known as the Long Tail Point Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 4th, 1936.

[Signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE,
EXECUTIVE ORDER

EXEMPTION OF WILLIAM McNEIR FROM COMPULSORY RETIREMENT FOR AGE

WHEREAS section 204 of the act of June 30, 1932, 47 Stat. 362, 404 (5 U. S. C., sec. 715a), provides:

"On and after July 1, 1932, no person rendering civilian service in any branch or service of the United States Government or the municipal government of the District of Columbia who shall have reached the retirement age prescribed for automatic separation from the service, applicable to such person, shall be continued in such service, notwithstanding any provision of law or regulation to the contrary; Provided, That the President may, by Executive Order, exempt from the provisions of this section any person when, in his judgment, the public interest so requires;"

AND WHEREAS the public interest requires that William McNeir, Chief of the Bureau of Accounts, Department of State, who was exempted from compulsory retirement for a period of two years by Executive Orders No. 6865 of October 4, 1934, and No. 7205 of October 14, 1935, be further exempted from the provisions of this section and continued in the service until December 1, 1937:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the aforesaid section, I do hereby exempt William McNeir from the provisions thereof and continue him in the service until December 1, 1937.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 24, 1936.

[Signature]
EXECUTIVE ORDER

EXEMPTION OF ADRIAN J. PIETERS FROM COMPULSORY RETIREMENT FOR AGE

WHEREAS section 204 of the act of June 30, 1932, 47 Stat. 382, 404 (5 U. S. C., sec. 715a), provides:

"On and after July 1, 1932, no person rendering civilian service in any branch or service of the United States Government or the municipal government of the District of Columbia who shall have reached the retirement age prescribed for automatic separation from the service, applicable to such person, shall be continued in such service, notwithstanding any provision of law or regulation to the contrary: Provided, That the President may, by Executive Order, exempt from the provisions of this section any person whom, in his judgment, the public interest so requires."

AND WHEREAS the public interest requires that Adrian J. Pieters, principal agronomist, Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, who, during the month of November, 1936, will reach the age prescribed for automatic separation from the service, be exempted from the provisions of this section and continued in the service until December 1, 1937;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the aforesaid section, I do hereby exempt Adrian J. Pieters from the provisions thereof and continue him in the service until December 1, 1937.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 24, 1936.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

DESIGNATION OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TO ACT AS SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 179 of the Revised Statutes (5 U.S.C., sec. 6), I hereby authorize and direct Dr. W. C. Mendenhall, Director of the Geological Survey, to perform the duties of the Secretary of the Interior during the absence or sickness from October 27, 1936 to November 3, 1936, inclusive, of the Secretary of the Interior, the Under Secretary of the Interior, the First Assistant Secretary of the Interior and the Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Executive Order No. 7277 of January 17, 1936, is modified accordingly.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 27, 1936.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

EXEMPTION OF ADOLPH KRESS FROM COMPULSORY RETIREMENT FOR AGE

WHEREAS section 204 of the act of June 30, 1932, 47 Stat. 382, 404 (5 U. S. C., sec. 715a), provides:

"On and after July 1, 1932, no person rendering civilian service in any branch or service of the United States Government or the municipal government of the District of Columbia who shall have reached the retirement age prescribed for automatic separation from the service, applicable to such person, shall be continued in such service, notwithstanding any provision of law or regulation to the contrary; Provided, That the President may, by Executive Order, exempt from the provisions of this section any person when, in his judgment, the public interest so requires * * *;

AND WHEREAS the public interest requires that Adolph Kress, chief lithographer, Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, who, during the current month, will reach the retirement age prescribed for automatic separation from the service, be exempted from the provisions of this section and continued in the service until July 1, 1937;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the aforesaid section, I do hereby exempt Adolph Kress from the provisions thereof and continue him in the service until July 1, 1937.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 27, 1936.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE TO COORDINATE
HEALTH AND WELFARE ACTIVITIES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and in order to provide for the better coordination of the health and welfare activities of the Federal Government, I hereby designate the following as members of the Interdepartmental Committee to Coordinate Health and Welfare Activities:

Josephine Roche, Chairman,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Arthur J. Altmeyer,
Member of the Social Security Board.

Oscar L. Chapman,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Wilburn L. Wilson,
Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

Edward F. McGrady,
Assistant Secretary of Labor.

It shall be the duty of this Committee (1) to continue to sponsor appropriate cooperative working agreements among the various agencies of the Government in the health and welfare field, and to continue the work under agreements already in effect, and (2) to study and make recommendations concerning specific aspects of the health and welfare activities of the Government looking toward a more nearly complete coordination of the activities of the Government in these fields.
The Committee will continue to function through the special technical committees it has set up from time to time, and will designate additional committees to deal with new problems.

F. D. Roos

THE WHITE HOUSE,
October 7, 1936.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

DESIGNATING MOREHEAD CITY, NORTH CAROLINA,
AS A CUSTOMS PORT OF ENTRY

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority
vested in me by the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat.
609, 623 (U.S.C., title 19, sec. 2), I hereby designate
Morehead City, North Carolina, as a customs
port of entry in Customs Collection District No. 15
(North Carolina), effective this date.

[Franklin D. Roosevelt]

THE WHITE HOUSE,

Oct 30, 1936.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

AUTHORIZING THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE PRODUCTION, TRANSPORTATION AND MARKETING OF WOOL, UNITED STATES SENATE, TO INSPECT INCOME, PROFITS, AND CAPITAL STOCK TAX RETURNS

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 257(a) of the Revenue Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 9, 51); section 55 of the Revenue Act of 1928 (45 Stat. 791, 809); section 55 of the Revenue Act of 1932 (47 Stat. 169, 189), as amended by section 218(h) of the National Industrial Recovery Act (48 Stat. 195, 209); section 215(e) of the National Industrial Recovery Act (48 Stat. 195, 208); section 55(a) and section 701(e) of the Revenue Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 680, 689, 770); section 105(e) of the Revenue Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 1014, 1018); and section 55(a) of the Revenue Act of 1936 (Public No. 740, 74th Congress), it is hereby ordered that income, profits, and capital stock tax returns made under the Revenue Act of 1936, the Revenue Act of 1935, the Revenue Act of 1934, the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Revenue Act of 1932, as amended by the National Industrial Recovery Act, and the prior revenue acts, shall be open to inspection by the Special Committee to Investigate Production, Transportation and Marketing of Wool, United States Senate, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, which committee or subcommittee is authorized by Senate Resolution 160, Seventy-fourth Congress, first session,
passed July 10, 1935, and Senate Resolution 515, Seventy-
fourth Congress, second session, passed June 6, 1936, to
make an investigation of the production, transportation, and
marketing of wool; such inspection to be in accordance and
upon compliance with the rules and regulations prescribed
by the Secretary of the Treasury in the Treasury Decision
relating to the inspection of returns by that committee, or
any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, approved by me
this date.

[Signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE,

Nov. 2, 1936.
TO COLLECTORS OF INTERNAL REVENUE
AND OTHERS CONCERNED:

Pursuant to the provisions of section 257(a) of the Revenue Act of 1926; section 55 of the Revenue Act of 1928; section 55 of the Revenue Act of 1932, as amended by section 218(h) of the National Industrial Recovery Act; section 215(e) of the National Industrial Recovery Act; section 55(a) and section 701(e) of the Revenue Act of 1934; section 105(e) of the Revenue Act of 1935; and section 55(a) of the Revenue Act of 1936, income, profits, and capital stock tax returns made under the Revenue Act of 1936, the Revenue Act of 1935, the Revenue Act of 1934, the Revenue Act of 1932, as amended by the National Industrial Recovery Act, the National Industrial Recovery Act, and under the prior revenue acts, may be inspected by the Special Committee to Investigate Production, Transportation and Marketing of Wool, United States Senate, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, for the purpose of, and to the extent necessary in the investigation which such committee or subcommittee is authorized to make by Senate Resolution 160, Seventy-fourth Congress, first session, passed July 10, 1935 and Senate Resolution 315, Seventy-fourth Congress, second session, passed June 6, 1936. The inspection
of returns herein authorized may be by such committee or subcommittee or by or through such examiners or agents as such committee or subcommittee may designate or appoint.

Upon written notice by the chairman of such committee or subcommittee to the Secretary of the Treasury, giving the names and addresses of the taxpayers whose returns it is necessary to inspect and the taxable periods covered by the returns, the Secretary and any officer or employee of the Treasury Department shall furnish such committee or subcommittee with any data relating to or contained in any such return, or shall make such return available for inspection by such committee or subcommittee or by such examiners or agents as such committee or subcommittee may designate or appoint, in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Wayne Taylor
Secretary of the Treasury

APPROVED: November 2, 1926.

Franklin D. Roosevelt
THE WHITE HOUSE.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

ADDITION TO CEDAR KEYS BIRD REFUGE

FLORIDA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States and by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222), it is ordered that the following-described area containing 154.66 acres, more or less, located in the Gulf of Mexico and known as Sea Horse Key, together with all buildings thereon, be, and it is hereby, reserved and, subject to valid existing rights, set apart for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a headquarters for the administration of the Cedar Keys Bird Refuge established by Executive Order No. 5188 dated July 16, 1929:

TALLAHASSEE MERIDIAN

T. 16 S., R. 12 E., the island known as Sea Horse Key lying in secs. 11 and 12, about 2.75 miles southwesterly of the town of Cedar Keys, Florida, and further described as follows:

Beginning at a corner post on the north side of Sea Horse Key on line between secs. 11 and 12;

Thence N. 69°00' E., 3.26 chs.;
S. 79°30' E., 3.50 chs.;
S. 10°00' E., 8.50 chs.;
S. 77°15' E., 27.50 chs.;
N. 46°00' E., 12.50 chs.;
S. 42°45' E., 7.00 chs.;
S. 13°15' E., 2.83 chs.;
S. 11°15' W., 13.50 chs.;
S. 45°30' W., 12.50 chs.;
S. 60°00' W., 7.00 chs.;
N. 84°15' W., 6.50 chs.;
N. 78°15' W., 18.50 chs.;
N. 58°45' W., 8.50 chs. to corner post on south side of Sea Horse Key on line between secs. 11 and 12;

Thence N. 59°00' W., 12.50 chs.;
N. 50°15' W., 8.00 chs.;
N. 55°45' W., 7.50 chs.;
N. 49°45' W., 6.50 chs.;
N. 5°00' E., 2.00 chs.;
N. 55°00' E., 4.50 chs.;
S. 44°00' E., 1.00 chs.;
S. 21°15' E., 9.00 chs.;
S. 81°15' E., 12.50 chs.;
N. 24°45' E., 16.00 chs.;
N. 38°30' E., 1,30 chs. to point of beginning.

The Executive Order of September 2, 1851, reserving the above-described lands for lighthouse purposes is hereby revoked.

This reservation shall be a part of the Cedar Keys Bird Refuge.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 6, 1936.