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Washington, Tuesday, February 10, 1953

TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10434

SUSPENSION OF WAGE AND SALARY CONTROLS UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

WHEREAS the production of materials and services and the demand therefor in the national economy are approaching a practicable balance; and

WHEREAS the earliest possible return to freedom of collective bargaining in the determination of wages will serve to strengthen the national economy and thereby the national security; and

WHEREAS the stabilization of wages, salaries, and other compensation is not now necessary to carry out the purposes of the Defense Production Act; and

WHEREAS, in view of the foregoing, it is appropriate to permit adjustments of wages, salaries, and other compensation arrived at through the processes of free collective bargaining or other voluntary action to become effective:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes, including the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. All regulations and orders issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, stabilizing wages, salaries, and other compensation, are hereby suspended.

2. The wage, salary, and other compensation adjustments proposed in petitions pending before wage and salary control agencies may now be placed in effect without the approval of such agencies. To the extent that agreements involved in such petitions are conditioned upon approval under Title IV of the Defense Production Act, this order shall be deemed such approval, but such approval shall be subject to paragraph 3 hereof.

3. This order shall not operate to defeat any suit, action, prosecution, or administrative enforcement proceeding, whether heretofore or hereafter commenced, with respect to any right, liability, or offense possessed, incurred, or committed, prior to this date.

DWIGHT D EISENHOWER

THE WHITE HOUSE,
February 6, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1378; Filed, Feb. 6, 1953; 12:45 p. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10435

INSPECTION OF INCOME, EXCESS-PROFITS, DECLARED VALUE EXCESS-PROFITS, CAPITAL STOCK, ESTATE, AND GIFT TAX RETURNS BY THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by sections 55 (a) 508, 603, 729 (a) and 1204 of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 29, 111, 171; 54 Stat. 989, 1008; 55 Stat. 722; 26 U. S. C. 55 (a), 508, 603, 729 (a) and 1204) it is hereby ordered that any income, excess-profits, declared value excess-profits, capital stock, estate, or gift tax return for the years 1945 to 1952, inclusive, shall, during the Eighty-third Congress, be open to inspection by the Senate Committee on Government Operations or the duly authorized subcommittee thereof in connection with its studies of the operation of Government activities at all levels with a view to determining its economy and efficiency, subject to the conditions stated in the Treasury decision¹ relating to the inspection of such returns by that Committee, approved by me this date.

This Executive order shall be effective upon its filing for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

DWIGHT D EISENHOWER

THE WHITE HOUSE,
February 6, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1392; Filed, Feb. 6, 1953; 5:09 p. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission
[Docket 5909]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

ARGENTUM LABORATORIES

Subpart—*Advertising falsely or misleadingly*: § 3.30 *Composition of goods*; § 3.170 *Qualities or properties of product or service*; § 3.205 *Scientific or other relevant facts*; § 3.235 *Source or origin: Domestic product as imported*; § 3.240 *Special or limited offers*. Subpart—*Misbranding or mislabeling*: § 3.1325 *Source or origin. Domestic product as imported*.

¹ See Title 26, Chapter I, Part 458, *infra*.

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CFR SUPPLEMENTS

(For use during 1953)

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dicative of France, in advertising products not compounded in France; or otherwise representing, directly or by implication, that such products are compounded in or imported from France; (2) using the words "Parfum du Soir" "Danse Apache," "Bois de Rose," "Jasmin Fleurance," "Feuille de Violette," "Eau D'Or," "Ballier Defendu," "Cyclamen des Alpes," "Oeillet," "Muguet de Mai" or "The Old French Glory," or any other words indicating French origin, as brand or trade names for perfumes or toilet waters compounded in the United States, without clearly and conspicuously stating, in immediate connection and conjunction therewith, that such products are compounded in the United States; (3) representing that any offer of products at a stated price must be accepted within a certain time, unless such offer is in fact so limited; (4) using the word "free" or any other word of similar import to designate, describe or refer to any product or to any ingredient contained therein which is not in fact a gift or gratuity, or the receipt of which is conditioned on the purchase of other products; (5) representing that products contain gold, unless substantial amounts of gold are in fact contained therein; or, (6) representing that the gold content in respondent's products prolongs the fragrance thereof, prohibited.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 722; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interprets or applies sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 45) [Cease and Desist order, George Altstadter trading as Argentum Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa., Docket 5303, Nov. 6, 1952]

In the Matter of George Altstadter Trading as Argentum Laboratories

This proceeding was heard by William L. Pack, hearing examiner, upon the complaint of the Commission, respondent's answer, and hearings at which testimony and other evidence, duly recorded and filed in the office of the Commission, in support of and in opposition to the allegations of said complaint, were introduced before said examiner, theretofore duly designated by the Commission.

Thereafter the proceeding regularly came on for final consideration by said examiner, upon the complaint, answer thereto, testimony and other evidence, the filing of proposed findings and conclusions having been waived and oral argument not having been requested; and said examiner, having duly considered the record in the matter and having found that the proceeding was in the interest of the public, made his initial decision, comprising certain findings as to the facts,¹ conclusion drawn therefrom² and order to cease and desist.

Thereafter, following respondent's appeal from said initial decision, the matter was disposed of by the Commission's "Order Denying Respondent's Appeal from Initial Decision of the Hearing Examiner, Decision of the Commission and Order to File Report of Compliance," dated November 7, 1952, as follows:

This matter came on to be heard by the Commission upon the respondent's

¹ Filed as part of the original document.

appeal from the hearing examiner's initial decision herein and brief in opposition thereto filed by counsel in support of the complaint (oral argument not having been requested)

Respondent in his appeal specifically objects only to that portion of the order contained in the initial decision which prohibits him from stating that his perfume contains gold unless it contains a substantial amount of gold. Respondent contends that the perfume so represented does, in fact, contain gold, that it is a vital part of his formula and that the fact it is present in small quantities is immaterial. The record shows that respondent considers the gold to act as a fixative in his perfume.

A consideration of respondent's advertisements in the record shows that they clearly imply that his perfume contains a substantial quantity of gold. Three members of the public, who had received certain of respondent's advertisements through the mail, testified that in their opinion a substantial gold content was implied by his advertisements.

An analysis of samples of perfume represented by respondent as containing gold was made by a chemist of the National Bureau of Standards who testified that they contained less than two thousandths of a microgram of gold per milliliter, an extremely small amount. This amount is less than the lowest concentration of gold found in sea water. There is no evidence of record indicating that such an infinitesimal concentration of gold has any effect as a fixative or otherwise in perfume. Also, in addition to respondent's claim as to the utility of value of gold in his perfume, the representation that the perfume contains pure gold in itself has an appeal to the purchasing public because of the prestige and intrinsic value of gold. Respondent's representation that perfume contains "Pure 24-Karat Gold" which, in fact, contains gold in such microscopic quantities, is false and deceptive.

The Commission, therefore, being of the opinion that the respondent's appeal is without merit and that the hearing examiner's initial decision is appropriate in all respects to dispose of this proceeding:

It is ordered, That the respondent's appeal from the hearing examiner's initial decision be, and it hereby is, denied.

It is further ordered, That the initial decision of the hearing examiner shall on the 6th day of November, 1952, become the decision of the Commission.

It is further ordered, That the respondent George Altstadter, an individual trading as Argentum Laboratories, shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon him of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which he has complied with the order to cease and desist contained in said initial decision, a copy of which is attached hereto.¹

The order to cease and desist in said initial decision, thus made the decision of the Commission, is as follows:

It is ordered, That the respondent, George Altstadter, individually and trading as Argentum Laboratories or trading under any other name, and his agents, representatives and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale and distribution of perfumes and toilet waters in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Using the words "Greetings from Paris," or a picture of the Eiffel Tower or any picturization indicative of France, in advertising products not compounded in France; or otherwise representing, directly or by implication, that such products are compounded in or imported from France.

2. Using the words "Parfum du Soir," "Danse Apache," "Bois de Rose," "Jasmin Fleurage," "Feuille de Violette," "Eau D'Or," "Baiser Defendu," "Cyclamen des Alpes," "Oeillet," "Muguet de Mai" or "The Old French Glory" or any other words indicating French origin, as brand or trade names for perfumes or toilet waters compounded in the United States, without clearly and conspicuously stating, in immediate connection and conjunction therewith, that such products are compounded in the United States.

3. Representing that any offer of products at a stated price must be accepted within a certain time, unless such offer is in fact so limited.

4. Using the word "free" or any other word of similar import to designate, describe or refer to any product or to any ingredient contained therein which is not in fact a gift or gratuity, or the receipt of which is conditioned on the purchase of other products.

5. Representing that products contain gold, unless substantial amounts of gold are in fact contained therein.

6. Representing that the gold content in respondent's products prolongs the fragrance thereof.

Issued: November 7, 1952.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] WM. P. GLENDENING, Jr.,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1355; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:51 a. m.]

[Docket 5954]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST
ORDERS
HOME ARTS

Subpart—*Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Goods*: § 3.1680 *Manufacture or preparation*; § 3.1710 *Qualities or properties*; § 3.1735 *Sample, offer or order conformance: Prices*: § 3.1825 *Usual as reduced or to be increased*. Subpart—*Neglecting, unfairly or deceptively, to make material disclosure*: § 3.1875 *Non-standard character of product*. Subpart—*Offering unfair improper and deceptive inducements to purchase or deal*. § 3.2060 *Sample, offer or order conformance*; § 3.2070 *Special offers, savings and*

discounts. In connection with the offering for sale, sale and distribution in commerce, of respondent's photographic enlargements or reproductions and of frames and glasses therefor, (1) representing, directly or by implication, that the price at which any of respondent's products is offered for sale represents a special, reduced or discounted price, when such price is in fact the customary price at which said product is regularly sold; (2) representing, by any means or in any manner, that the respondent is conducting a drawing, lottery, plan, or scheme whereby a prospective customer is given a chance to obtain any of respondent's products at a special, reduced or discounted price; or that a prospective customer, by participating in any drawing, lottery, plan, or scheme, may be entitled to receive any of respondent's products at a special, reduced or discounted price; (3) exhibiting to a prospective customer, as a sample, any photograph or picture which is not in fact representative of the pictures sold by respondent; or representing, directly or by implication, that a picture to be made and delivered will be equal in type, quality, and workmanship to the sample displayed to the customer, unless the picture thereafter delivered is in fact of the same type, quality, and workmanship as such sample; (4) concealing from, or failing to disclose to, customers at the time pictures are ordered that the finished picture will be so shaped and designed that it can ordinarily be used only in an odd-style frame which is sold by respondent; or, (5) representing that the glass in the picture frames which respondent sells is special or unbreakable or that the picture is baked or pressed into the frame in a special way, if such is not the fact; prohibited.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 722; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interpretations or applies sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 45) [Cease and desist order, Chester Burr Renner trading as Home Arts, Cleveland, Ohio, Docket 5954, November 4, 1952]

*In the Matter of Chester Burr Renner
Trading as Home Arts*

This proceeding was heard by John Lewis, hearing examiner, upon the complaint of the Commission, respondent's answer, and hearings at which testimony and other evidence in support of and in opposition to the allegations of the complaint were introduced before said examiner, theretofore duly designated by the Commission, and were duly recorded and filed in the office of the Commission.

Thereafter the proceeding regularly came on for final consideration by said examiner on the complaint, the answer thereto, testimony and other evidence, and proposed findings as to the facts and conclusions presented by counsel, oral argument not having been requested, and said examiner, having duly considered the record in the matter and having found that the proceeding was in the interest of the public, made his initial decision comprising certain findings as to the facts,¹ conclusion drawn therefrom,¹ and order to cease and desist.

No appeal having been filed from said initial decision of said hearing examiner

¹Filed as part of the original document.

as provided for in Rule XXII, nor any other action taken as thereby provided to prevent said initial decision becoming the decision of the Commission thirty days from service thereof upon the parties, said initial decision, including said order to cease and desist, accordingly, under the provisions of said Rule XXII became the decision of the Commission on November 4, 1952.

The said order to cease and desist is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondent, Chester Burr Renner, individually, and trading as Home Arts, or trading under any other name, and his agents, representatives, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale and distribution in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, of respondent's photographic enlargements or reproductions and of frames and glasses therefor, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Representing, directly or by implication, that the price at which any of respondent's products is offered for sale represents a special, reduced or discounted price, when such price is in fact the customary price at which said product is regularly sold.

2. Representing, by any means or in any manner, that the respondent is conducting a drawing, lottery, plan, or scheme whereby a prospective customer is given a chance to obtain any of respondent's products at a special, reduced or discounted price; or that a prospective customer, by participating in any drawing, lottery, plan, or scheme, may be entitled to receive any of respondent's products at a special, reduced or discounted price.

3. Exhibiting to a prospective customer, as a sample, any photograph or picture which is not in fact representative of the pictures sold by respondent; or representing, directly or by implication, that a picture to be made and delivered will be equal in type, quality, and workmanship to the sample displayed to the customer, unless the picture thereafter delivered is in fact of the same type, quality, and workmanship as such sample.

4. Concealing from, or failing to disclose to, customers at the time pictures are ordered that the finished picture will be so shaped and designed that it can ordinarily be used only in an odd-style frame which is sold by respondent.

5. Representing that the glass in the picture frames which respondent sells is special or unbreakable or that the picture is baked or pressed into the frame in a special way, if such is not the fact.

By "Decision of the Commission and order to file report of compliance," Docket 5954, November 4, 1952, which announced and decreed fruition of said initial decision, report of compliance was required as follows:

It is ordered, That the respondent herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon him of this order, file with

the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which he has complied with the order to cease and desist.

Issued: November 4, 1952.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

D. C. DANIEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1356; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:51 a. m.]

TITLE 18—CONSERVATION OF POWER

Chapter I—Federal Power Commission

Subchapter G—Approved Forms, Natural Gas Act

[Docket No. R-125; Order 164]

PART 260—STATEMENTS AND REPORTS (SCHEDULES)

PRESCRIBING FILING OF MONTHLY STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND INCOME FOR NATURAL GAS COMPANIES (CLASSES A AND B)

FEBRUARY 3, 1953.

Pursuant to authority granted by the Natural Gas Act particularly sections 10 (a) and 16 of the act (52 Stat. 826, 830, 15 U. S. C. 717i, 717o) the Commission initiated this proceeding on November 13, 1952, to amend § 260.3 of Part 260 of its general rules and regulations and to prescribe a revised F. P. C. Form No. 11, Monthly Statement of Operating Revenues and Income for Natural Gas Companies (Classes A and B). Notice of proposed rule making giving any interested person opportunity to submit written comments concerning the proposed revision was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on November 20, 1952 (17 F. R. 10602)

Only two companies submitted comments and the suggestion of one of them that questions concerning dividends declared on common and preferred stock be retained in the revised Form 11 has been adopted. The other company noted that some of its figures, such as construction work in progress, must be submitted on an estimated basis subject to later adjustment. This appears to be feasible without any change in the Form but estimates should be so marked.

We are of the opinion that further proceedings in this matter are unnecessary. Accordingly, the Commission considers it appropriate and in the public interest to promulgate this amendment to the regulations immediately.

Upon consideration of the record in this proceeding, the Commission further finds:

(1) Adoption and promulgation of the proposed amendment of § 260.3 of Part 260 of the general rules and regulations and of F. P. C. Form No. 11 as revised is necessary and appropriate for the purposes of the administration of the Natural Gas Act.

(2) Good cause exists for making the proposed amendment and F. P. C. Form

No. 11 as revised effective as of the date of issuance of this order.

The Commission, therefore, acting pursuant to authority granted by the Natural Gas Act, particularly section 10 (a) and 16 thereof (52 Stat. 826, 830, 15 U. S. C. 717i, 717o) orders:

(A) The general rules and regulations of the Commission are hereby amended to the extent that § 260.3 of Part 260 of Subchapter G of Chapter I, Title 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations read as follows:

§ 260.3' Form No. 11, Monthly statement of operating revenues and income for natural gas companies (classes A and B). (a) FPC Form No. 11, Revised, Monthly Statement of Operating Revenues and Income for natural-gas companies, as defined in the Natural Gas Act, which are in Classes A and B, as defined in the Commission's Uniform System of Accounts Prescribed for Natural Gas Companies, subject to the provisions of the Natural Gas Act, be and the same hereby is approved.

(b) Each natural-gas company which is in Class A or B shall file with the Commission one copy of such Monthly Statement of Operating Revenues and Income, FPC Form No. 11, Revised, for the month of January 1953, and each month thereafter; such statement is to be filed on or before the last day of the month following that covered by the statement; such statement shall be signed by the Chief Accounting Officer of each natural-gas company reporting, but is not required to be under oath.

(c) Form No. 11, Revised, is designed to obtain monthly information concerning gas operating revenues, revenue deductions, and income including information consisting of (1) detail of operating expenses by functional account groups, including a statement of the cost of purchased gas and the volume purchased, (2) interest charged to construction, (3) gas construction work in progress, (4) gas materials and supplies, (5) volume and value of gas stored underground, and (6) dividend appropriations.

(B) The amended regulation § 260.3 and Form No. 11, Revised, referred to and hereby prescribed, be and the same hereby are made effective as of the date of issuance of this order.

(C) Order No. 131, dated April 17, 1946, and Form No. 11 thereby prescribed be and the same are hereby superseded.

(D) This order shall become effective on the date of issuance thereof and the Secretary of the Commission shall cause prompt publication of this order to be made in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 16, 52 Stat. 830; 15 U. S. C. 717o. Interprets or applies sec. 10, 52 Stat. 826; 15 U. S. C. 717i)

Date of issuance: February 5, 1953.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1353; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter II—Civil Aeronautics Administration, Department of Commerce

[Amdt 24]

PART 609—STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES

ALTERATIONS

The standard instrument approach procedure alterations appearing hereinafter are adopted to become effective when indicated in order to promote safety of the flying public. Compliance with the notice procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and therefore is not required.

Part 609 is amended as follows:

1. The low frequency range procedures prescribed in § 609.6 are amended to read in part:

LOW FREQUENCY RANGE PROCEDURES

Station; frequency; identification; class	Minimum initial approach altitude from the direction and radio fix indicated	Final approach range course	Procedure turn minimum at distances from radio range station	Min altitude over range; final approach (ft)	Station to air port		Ceiling and visibility minimum				If visual contact not established over airport, at authorized landing minimums, or if landing not accomplished; remarks.		
					Mag. bearing (degs)	Dis. tance (mi)	Day		Night				
							Ceiling (ft)	Vis. bility (mi)	Ceiling (ft)	Vis. bility (mi)			
ABERDEEN, S.DAK. Aberdeen (Saunders) 239 Kcs; ABO; SBRKAZ-DTV	N—Min. en route alt. SE—Min. en route alt S—Min. en route alt NW—Min. en route alt. (Aberdeen VOR to LFR—243° 30 mi, 2,400')	S	10 mi—2,400 E side S crs 16 mi—2,400 E side S crs 20 mi—2,400 E side S crs 25 mi—2,400 E side S crs	1,900	341	2.6	1,300	R (R) S* A T	500 500 500 800 300	1.5 1.0 1.0 2.0 1.0	500 500 #500 800 300	1.5 1.0 1.0 2.0 1.0	Climb to 2,800 on N crs within 25 mi, or as directed by ATO Runway 36. #500-1 for alt with stall speeds of 76 mph or less.
ALBANY, GA. Albany Airport 244 Kcs; ABO; SBRKAZ-DTV	N—Min en route alt E—Min en route alt S—Min en route alt W—Min en route alt	E	10 mi—1,400 N side E crs 16 mi—1,400 N side E crs 20 mi—1,400 N side E crs 25 mi—1,400 N side E crs	1,200	270	4.2	100	R (R) S# A T	500 500 500 800 300	1.5 1.0 1.0 2.0 1.0	500 500 500 800 300	1.5 1.0 1.0 2.0 1.0	Climb to 1,600 on W crs within 20 mi. OAG VOR; 475 msl tower 1.5 OAG VOR; 475 msl tower 1.5 NOR: Deviation authorized in landing minimum obstruction clearance criteria
ALBUQUERQUE N. MEX. Kirland AFB 230 Kcs; ABO; SBRKAZ-DTV	N—Min. en route alt. E—6,000' (Alameda Fbm) S—11,000' (S crs Otto LFR) W—10,000' (Truth or Consequences LFR) S—6,000' (Peñalta FM) (Final) W—10,000' (Acomita LFR)	S	10 mi—7,000' W side S crs 16 mi—7,000' W side S crs 20 mi—7,000' W side S crs 25 mi—7,000' W side S crs	*6,000	355	3.0	5,330	R (R) S# A T	500 500 500 800 300	1.5 1.0 1.0 2.0 1.0	500 500 500 800 300	1.5 1.0 1.0 2.0 1.0	Climb to 8,000 on N crs or as directed by ATO CAUTION: Terrain exceeding 8,000' in E quadrants of range. All turns to be made on W side of crs #Runway 35. NOR: Ceiling and visibility minimums apply to civil airt only
ALTOONA PA. Blair Co. Airport 333 Kcs; AOO; SBRKAZ-DTV	N—Min en route alt E—Min en route alt S—Min en route alt W—Min en route alt	N	10 mi—3,600' W side N crs 16 mi—3,600' W side N crs 20 mi—3,600' W side N crs 25 mi—3,600' W side N crs	3,100	202	1.3	1,495	R (R) S* A T	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,500 1,000	2.0 1.0 3.0 1.0	1,000 1,000 1,500 1,000	3.0 2.0 3.0 1.0	Climb to 4,700' on S crs within 25 mi, or as directed by ATO. 1,500'-2 day and night for alt with stall speeds of 76 mph or less

3 The very high frequency omnirange procedures prescribed in § 609 15 are amended to read in part:

VHF OMIRANGE (VOR) PROCEDURES

Station; frequency; identity class	Initial approach to VOR station			Final approach course; degrees inbound, outbound	Procedure turn minimum altitude	Minimum altitude over station on final approach	Distance from VOR station to approach end of runway (mi)	Field elevation (ft)	Minimums		If visual contact not established at authorized landing minimums, or if landing not accomplished; remarks	
	From—	Magnetic course (deg)	Distance (mi)						Minimum altitude (ft)	Visibility (mi)		
(PROCEDURE CANCELED)												
AUGUSTA, GA Daniel Field												
CASPER, WYO. Casper Airport 110.4 mc; OPR; BVOR	(Initial approaches from primary fixes from any direction—MEA)	352	13.0	7,000	202 22	7,000	15.9	5,347	R A T	1,000 1,000 1,300	3.0 3.0 1.0	Make 180° turn, climb to 7,000' on crs of 293° within 25 mi of VOR, or as directed by ATO. CAUTION: 5,000' msl terrain at VOR site and 5 mi S W and W of airport
COLLEGE STATION, TEX. Eastwood Airport 113.3 mc; OLR; BVOR-TV	(Initial approaches from primary fixes from any direction—MEA)			1,600	98 278	900	2.9	320	R (R) S*	500 500 500 300	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	Climb to 1,600' on crs of 123° within 25 mi of VOR, or as directed by ATO. NOTE: Maintain procedure turn altitude until within 10 mi of VOR on final *Runway 10
DES MOINES IOWA Des Moines Airport 113.1 mc; DSM; BVOR	(Initial approaches from primary fixes from any direction—MEA)		0.0	2,100	348 163	1,600	6.2	957	R (R) S*	500 700 /800 300	1.5 1.0 1.0 2.0	Climb to 2,000' on crs of 323° within 25 mi of VOR or as directed by ATO CAUTION: 1,650' msl TV tower located 3.2 mi NNE of apt. *When TV tower not visible on N, NW, NE, E and W take-offs climb to 2,000' before turning toward tower. *Runway 35
DODGE CITY, KANS Dodge City Airport 110.4 mc; DDC; BVOR	(Initial approaches from primary fixes from any direction—MEA)		8.0	1,600	150 310	3,100	6.1	2,594	R (R) S*	500 500 500 500	1.5 2.0 1.0 1.0	Climb to 3,000' on crs of 123° within 25 mi of VOR, or as directed by ATO. CAUTION: 2,000' msl radio tower, 3 mi W of apt and 2,700' msl tower, 3 mi NW of apt (1.6 mi W of final approach course) **Night minimums *Runway 14
DODGE CITY, KANS Dodge City Rbn			0.0	3,700				7	R (R) S*	500 500 500 500	1.5 1.0 1.0 1.0	Climb to 3,500' on crs of 123° within 25 mi of VOR or as directed by ATO CAUTION: 234' msl obstruction located 1.6 mi NE of airport
GALVESTON, TEX. Galveston Airport 112.8 mc; GLS; BVOR	(Initial approaches from primary fixes from any direction—MEA)		2.0	1,500	213 33	4,300	5.0	3,623	R (R) S*	500 500 NA 500	1.5 1.0 1.0 2.0	Climb to 5,000' on crs of 213° within 25 mi of VOR, or as directed by ATO *Runway 21 *Night minimums
HOBBS, N. MEX. LCS County Airport 117.3 mc; HOH; BVOR	(Initial approaches from primary fixes from any direction—MEA)		7.0	5,000	123 33	1,000	5.3	1,257	R (R) S*	500 500 500 500	1.5 1.0 1.0 1.0	Climb to 4,500' on crs of 233° within 25 mi of VOR, or as directed by ATO. *Night minimums CAUTION: 1,454' msl radio tower located 1.3 mi S of airport
HURON, S. DAK. Huron Airport 113.3 mc; HON; BVOR	(Initial approaches from primary fixes from any direction—MEA)		0.0	2,400	250 80	3,050	0.1	3,270	R S*	700 700 500 300	1.0 1.0 2.0 1.0	Climb to 4,500' on crs of 233° within 25 mi of VOR, or as directed by ATO CAUTION: (1) End field—not approved for use with stall speeds in excess of 75 mph, (2) 3,233' msl grain elevator, 0.6 mi W of airport
IMPERIAL, NEBR Imperial Airport 117.0 mc; IMI; BVOR-DIV	(All directions—MEA)				44 224	500	0.2	18	R (R) S*	500 500 500 300	1.5 1.0 2.0 1.0	Climb to 1,700' on crs of 017° within 25 mi of VOR, or as directed by ATO *Runway 23R. **Night minimums. *500—1 for use with stall speeds of 76 mph or less
LAKE CHARLES, LA Lake Charles AFB 116.0 mc; LOH; BVOR	(Initial approaches from primary fixes from any direction—MEA)		6.0	1,800	317 137	1,450	4.5	512	R (R) S*	500 500 500 300	1.5 1.0 1.0 1.0	Climb to 1,700' on crs of 017° within 25 mi of VOR, or as directed by ATO *Runway 23R. **Night minimums. *500—1 for use with stall speeds of 76 mph or less
LAREDO, TEX Laredo AFB 113.9 mc; LRD; BVOR	(Initial approaches from primary fixes from any direction—MEA)		8.0	1,700					R (R) S*	500 500 500 300	1.5 1.0 1.0 1.0	Climb to 1,700' on crs of 017° within 25 mi of VOR, or as directed by ATO *Runway 23R. **Night minimums. *500—1 for use with stall speeds of 76 mph or less

VHF OMNIRANGE (VOR) PROCEDURES—Continued

Station; frequency; identify class	Initial approach to VOR station				Final approach course: degrees inbound, outbound	Procedure turn minimum altitude	Minimum altitude over VOR station on final approach	Distances from VOR station to approach end of runway (mi)	Field elevation (ft)	Minimums		If visual contact not established at authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished, remarks
	From—	Magnetic course (deg)	Distance (mi)	Minimum (ft)						Ceiling (ft)	Visibility (mi)	
MASON CITY IOWA Mason City Airport 114.0 mc; MOW; BVOR	(Initial approaches from primary fixes from any direction—MEA) Mason City Rbn	170	4.0	2200	355 175	2 200—E side crs	1 720	3.9	1 216	R (R) S A T	500 500 500 800 300	1.5 1.0 1.0 2.0 1.0 Climb to 2,000' on crs of 368° within 25 mi of VOR or as directed by ATO *Runway 36
MILWAUKEE WIS Gen. Mitchell Airport 116.1 mc; MKE; BVOR	(Initial approaches from primary fixes from any direction—MEA) Franksville FM (Final) Milwaukee LFR	367 182	0.0 3.0	1400 2000	5 185	2 000—E side crs	1 400	5.2	698	R (R) S A T	500 500 500 800 3000	1.5 1.0 1.5 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 Climb to 2,000' on crs of 5 within 25 mi of VOR or as directed by ATO *Night minimums #Runway 1
NEEDLES CALIF Needles Airport 117.3 mc; EED; BVOR	(All directions—MEA)				285 88	4 600—N side crs (within 10 mi—NA beyond 10 miles)	3 000	287 8.4	990	R A T	1 000 1 000 1 000 3 000	2.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 If visual contact not established within 6 mi after passing VOR, turn right, climb to 7,000' on crs of 322° within 25 mi of VOR or as directed by ATO. *Night minimums #Runway 19 *Minimums for 9,000' on crs of 265° outbound 86° inbound within 16 miles
OTTUMWA IOWA Ottumwa Airport 113.4 mc; OTM; BVOR	(Initial approaches from primary fixes from any direction—MEA) Ottumwa Rbn	125	8.0	1 900	303 123	1 900—N side crs	1 400	7.7	845	R A T	500 500 300	2.0 2.0 2.0 Climb to 2,200' on crs of 303 within 25 mi of VOR, or as directed by ATO
PRESCOOTT ARIZ Prescott Airport 114.1 mc; Prc; BVOR	(All directions—MEA)				145 325	8 000—E side crs	6 500	126 4.0	5,042	R (R) S A T	1 500 1 000 1 000 1 000 1 800	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 If visual contact not established within 2 mi after passing VOR, turn left, climb to 8 000' on crs of 295° within 25 mi of VOR. *Minimums for act with stall speeds of 75 mph or less
PUEBLO, COLO Pueblo Airport No. 1 112.1 mc; PUB; BVOR	(Initial approaches from primary fixes from any direction—MEA) St. Charles FM (Final) Pueblo LFR	333 183	8.0 1.5	5,800 6,600	348 168	6,600—E side crs (within 10 mi—NA beyond 10 miles)	5,800	2.9	4 833	R (R) S A T	500 500 500 500 300	1.5 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 Climb to 6,000' on crs of 76 within 25 mi of VOR, or as directed by ATO *Night minimums #Runway 35 NOTE: Deviation from standard criteria authorized in straight-in approach rate of descent procedure turn, and missed approach procedure
ST LOUIS, MO. Lambert St. Louis Airport 114.5 mc; STL; BVOR	(Initial approaches from primary fixes from any direction—MEA) St. Louis LFR	303	11.0	1,800	137 317	1,800—W side crs (Within 10 mi) 1,900—within 25 mi	1 300	9.3	543	R A T	700 800 300	2.0 2.0 1.0 Climb to 2,100' on crs of 137° within 25 mi of VOR, or as directed by ATO
SHREVEPORT, LA Downtown Airport 112.9 mc; SHV; BVOR	(Initial approaches from primary fixes from any direction—MEA) Shreveport LFR	339	14.0	1 700	169 339	1,600—E side crs #	1 180	16.0	179	R (R) S A T	1 000 1 000 1 000 NA 300	1.5 1.0 1.5 1.0 1.0 Climb to 1,600' on crs of 159° within 25 mi of VOR or as directed by ATO *Night minimums NOTE: No weather reporting service or communications available at this airport. #Deviation from standard criteria authorized in direction of procedure turn due to ATO.
SIDNEY, NEBR Sidney Airport 131.1 mc; SNI; BVOR DTV	(Initial approaches from primary fixes from any direction—MEA) Sidney Rbn	343	4.2	5 300	163 343	5 300—W side crs	4,800	6.1	4 300	R A T	500 500 300 200 300	1.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 Climb to 5,500' on crs of 183° within 25 mi of VOR or as directed by ATO. CAUTION: Sod field, not authorized for act with stall speeds in excess of 75 mph.
THE DALLES, OREG The Dalles Airport 117.9 mc; DLS; BVOR	(Initial approaches from primary fixes from any direction—MEA) The Dalles LFR	69	10.6	5,000	249 69	4,000—S side crs (Procedure turn on N side NA due to high terrain)	2,740	#13.6	243	R A T	2,500 NA# 2,500 NA# 1,500 NA*	3.0 3.0 1.0 3.0 3.0 Make climbing left turn, climb to 4,000' on crs of 75° within 25 mi of VOR, or as directed by ATO 1,500—2 for act with stall speeds of 75 mph or less *Night minimums #2,500—3 for act with stall speeds of 75 mph or less. #Flights will be conducted so as to proceed VFR from the VOR to the airport
THE DALLES, OREG The Dalles Airport 117.9 mc; DLS; BVOR	Int. N crs The Dalles LFR & 145° trg to VOR	145	16.0	5 000								

VHF OMNI-RANGE (VOR) PROCEDURES—Continued

Station; frequency; identity class	Initial approach to VOR station			Final approach course: degrees inbound, outbound	Procedure turn minimum altitude	Distance from VOR station to approach end of runway (mi)	Field elevation (ft)	Minimums		If visual contact not established at authorized landing minimums, or if landing not accomplished; remarks
	From—	Mkt. radio course (deg)	Dls. (mi)					Colling (ft)	Visibility (mi)	
TOPEKA, KANS. Philip Billard Airport 117.8 mc; YOG; BVOR-DIV	(Initial approaches from primary fixes from any direction—MEA)		7 0	2,300	2,300—W side crs	5 7	880	R S A T	1 5 1 0 1 0 2 0 1 0	Climb to 2,600' on crs of 102° outbound from VOR within 25 mi, or as directed by ATO *Run way 22. *Note: Deviation from standard criteria authorized for missed approach procedure
VALDOSTA, GA. Valdosta Airport 113.7 mc; VLD; BVOR	(Initial approaches from primary fixes from any direction—MEA)		7 0	2,300	1,300—E side crs	7 0	203	R S A T	1 5 1 0 1 0 2 0 1 0	Turn left, climb to 1,600' on crs of 315° within 25 mi of VOR, or as directed by ATO *Run way 35
WINSLOW, ARIZ. Winslow Airport 114.0 mc; INW; BVOR	(Initial approaches from primary fixes from any direction—MEA)		182	1,300	7,000—E side crs	101° 4 4	4,037	R S A T	2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 1 0	Turn left, climb to 7,000 on crs of 77° within 25 mi of VOR, or as directed by ATO *Runway 10. *Runway 10, 8,000 on crs of 120° outbound, 300' inbound within 25 mi *Note: Deviation from standard criteria authorized in direction of procedure turn
YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO Youngstown Airport 114.7 mc; YNG; BVOR	(Initial approaches from primary fixes from any direction—MEA)		257	7,000	2,200—W side crs	4 0	1 106	R S A T	1 6 1 0 1 0 1 6 2 0 1 0	Climb to 2,600' on crs of 183° within 25 mi of VOR, or as directed by ATO *Runway 18. *Slight minimums. *300-1 for act with stall speeds of 76 mph or less

(See 205 52 Stat 984 as amended; 49 U S C 425 Interpret or applies see 601, 62 Stat 1 007, as amended; 40 U S C 551)

These procedures shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER

[SEAL]

F B LEE,
Acting Administrator of Civil Aeronautics

[F R. Dec 53-1225; Filed Feb 9, 1953; 8:44 a. m.]

TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I—Bureau of Internal Revenue, Department of the Treasury

Subchapter E—Administrative Provisions Common to Various Taxes

[F D 5081]

PART 458—INSPECTION OF RETURNS

INSPECTION OF INCOME, EXCESS-PROFITS, DECLARED VALUE EXCESS-PROFITS, CAPITAL STOCK ESTATE, AND GIFT TAX RETURNS BY THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

§ 458.316 *Inspection of returns by Senate Committee on Government Operations during 83d Congress* (a) (1) Pursuant to the provisions of sections 55 (a), 508, 603, 729 (a), and 1204 of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat 29, 111, 171; 54 Stat 989, 1008; 55 Stat 722; 26 U S C 55 (a), 508, 603, 729 (a), and

1204), and of the Executive order issued thereunder, any income, excess-profits, declared value excess-profits, capital stock, estate, or gift tax return for the years 1945 to 1952, inclusive, shall during the Eighty-third Congress be open to inspection by the Senate Committee on Government Operations of the duly authorized subcommittee thereof, in connection with its studies of the operation of Government activities at all levels with a view to determining its economy and efficiency

(3) The inspection of returns authorized in this section may be made by the Committee or such duly authorized subcommittee thereof, acting directly as a Committee or as a subcommittee, or by or through such examiners or agents as the Committee or the subcommittee may designate or appoint in its written request hereinafter mentioned. Upon written request by the Chairman of the

(b) Because of the immediate need of the said Committee to inspect the tax returns herein mentioned, it is found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to issue this Treasury decision with notice and public procedure thereon under section 4 (a) of the Administrative Procedure Act, approved June 11, 1946, or subject to the effective date limitation of section 4 (c) of that act

(c) This Treasury decision shall be effective upon its filing for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (53 Stat. 467; 26 U S C 3701)

G M HUMPHREY,
Secretary of the Treasury

Approved: February 6, 1953

Dwight D. Eisenhower,
The White House

[F R Dec 53-1393; Filed, Feb 6 1953; 5:00 p m]

United States Senate

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter IV—Joint Regulations of the Armed Forces

Subchapter A—Armed Services Procurement Regulations

PART 404—INTERDEPARTMENTAL PROCUREMENT

PART 405—FOREIGN PURCHASES

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. The following amendments and additions are made to Part 404—Interdepartmental Procurement (32 CFR Part 404) The amendments and additions herein pertain to procurements from or through the General Services Administration.

Part 404 is amended by revising § 404.000 and Subpart A as follows:

Sec.	
404.000	Scope of part.
	SUBPART A—PROCUREMENT FROM OR THROUGH THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
404.101	General.
404.102	Procurement through use of Federal Supply Schedule contracts.
404.102-1	Mandatory items.
404.102-2	Optional use by the military departments.
404.102-3	Contents of orders.
404.102-4	Distribution of Federal Supply Schedules.
404.103	Federal Supply Service consolidated purchasing programs.
404.103-1	Mandatory use of consolidated purchasing programs.
404.103-2	Optional use of consolidated purchasing programs.
404.104	Federal Supply Service Stores Depots.
404.104-1	Common administrative supplies.
404.104-2	Supplies other than common administrative supplies.

AUTHORITY: §§ 404.000 to 404.104-2 issued under E. S. 161; 5 U. S. C. 22. Interpret or apply 62 Stat. 21; 41 U. S. C. Sup. 151-161.

§ 404.000 *Scope of part.* This part deals with the procurement of supplies and services by the Military Departments from or through any other Government department or agency with the exception of the procurement of supplies and services under the authority of Part 403—Coordinated Procurement, of this chapter.

SUBPART A—PROCUREMENT FROM OR THROUGH THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

§ 404.101 *General.* The procurement of common administrative supplies and services shall be through the General Services Administration to the extent provided in this subpart. Implementation of procurement from or through the General Services Administration as it affects military supply responsibilities shall be under the guidance of the staffs of the Munitions Board and of the General Services Administration. Determinations arrived at which modify or change military procurement responsibilities shall be based on recommendations of Task Groups having military departmental representation and shall be subject to the approval of the Munitions Board. The decisions of the Munitions Board shall be promulgated by

Department of Defense Directives, which shall specify the extent of coverage of each determination including provisions for emergency procurement, and when supplies or services cannot be obtained within the time required.

§ 404.102 *Procurement through use of Federal Supply Schedule contracts.* The Federal Supply Service of the General Services Administration prepares and issues Federal Supply Schedules of indefinite quantity contracts entered into for items commonly used by agencies of the Government. The contracts provide that agencies of the Government may issue purchase orders direct to any Contractor listed in the Federal Supply Schedule, receive and inspect the shipment, and make payment direct to the Contractor without referring the transaction to the Federal Supply Service.

§ 404.102-1 *Mandatory items.* Those provisions of the Federal Supply Schedules approved by the Munitions Board as mandatory on the Department of Defense shall be complied with by the Military Departments in the procurement of supplies and services listed therein. Where appropriate, requirements for mandatory items shall be determined with reasonable accuracy and furnished to the General Services Administration sufficiently in advance to permit that Administration to accomplish planned contracting.

§ 404.102-2 *Optional use by the military departments.* Those Federal Supply Schedules which have not been designated as mandatory on the Department of Defense by the Munitions Board may be utilized by the Military Departments as another source of supply to the extent feasible.

§ 404.102-3 *Contents of orders.* Orders issued under contracts of the Federal Supply Service shall contain sufficient data to enable prompt identification of the correct listing in the proper Federal Supply Schedule.

§ 404.102-4 *Distribution of Federal Supply Schedules.* Federal Supply Schedules and catalogs of contractors holding contracts for supplies covered by such Schedules (including price lists) except catalogs which by special agreement may be furnished directly by such contractors, are supplied by the various General Services Administration regional offices, the locations of which are listed below:

GSA Region or District Office, and Address and Telephone No.

Region 1, Boston 9, Mass., 620 Post Office and Court House; Liberty 2-5600.

Region 2, New York 3, N. Y., 230 Hudson Street; Algonquin 5-4300.

Region 3, Washington 25, D. C., Room 4130, Seventh and D Streets SW., Republic 7-7500, Extension 3222.

Region 4, Atlanta 3, Ga., 50 Whitehall Street SW., Walnut 4121, Extension 662.

Region 5, Chicago 4, Ill., Room 575, U. S. Court House, 219 South Clark Street; Harrison 7-4700. Cleveland 15, Ohio; WJW Building, Fifth Floor, 1375 Euclid Avenue; Cherry 1-7900.

Region 6, Kansas City 6, Mo., Room 1900 Federal Office Building, 911 Walnut Street; Harrison 6464, Extension 361.

Region 7, Dallas 2, Tex., Seventeenth Floor, 1114 Commerce Street; Riverside 6951.

Region 8, Denver, Colo., Denver Federal Center; Tabor 2181.

Region 9, San Francisco 3, Calif., 49 Fourth Street; Yukon 6-3111. Los Angeles 16, Calif., 1031 South Broadway; Prospect 7841.

Region 10, Seattle 4, Wash., Federal Office Building, 909 First Avenue; Seneca 3100.

§ 404.103 *Federal Supply Service consolidated purchasing programs.* The Federal Supply Service conducts consolidated purchasing programs for the delivery of definite quantities of selected items directly from vendors to Government depots for storage and subsequent issue by the using departments, and for delivery of definite quantities of selected items from vendors to use points or ports of embarkation. In this connection, the General Services Administration assigns purchase responsibility for certain common administrative supplies and services to civilian agencies.

§ 404.103-1 *Mandatory use of consolidated purchasing programs.* The mandatory use by the Departments of the Federal Supply Service consolidated purchasing programs covering selected common administrative supplies and services will be prescribed by Department of Defense Directives based on actions of the Munitions Board. Requirements of the Departments shall be determined and furnished sufficiently in advance to the Federal Supply Service so as to permit it to do planned purchasing.

§ 404.103-2 *Optional use of consolidated purchasing programs.* Optional use by the Departments of consolidated purchasing programs conducted by the Federal Supply Service is permitted for common administrative supplies and services which are not covered by the mandatory purchasing programs as required by Department of Defense Directives.

§ 404.104 *Federal Supply Service Stores Depots.* The Federal Supply Service operates a chain of stores depots located at the cities listed in § 404.102-4. Periodically the Federal Supply Service publishes an illustrated Store Stock Catalog which shows standard items carried in stock for issue by all such stores depots, as well as special items carried in stock for issue only by certain stores depots. Prices for these stock items may be shown in the Store Stock Catalog or on separate price lists. Copies of the Store Stock Catalog and price lists may be obtained from any of these depots.

§ 404.104-1 *Common administrative supplies.* Military activities and installations located in the continental United States will, for those items which they are authorized to purchase locally for local consumption, consider the Federal Supply Service Stores Depots as the sole source of supply for the common administrative supplies listed in the Federal Supply Service Store Stock Catalog except where conditions are such that the use of imprest funds, Standard Form 44 or other simplified procurement methods is more practicable or economical. In the latter instances, procurement from other than Federal Supply Service Stores Depots is authorized.

§ 404.104-2 *Supplies other than common administrative supplies.* Military activities and installations located in the continental United States which are authorized to purchase locally their requirements for supplies may purchase supplies other than common administrative supplies from Federal Supply Service Stores Depots when (a) they have made prior arrangements with authorized field agencies of the Federal Supply Service to establish estimates of requirements and to assure availability of the supplies and quantities required; (b) the supplies are identified as being available to and used by Federal agencies generally through facilities of the Federal Supply Service Stores Depots; (c) military effectiveness will not be decreased; and (d) cost compares favorably with delivered cost of like supplies available from commercial sources. While Federal Supply Service Stores Depots are not mandatory on the Department of Defense except as stated above, Military Departments should require their facilities, particularly those where responsibility is administrative in nature, to utilize the Federal Supply Service Stores Depots in the interest of supply economy.

2. The following amendments are made to Part 405—Foreign Purchases (32 CFR Part 405). The amendments relate to: (1) Cases affected by the Buy-American Act where the lowest acceptable foreign bid is more than \$25,000 and the differential between that bid and the lowest net cost of United States supplies is less than 25 percent of the foreign bid; (2) addition of hog bristles to the list of items excepted from the provisions of the Buy-American Act.

a. Section 405.105-1 is revised as follows:

§ 405.105-1 *Exceptions based on unreasonable cost.* It has also been administratively determined by the Secretaries of the three departments, in accordance with the provisions of § 405.104, that the cost would be unreasonable, and that therefore the prohibitions of the Buy American Act would not apply, when the lowest net cost of United States supplies exceeds the lowest net cost of foreign supplies, including duty, by 25 percent or more (100 percent in the case of foreign supplies costing \$100 or less) However, in any case involving a differential of less than 25 percent, where the Contracting Officer, because of the amount involved, considers the differential to be unreasonable, he may submit the matter for consideration to the Secretary of the Department concerned; further, in any case involving a differential of less than 25 percent, and when the total amount of the lowest acceptable foreign proposal exceeds \$25,000, the Contracting Officer shall submit the matter for consideration to the Secretary of the Department concerned.

b. The following item is added to the list of supplies to be procured for public use in § 405.109, between the items "Graphite" and "Hyoscine":
Hog bristles.

(R. S. 161, 5 U. S. C. 22. Interpret or apply 62 Stat. 21; 41 U. S. C. Sup. 151-161)

J. C. HOUSTON, Jr.,
*Acting Chairman,
Munitions Board.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-1311; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

**TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE,
APPENDIX**

**Chapter I—Office of Defense
Mobilization**

[Defense Mobilization Order 25]

**DMO 25—ESTABLISHING THE POSITION OF
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR PRODUCTION**

There is hereby established within the Office of Defense Mobilization the position of Assistant Director for Production.

On behalf of the Director of Defense Mobilization, the Assistant Director for Production shall exercise the authority of the Director under Executive Order No. 10200, except the authority under section 2 (c) 5 thereof relating to certain voluntary agreements.

Actions heretofore taken by the authority of Executive Order 10200, including delegations of authority thereunder, are hereby ratified and confirmed and shall continue in effect until amended or rescinded by the Director or the Assistant Director for Production.

This order shall take effect on February 10, 1953.

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION,
ARTHUR S. FLEMMING,
Acting Director

FEBRUARY 9, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1424; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953; 11:26 a. m.]

**Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization,
Economic Stabilization Agency**

[Ceiling Price Regulation 118, Supplementary Regulation 1, Amdt. 1]

**CPR 118, SR 1—CERTAIN PRODUCERS OF
OF BOLTS, NUTS, SCREWS, AND RIVETS**

**REVISION OF PERIOD DURING WHICH UNIFORM
PRICE RELATIONSHIP MUST HAVE
BEEN MAINTAINED**

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Amendment 1 to Supplementary Regulation 1 to Ceiling Price Regulation 118 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

Supplementary Regulation (SR) 1 to Ceiling Price Regulation (CPR) 118 permits producers of nuts, bolts, screws and rivets to apply to the Office of Price Stabilization for an adjustment of their ceiling prices established under CPR 118 if those ceiling prices do not bear the same relationship to the prices of competitive sellers as was maintained prior to the outbreak of hostilities in Korea.

In order to qualify for an adjustment, a producer must establish that his ceiling prices under CPR 118 do not reflect the same uniform relationship to the prices of a competitive seller that was maintained during the period July 1, 1949, to June 30, 1950 (or during the period July 1, 1949, to March 31, 1950, for producers who can also show that the uniform relationship was not maintained for the last quarter of the year July 1, 1949—June 30, 1950, because prices were quoted on a firm quarterly basis) However, in the administration of SR 1 the Office of Price Stabilization has found that because of the extremely competitive conditions which existed in the industry from July 1949 to June 1950, particularly during the first six months of that period, it is not realistic to require that a uniform relationship between the applicant's prices and the prices of a competitive seller must have been maintained during the entire period from July 1, 1949, to June 30, 1950, or from July 1, 1949, to March 31, 1950. To require the applicant to establish that his prices bore a uniform relationship to a competitor's prices during any consecutive six months of the period from July 1, 1949, to June 30, 1950, would be in accordance with the realities of the situation and, on the other hand, would not provide a means by which a producer could obtain an adjustment not justified by his historical position in the industry.

SR 1 to CPR 118 is accordingly amended to permit producers of bolts, nuts, screws and rivets to apply for an adjustment of their ceiling prices established under SR 1 to CPR 118 if those ceiling prices do not bear the same relationship to the prices in the industry that the producer maintained during any consecutive six months of the period from July 1, 1949, to June 30, 1950.

In the formulation of this amendment there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, to the extent practicable, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Supplementary Regulation 1 to Ceiling Price Regulation 118 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1 is amended to read as follows:

Section 1. What this supplementary regulation does. This supplementary regulation permits producers of bolts, nuts, screws and rivets to apply for an adjustment of their ceiling prices established under CPR 118 if those ceiling prices do not bear the same relationship to the prices in the industry that the producer maintained during any consecutive six months of the period from July 1, 1949 to June 30, 1950.

2. Paragraph (a) of section 2 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2. Application for individual adjustment—(a) Who may apply. If you are a producer of bolts, nuts, screws or rivets you may apply for an adjustment in the ceiling price of any product which you produce if:

(1) During any consecutive six months of the period from July 1, 1949, to June 30, 1950, the price of the product covered by your application was maintained in a uniform relationship to the price for the same or similar product charged by a competitive seller; and

(2) Your ceiling price under CPR 118 does not bear the same relationship to the ceiling price of the same competitive seller that was maintained during that consecutive six months of the period from July 1, 1949, to June 30, 1950.

3. Subdivision (iii) of paragraph (b) (1) of section 2 is amended by adding the word "and" after the semicolon.

4. Subdivision (iv) of paragraph (b) (1) of section 2 is amended by deleting the word "and" after the semicolon.

5. Subdivision (v) of paragraph (b) (1) of section 2 is deleted.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. 2154)

Effective date. This Amendment 1 to Supplementary Regulation 1 to Ceiling Price Regulation 118 is effective February 6, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 6, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1382; Filed, Feb. 6, 1953; 4:51 p. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 4, Revision 1, Amdt. 17]

GOR 4—EXEMPTIONS AND SUSPENSIONS OF CERTAIN CONSUMER SOFT GOODS

EXEMPTION OF PREVIOUSLY SUSPENDED COMMODITIES AND ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161 and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this amendment to General Overriding Regulation 4, Revision 1, is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

The President of the United States has announced that he does not intend to ask for a renewal of price controls on April 30, 1953, when they expire. He has stated that in the meantime steps will be taken to eliminate controls in an orderly manner. The Office of Price Stabilization has been instructed to proceed accordingly.

This Amendment to GOR 4, Revision 1 is one of the actions by which OPS is carrying out that instruction.

GOR 4 was issued to provide a single listing of consumer soft goods as to which changing condition justified suspension or removal of price ceilings. A similar general regulation has been issued for each of the major commodity areas. Since these regulations are generally familiar to the sellers affected, the actions removing controls will utilize the convenient pattern already thus provided, and will be in the form of amendments adding additional groups of items which are to be exempted from price control.

This amendment exempts from price control the following additional commodities:

Synthetic fibers, hard and bast fibers and products containing 50% or more by weight or material cost of such fibers, apparel not previously exempted and a number of miscellaneous fabricated textile products, and textile waste. The amendment also exempts from price control at both the wholesale and retail levels all articles described in the categories set forth in Appendix B to Ceiling Price Regulation 7, regardless of whether their ceiling prices were established under the General Ceiling Price Regulation or under CPR 7.

This amendment further provides that all consumer soft goods for which price ceilings have previously been suspended are now exempt from price control.

This amendment also expressly continues the requirements heretofore in effect under the applicable regulations respecting preservation of records as to past transactions.

In view of the special nature and basis of this amendment, consultation with industry representatives was impracticable and unnecessary.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

General Overriding Regulation 4, Revision 1, as amended, is further amended as follows:

1. The following sentence is added after the first sentence in section 2: "However, any record relating to a commodity exempted from price control which you were required to have immediately prior to such exemption shall continue to be preserved, and made available for examination by the Office of Price Stabilization or any other authorized agency of the United States, in the manner and for the period stipulated in the regulation requiring you to have such record."

2. Section 2 is further amended by adding the following paragraphs:

(l) All sales of consumer soft goods as to which the application of ceiling price regulations has been suspended.

(m) All manufacturers' sales of apparel, apparel furnishings and apparel accessories made of textile materials, leather, fur, plastic, other materials which are normally served as part of the assembly operation, or a combination of such materials.

(n) Synthetic fibers.

(o) Hard and bast fibers and all products containing 50 percent or more by weight or material cost of such fibers.

(p) Manufacturers' sales of the following commodities, consisting of 50 percent or more, by weight or material cost, of raw wool, raw cotton or processed yarns or fabrics composed of wool, cotton, silk, synthetics or combinations thereof:

Applique.
Art goods for embroidering.
Badges.

Bags, except as designed for use as a component part of or accessory to industrial machinery or equipment, including:

Coffee urn.
Garment.
Hat.
Shoe.

Banners.
Batts and batting.
Bedspreads and spreads.

Bindings.
Blankets, including:
Afgans.
Automobile robes.
Electric.
Steamer rugs.
Bobbinet.
Braids.
Cases.
Cheese bandages and circles.
Cloth, including:
Cleaning.
Dish.
Polishing.
Wash.
Wiping.
Comforters and quilts.
Cordage, rope, twine and thread.
Covers, including:
Bedspring.
Blanket.
Canvas.
Card table.
Cotton bale.
Mattress.
Pillow.
Curtains and drapes, including:
Door.
Shower.
Window.
Cushions, decorative and pin.
Diapers.
Emblems.
Filter cloths and bags, except as designed for use as a component part of or accessory to industrial machinery or equipment.
Flags.
Fringe and ball fringe.
Gimps.
Initials and insignia.
Labels.
Laces and embroideries.
Laces, boot and shoe.
Linens, bath, kitchen, table, and other household, including:
Bath mats.
Bed sheets.
Bridge sets.
Dollies and dolly sets.
Dresser sets.
Napkins.
Tablecloths.
Pillow slips and cases.
Place mats and luncheon sets.
Scarves and runners.
Towels and towel sets.
Looper clips.
Nets, seines (except hand nets), including:
Fish.
Laundry.
Mosquito.
Sports.
Notion novelties, including:
Powder puffs.
Sachets.
Pads and padding, including:
Bed.
Ironing board.
Mattress.
Table.
Pennants.
Pot holders.
Slipcovers, except glider covers and automobile seat covers, including:
Chair.
Sofa.
Studio couch.
Soles and sole materials.
Tags.
Tapestries.
Tents.
Ticks and ticking.
Tracing cloth.
Upholstery filling.
Wadding.
Webbing, tape (except surgical adhesive tape), braid, cord (elastic and non-elastic), except fabricated covered rubber thread.
Welts.
Wicking.

(q) Raw and processed textile waste materials consisting of 50 percent or more, by weight or material cost, of cotton, silk, synthetics, or combinations thereof.

(r) Sales at wholesale or retail, except sales in the territories and possessions of the United States, of all articles described in the categories set forth in Appendix B to Ceiling Price Regulation 7—Retail Ceiling Prices for Certain Consumer Goods, regardless of whether their ceiling prices have been determined under the General Ceiling Price Regulation or under CPR 7. (A sale at wholesale or retail is a sale by a person who buys an article and resells it without substantially changing its form.)

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup., 2154)

Effective date. This amendment is effective February 6, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 6, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1383; Filed, Feb. 6, 1953; 4:51 p. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 5, Revision 1, Amdt. 15]

GOR 5—EXEMPTIONS AND SUSPENSIONS OF CERTAIN CONSUMER DURABLE GOODS AND RELATED COMMODITIES

ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Amendment 15 to General Overriding Regulation 5, Revision 1, is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

The President of the United States has announced that he does not intend to ask for a renewal of price controls on April 30, 1953, when they expire. He has stated that in the meantime steps will be taken to eliminate controls in an orderly manner. The Office of Price Stabilization has been instructed to proceed accordingly.

This amendment to GOR 5 is one of the actions by which OPS is carrying out that instruction.

GOR 5 was issued to provide a single listing of consumer durable goods and related commodities as to which changing conditions justified suspension or removal of price ceilings. A similar general regulation has been issued for each of the major commodity areas. Since these regulations are generally familiar to the sellers affected, the actions removing controls will utilize the convenient pattern already thus provided, and will be in the form of amendments adding additional groups of items which are to be exempted from price control.

This amendment exempts from price control all furniture, including but not limited to household, office, restaurant, professional, and public building furniture. It further provides that all consumer durable goods and related com-

modities for which price ceilings have previously been suspended are now exempt from price control.

This amendment also expressly continues the requirements heretofore in effect under the applicable regulations respecting preservation of records as to past transactions.

In view of the special nature and basis of this amendment, consultation with industry representatives was impracticable and unnecessary.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Article II of General Overriding Regulation 5, Revision 1, is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. Section 2 is amended by adding thereto the following sentence: "However, any record relating to a commodity exempted from price control which you were required to have immediately prior to such exemption shall continue to be preserved, and made available for examination by the Office of Price Stabilization or any other authorized agency of the United States, in the manner and for the period stipulated in the regulation requiring you to have such record."
2. Section 4 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 4. *Furniture.* All furniture, including but not limited to household, office, restaurant, professional, and public building furniture.

3. A new section 20 is added to Article II to read as follows:

SEC. 20. *Commodities previously suspended.* All sales of consumer durable goods and related commodities as to which the application of ceiling price regulations has been suspended.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended, 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment is effective February 6, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 6, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1384; Filed, Feb. 6, 1953; 4:51 p. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 7, Revision 1, Amdt. 19]

GOR 7—EXEMPTIONS AND SUSPENSIONS OF CERTAIN FOOD AND RESTAURANT COMMODITIES

LIVESTOCK, MEATS, FISH, RESTAURANTS AND DISTRIBUTION REGULATIONS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, Delegation of Authority by the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to meat, as amended, Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 5, Revision, this Amendment to General Overriding Regulation 7, Revision 1, is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

The President of the United States has announced that he does not intend to ask for a renewal of price control

authority on April 30, 1953, when the present legislation expires. He has stated that in the meantime steps will be taken to eliminate controls in an orderly manner. The Office of Price Stabilization has been instructed to proceed accordingly.

This amendment to General Overriding Regulation 7, Revision 1 (GOR 7), is one of the actions by which OPS is carrying out that instruction.

GOR 7 was issued to provide a single listing of certain food and restaurant commodities as to which changing conditions justified suspension or removal of price ceilings. A similar general regulation has been issued for each of the major commodity areas. Since these regulations are generally familiar to the sellers affected, the actions removing controls will utilize the convenient pattern already thus provided, and will be in the form of amendments adding additional groups of items which are to be exempted from control.

This amendment exempts from price control the following additional items:

1. All livestock and meat sold in continental United States, including fresh, frozen and processed beef, pork, lamb, veal, mutton, sausage and horsemeat, at all levels of distribution;
2. All edible fish, including Maine sardines, canned salmon and flat lake salt herring, except processed codfish sold outside continental United States;
3. All sales by restaurants in continental United States, which sales were formerly controlled by Ceiling Price Regulations 11 and 134.

This amendment also revokes all of the meat distribution regulations.

This amendment further provides that all food and restaurant commodities for which price ceilings have previously been suspended by GOR 7 are now exempt from price control.

This amendment also expressly continues the requirements heretofore in effect under the applicable regulations respecting preservation of records as to past transactions.

Section 4 of this regulation is a convenient listing of certain regulations which are revoked. The list is not exhaustive, and contains for the most part, regulations which are affected by this amendment.

In view of the special nature and basis of this amendment, consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, was impracticable and unnecessary. In the judgment of the Director, this amendment complies with the applicable provisions of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

General Overriding Regulation 7, Revision 1, is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1 of Article I is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 1. *What this revised regulation does.* The sections contained in Article II of this revised regulation exempt all sales of the commodities listed therein, unless otherwise stated, from any ceiling price regulation or distribu-

tion regulation issued by the Office of Price Stabilization and revoke certain specified regulations heretofore issued by the Office of Price Stabilization. Article II also provides for the preservation of records. The sections contained in Article III decontrol the commodities listed therein in accordance with the provisions of section 402 (d) (3) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

2. Paragraph (a) of section 2 is amended by the addition of the following:

(4) In the continental United States, livestock and meat, including any product which contains 25 percent or more meat by weight.

3. Paragraph (b) of section 2 is amended by the addition of the following:

(2) Edible fish, except, outside continental United States, processed codfish.

4. Section 2 is further amended by the addition of new paragraphs (j) (k) (l) and (m) to read as follows:

(j) *Distilled spirits and wines.* Imported and domestic distilled spirits and wines, in bulk, by the drink, or packaged. Terms used in this section 2 (j) are contained in Article III of Ceiling Price Regulation 78, as amended, except that, as used in this section, the term "domestic" means anything produced in the continental United States, its territories and possessions and the term "imported" means anything produced outside of and introduced into the continental United States, its territories and possessions.

(k) *Cigars.* Cigars.

(l) *Processed ducks.* Processed ducks.

(m) *Soft drinks.* Soft drinks. As used in this paragraph, the term "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages in bottles or in containers other than bottles, whether flavored or unflavored, carbonated or uncarbonated. The term does not include, however, bottled water which is neither flavored nor carbonated, fresh milk drinks, coffee, tea or chocolate.

5. Article II is amended by the addition of new sections 3 and 4 to read as follows:

SEC. 3. *Records.* If you were required by General Overriding Regulation 7 or any ceiling price regulation or distribution regulation to which Article II of this regulation applies to preserve any records, you shall continue to preserve, and make available for examination by the Office of Price Stabilization or any other authorized agency of the United States, in the manner and for the period set forth in that regulation, all such records which you were required to have immediately prior to the date that regulation was suspended or revoked or price controls were suspended or revoked for the particular commodity concerning which you were required to preserve records.

SEC. 4. *Revocations.* The regulations listed in this section 4 and all amendments thereto and revisions thereof hitherto issued by the Office of Price Stabilization, are revoked. This revoca-

tion exempts the sales formerly covered by the following regulations from price control:

(a) *Distribution Regulations.* Distribution Regulations 1, 2 and 3 and Distribution Procedural Regulation 1.

(b) *Ceiling Price Regulations.* Ceiling Price Regulations 11, 23, 24, 25, 26, 65, 74, 78 as supplemented, 79, 85, 92, 101, 109, 129 and 134.

(c) *Supplementary Regulations to GCPR.* Supplementary Regulations 34, 43, 47, 54, 61, 65 and 79 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

(d) *Supplementary Regulations to CPR 22.* Supplementary Regulation 15 to Ceiling Price Regulation 22.

6. Article III, including sections 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, is revoked.

7. Article IV is designated Article III. (Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended, 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment is effective February 6, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 6, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1385; Filed, Feb. 6, 1953; 4:52 p. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 3, Revision 1, Amdt. 1]

GOR 3—EXEMPTIONS OF CERTAIN RUBBER, CHEMICAL AND DRUG COMMODITY TRANSACTIONS

EXEMPTION OF LEGUME SEED INOCULANTS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization General Order No. 2, this Amendment 1 to General Overriding Regulation 3, Revision 1, is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment to General Overriding Regulation 3, Revision 1, exempts from price control legume seed inoculants. As used herein, "legume seed inoculants" refer to cultures of living nitrogen-fixing bacteria intended for mixing with legume seeds prior to planting in order to increase the production of legume crops and improve the quality of the soil.

The cultures are grown in agar or other medium. Heavy suspensions of the bacteria are then mixed with a carrier such as moist humus, peat, agar or liquid. This combination comprises the commercial inoculant which farmers mix with the legume seeds just prior to planting.

In this country, legume seed inoculants are produced commercially by a small number of laboratories, seven of which account for over 95 percent of total production. These laboratories must retain specialized personnel and must be equipped for controlled production together with green house space or other suitable means for testing plants. The inoculants are perishable and must be used before their expiration dates. Some regulatory control over the industry is exercised by the United States De-

partment of Agriculture and the laws of several states.

The total sales volume of legume seed inoculants, at the manufacturing level, is estimated to be some \$4 million annually. Further, it is estimated that in most instances the inoculants represent no more than 0.1 percent of the farmers' total costs in raising and marketing legume crops.

It appears from this and other information available to the Director that the cost of legume seed inoculants is insignificant both in the cost of living and in the cost to the farmer of raising legume crops. It also appears that no significant price increases will result from this action.

In the formulation of this amendment there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, to the extent practicable, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Section 22 of General Overriding Regulation 3, Revision 1, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following paragraph:

(c) *Legume seed inoculants.* All sales of legume seed inoculants (cultures of living nitrogen-fixing bacteria intended for mixing with legume seeds prior to planting in order to increase the production of legume crops and improve the quality of the soil)

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended, 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 9, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 9, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1411; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953; 11:16 a. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 8, Amdt. 8]

GOR 8—PAPER, PAPERBOARD, CONVERTED PAPER AND PAPERBOARD PRODUCTS, ALLIED PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

EXEMPTION OF SALES OF PULPWOOD WHEN MADE BY WHOLLY OWNED PULPWOOD PROCUREMENT SUBSIDIARY TO ITS PARENT COMPANY

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Amendment 8 to General Overriding Regulation 8 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment exempts from price control sales of pulpwood when made by a wholly owned pulpwood procurement subsidiary to its parent pulp, paper or paperboard manufacturing company. Certain pulp, paper or paperboard manufacturers, which are integrated to the extent that they produce their own wood pulp, maintain wholly owned pulpwood procurement subsidiaries which supply the parent consumers with a substantial volume of their pulpwood. In most such

instances, the subsidiary deals exclusively with its parent company in selling pulpwood which has been produced from the affiliate's own lands or controlled stumpage, or which it has purchased in the open market. Such sales have already been exempted under such pulpwood regulations as Ceiling Price Regulations 33, 102 and 107.

Many transactions described above between parent and subsidiary are on an annual basis. In some instances the relationship is such that the subsidiary operates on a break-even basis. Under these circumstances, an estimate is made at the beginning of the year as to the approximate cost of each cord of pulpwood which will be delivered to the parent consumer, and the subsidiary receives payments throughout the year on the basis of the estimate. Very frequently at the end of the year, an overall adjustment in price is made between the parent and the subsidiary so that the subsidiary will not operate at a deficit.

This amendment is made retroactive to include all sales and deliveries of pulpwood made to the parent by the subsidiary on and after January 1, 1952. This provision is necessary in order to effectuate the objective of permitting the payment of the adjustment at the end of the year which will be founded upon the total of such pulpwood transactions completed during 1952.

The issuance of this amendment will extend this exemption to all pulpwood sales involving such subsidiary-parent arrangements. Experience with the effect of this exemption in the foregoing regulations demonstrates that this amendment will permit the pulp, paper and paperboard firms not previously covered by Ceiling Price Regulations 33, 102 and 107 to continue their established accounting practices and will serve principally to permit the companies to honor long-term contracts and subsidiaries to recover losses sustained during a period when rapidly rising costs prevented accurate cost estimates. It will have little effect on the future costs of pulpwood to these consuming mills, and will not afford any company an advantage in pulpwood procurement.

Accordingly, in consideration of the above facts, the Director of Price Stabilization finds that this amendment to General Overriding Regulation 8 is generally fair and equitable and in his opinion is necessary to effectuate the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this amendment there has been consultation with industry representatives including trade association representatives to the extent practicable, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

General Overriding Regulation 8 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1 (a) is amended by the addition of subparagraph (6) to read as follows:

(6) Sales of pulpwood when made by wholly owned pulpwood procurement subsidiary to its parent pulp, paper or

paperboard company or companies. This exemption applies to all sales and deliveries of pulpwood made by such a subsidiary to its parent company or companies on and after January 1, 1952.

2. Section 2 (a) is amended by the addition of subparagraph (9) to read as follows:

(9) "Wholly owned pulpwood procurement subsidiary" means any organization which is wholly owned by one or more pulp, paper or paperboard companies and is operated primarily for the purpose of supplying pulpwood to its parent company or companies.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment to General Overriding Regulation 8 shall become effective February 9, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 9, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1412; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953; 11:16 a. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 14, Amdt. 38]

GOR 14—EXCEPTED SERVICES

TOWING SERVICES PERFORMED BY TUG AND BARGE OPERATORS WITHIN A SINGLE HARBOR AREA OR BETWEEN ADJOINING HARBOR AREAS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this amendment 38 to General Overriding Regulation 14 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment exempts from price control towing services performed by tug and barge operators within a single harbor or between adjoining harbor areas, including the furnishing and renting of tug boats, barges, scows, and lighters for use within such area or areas.

The majority of persons engaged in these types of operations are common carriers subject to the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission and, as such, are exempt from price control. It is the opinion of the Director of Price Stabilization that this circumstance will negate the possibility of untoward price increases by the parties exempted from price control by this amendment since the bulk of their competition will come from parties subject to Interstate Commerce Commission rate control.

The rates and charges of this industry have little effect upon the cost of living since towing charges represent only a minute portion of the retail price of any commodity. Because of the small size of this industry little or no contribution to the stabilization program would be made by a continuation of price control in this field. Further, the continuing of price control would impose undue administrative burden upon the Office of Price Stabilization since this industry is composed of many small-scale operators using many types of equipment and operating under varying rate structures thus mak-

ing rate adjustments and enforcement extremely difficult.

In the formulation of this amendment there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their views. In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization this amendment is fair and equitable and will serve to effectuate the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

General Overriding Regulation 14, as amended, is further amended by adding at the end of paragraph (a) of section 3 a new subparagraph (135) as follows:

(135) Charges for towing services performed by tug and barge operators within a single harbor area or between adjoining harbor areas, including the furnishing and renting of tug boats, barges, scows, and lighters for use within such area or areas.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

This amendment to General Overriding Regulation 14 is effective February 9, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 9, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1413; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953; 11:16 a. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 14, Amdt. 39]

GOR 14—EXCEPTED SERVICES

ADDITIONAL EXCEPTED SERVICES

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105) and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738) this Amendment 39 to General Overriding Regulation 14 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This Amendment 39 to General Overriding Regulation 14 extends the list of exemptions contained in that regulation to include fees for the services of weighing, -placing on and taking off scales, extracting samples, coopering and remarking rendered on or to bulk or part cargoes of commodities of foreign origin and which are in the process of being imported into the United States or sold or distributed after importation into the United States but before any domestic processing or fabrication.

In line with the policy of OPS to exempt services which have minor significance and negligible effect upon costs, this amendment exempts these particularly described services supplied by certain weighers and samplers. The charge for these services is quoted on imported commodities in bulk or in large lots. Charges in most cases are figured in the hundredths of one cent per pound and in some cases in the thousandths of one cent per pound. There is no evidence that decontrol of the service will have a significant adverse effect on the price level when considered in conjunc-

tion with previous decontrol of the related service of stevedoring. Exemption from control of these services present no substantial threat of diversion of materials and manpower from sellers remaining under control, and is a non-retail service which does not enter significantly into the cost of living of the average American family or into business costs.

Also exempted are rates, fees and charges for certain premium redemption facilities. It is customary for certain manufacturers to use premium coupons as a form of advertising for their products, and to pay the firm which redeems the coupons a service charge for this service, in order to divide the operating expenses among the cooperating firms. The participating manufacturers maintain the premium coupon arrangement as a form of advertising for the end products which they manufacture and sell, but the ceiling prices of the end products are governed by other ceiling regulations. The cost of the cooperative premium coupon redemption service is a very small portion of the total cost of selling and advertising such end products. Furthermore, there are only four or five companies which perform such a service as this, and the volume of the service is insignificant. This non-retail service does not enter significantly into the cost of living of the average American family or into business costs.

The control of these services involves administrative difficulties for OPS and for the sellers of these services which are disproportionate in relation to the effectiveness of the control and the contribution to the price stabilization program.

Prior to the formulation of these amendments, consultation was had with industry representatives, including trade association representatives to the extent practicable, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

General Overriding Regulation 14, as amended, is further amended in the following respects:

Paragraph (a) of section 3 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

(136) Rates, fees and charges for the services of weighing, placing on and taking off scales, extracting samples, cooperating and re-marking rendered on or to bulk or part cargoes of commodities of foreign origin, which are in the process of being imported into the United States or which are sold or distributed after importation into the United States before any domestic processing or fabrication.

(137) Charges made for the cooperative redemption of premium plan coupons.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This Amendment 39 to General Overriding Regulation 14 shall be effective February 9, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 9, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1414; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953; 11:16 a. m.]

Chapter IV—Salary and Wage Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

SUSPENSION OF WAGE AND SALARY CONTROLS

EDITORIAL NOTE: For order suspending all regulations and orders issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, stabilizing wages, salaries, and other compensation, see Executive Order 10434, *supra*.

TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans' Administration

PART 21—VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND EDUCATION

SUBPART A—REGISTRATION AND RESEARCH

DETERMINATION OF SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE AND OTHER CRITERIA RESPECTING INSTITUTIONAL ON-FARM TRAINING

In § 21.109, paragraphs (a) (b) and (c) are amended to read as follows:

§ 21.109 *Determination of subsistence allowance and other criteria respecting institutional on-farm training.* * * *

(a) *Compensation for productive labor.* Compensation for productive labor for a veteran who performs part of his course on a farm under his own control will be derived from the farm accounting record system kept as a part of the course of instruction and shall be determined on a calendar-year basis and reported by the veteran and certified by the veteran and the instructor on VA Form 7-1922, Report of Income—Institutional on-Farm Training. In the case of the veteran who performs part of his course as the employee of another, compensation for productive labor reported to the Veterans' Administration shall include all wages paid by the farmer-trainer whether in cash or kind including allowances for food, fuel, and shelter for the use of the trainee and his family as determined by the veteran, the farmer-trainer, and the instructor. In all cases the veteran will report and certify on VA Form 7-1922 total compensation from productive labor for employment other than in pursuit of his farm training course and will give the name(s) of employer(s) inclusive dates of employment, the number of hours of work per day, per week, or per month, and the amount of earnings. Where the veteran reports any outside employment the instructor will certify as to whether such employment interfered with the veteran's training program and give reasons for his conclusions.

(b) *Estimate of anticipated compensation.* At the time a veteran begins his course of institutional on-farm training, the anticipated compensation for productive labor for one calendar year will be developed by the veteran, the farmer-trainer, and the instructor and approved and certified by the instructor and forwarded through channels, as designated by the State approving agency, to the regional office of the Veterans' Administration. Where the veteran performs part of his course on a farm under his

own control, the estimate will represent the veteran's and the instructor's judgment as to the income that may be expected from productive labor on the particular farm during a calendar year in accordance with the instructions in paragraph (a) of this section. Subsistence allowance will be authorized at the rates prescribed in § 21.104 (b) which rates when added to the monthly pro rata amount of compensation for productive labor will not exceed the statutory limitations provided in § 21.105. The authorization of subsistence allowance will show an ending date as of March 31 of the succeeding year.

(c) *Annual report.* On or before March 1 of each year thereafter (see paragraph (b) of this section) a report will be rendered on VA Form 7-1922 showing the compensation received for productive labor for the preceding calendar year and the anticipated income for the succeeding calendar year as derived from the records in the veteran's farm and home accounts and certified to by the veteran and the instructor as being to the best of their knowledge and belief a correct statement in support of the veteran's claim for subsistence allowance. If compensation reports are not submitted when due, subsistence allowance will terminate on March 31, and other training benefits will be discontinued on April 30, or date of last attendance at the school, whichever occurs first. If a compensation report is submitted after benefits have been discontinued, payment of subsistence allowance may be resumed, if appropriate, and if the veteran has continued to make satisfactory progress in his course, but not earlier than the date the delinquent report is received in the Veterans' Administration. If the total amount of subsistence payments and compensation for productive labor for the period covered by the report exceeds the statutory limit prorated over such period, the excess rate shall be recovered by pro rata reduction of the payment rate established for the succeeding period based upon estimated income, which estimate should not be less than the actual income for the preceding period. However, if the excess payment was equal to or less than the amount of subsistence allowance payable for 1 month at the new rate, the excess payment will be recovered in the first 2 months of the succeeding period. The subsistence allowance to be authorized for the first 2 months of the succeeding period will be the new rate less the amount to be recovered for each month. If the established rate was less than the amount authorized by statute, the deficiency will be adjusted by a retroactive award reflecting the correct rate to which the veteran was entitled. Upon termination of training through interruption, completion, exhaustion of entitlement, or for any other reason, a final report will be promptly made of income received since the latest report, and a final subsistence allowance adjustment will be made accordingly. In those instances where a veteran in an excess payment status withdraws from training and the excess payment has not been completely liquidated, authorization action will be effected to reflect the actual rate of sub-

sistence allowance to which the veteran was entitled in the previous period or periods. If the veteran fails to submit a report as required, further training under Part VIII, Veterans Regulation 1 (a) as amended (38 U. S. C., ch. 12) will be denied until the report is furnished. Any overpayment must be repaid. Reports at 4-month intervals will not be required. Subject to available entitlement, the course may be completed without subsistence allowance notwithstanding the income equals or exceeds the statutory limit.

(Sec. 2, 46 Stat. 1016, sec. 7, 48 Stat. 9, sec. 2, 57 Stat. 43, as amended, sec. 400, 58 Stat. 287, as amended; 38 U. S. C. 11a, 701, 707, ch. 12 note. Interprets or applies secs. 3, 4, 57 Stat. 43, as amended, secs. 300, 1500-1504, 1506, 1507, 58 Stat. 286, 300, as amended; 38 U. S. C. 693g, 697-697d, 697f, g, ch. 12 note)

This regulation is effective February 10, 1953.

[SEAL] H. V. STIRLING,
Deputy Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 53-1362; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953; 8:53 a. m.]

**TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS:
INTERIOR**

Chapter I—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

Appendix—Public Land Orders
[Public Land Order 883]

ALASKA

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND FOR USE OF DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE FOR MILITARY PURPOSES

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive Order No. 10355 of May 26, 1952, it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public land in Alaska is hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining and mineral-leasing laws, and reserved for the Department of the Air Force for military purposes:

TRACT 1

Beginning at a point on the mean high tide line on the easterly shore of Kotzebue Sound, from which Corner No. 6, U. S. Survey No. 2082, latitude 66° 53' N., longitude 162° 38' 30" W., bears N. 10° 30' E., 16,800 feet, thence by metes and bounds:

- N. 53° 30' E., 3,800 feet.
- S. 36° 30' W., 11,500 feet.
- S. 53° 30' W., 4,000 feet approximately, to mean high tide line on Kotzebue Sound.
- Northwesterly 12,000 feet approximately, along the mean high tide line to the point of beginning.

The area described contains approximately 1,115 acres.

TRACT 2

A right-of-way 60 feet wide for an access roadway the center line of which is described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the center line of the existing road from the village of Kotzebue on approximately the ten foot contour line, from which Corner 6, U. S. Survey

2082 bears N. 15° E., 14,000 feet, thence along the ten foot contour line 3,400 feet to a point on the north boundary of Tract 1, above described.

It is intended that the land described shall be returned to the administration of the Department of the Interior when it is no longer needed for the purpose for which it is reserved.

JOEL D. WOLFSOHN,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

FEBRUARY 3, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1313; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[Docket Nos. 10280, 10334]

PART 7—STATIONS ON LAND IN THE MARITIME SERVICE

PART 8—STATIONS ON SHIPBOARD IN THE MARITIME SERVICE

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

In the matter of amendment of Part 7 of the Commission's rules to delete authority for coast stations to operate on the frequencies 4140, 6210, 8280, 12420, and 16560 kc., Docket No. 10280; and amendment of Parts 7 and 8 of the Commission's rules to delete frequencies in the band 11000-11100 kc. from those available to stations in the Maritime Mobile Service, Docket No. 10334.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 28th day of January 1953.

The Commission having under consideration its proposals in the above-entitled matters;

It appearing, that, in accordance with the requirements of section 4 (a) of the Administrative Procedure Act, notices of proposed rule making in Docket No. 10280 and Docket No. 10334, which made provision for the submission of written comments by interested parties, were duly published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on August 12, 1952 (17 F. R. 7351), and October 21, 1952 (17 F. R. 9567) respectively, and that the period for the filing of comments has now expired; and

It further appearing, that no comments on the proposed amendments have been filed; and

It further appearing, that finalization of the amendments herein ordered is urgent in order to permit timely action upon applications for renewals of licenses of affected stations which expire on February 1, 1953; and, therefore, compliance with the provisions of paragraph 4 (c) of the Administrative Procedure Act is impracticable; and

It further appearing, that the public interest, convenience, and necessity will be served by the amendments herein ordered, the authority for which is contained in section 303 (c) (f) and (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

It is ordered, That effective immediately, Parts 7 and 8 of the Commission's rules are amended as set forth below.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 164. Interpret or apply sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1032, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 303)

Released: January 29, 1953.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

1. Section 7.206 (a) is amended by inserting a footnote designator 5a preceding each of the following listed calling frequencies:

4140	8280	12420
6210	11040	16560

and by adding a footnote 5a to read as follows:

*Not available after June 3, 1953.

2. Section 7.212 is amended by adding a new paragraph (d) to read as follows:

(d) After the dates hereinafter indicated a coast station shall not communicate with any mobile station which is transmitting on any radio-channel within a frequency band hereinafter indicated except solely to request the mobile station to transmit, for communication with that coast station, on an authorized radio-channel outside that frequency band; provided that this limitation shall not apply to the transmission or reception of safety communication:

Frequency band (kc)	Date
11000-11100	June 3, 1953

3. Section 7.304 (a) is amended by inserting footnote designator 1a preceding the listed frequency 11090 kc and by adding a footnote 1a to read as follows:

*Not available after June 3, 1953.

4. Section 7.306 (c) is amended by inserting a footnote designator 5a preceding the listed frequency 11090 kc and by adding a footnote 5a to read as follows:

*Not available after June 3, 1953.

5. Section 8.321 (a) (1) is amended by inserting a footnote designator 1b preceding each of the following listed frequencies:

11020	11050
11025	11055
11030	11060
11040 calling	11070

and by adding a footnote 1b to read as follows:

*Not available after June 3, 1953.

6. Section 8.351 (a) is amended by inserting a footnote designator 0 preceding the listed frequency 11090 kc and by adding a footnote 0 to read as follows:

*Not available after June 3, 1953.

7. Section 8.355 (a) (3) is amended by inserting a footnote designator 5 after the frequency 11090 kc and by adding a footnote 5 to read as follows:

*Not available after June 3, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1324; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953; 8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 50—WILDLIFE

Chapter I—Fish and Wildlife Service,
Department of the InteriorSubchapter B—Hunting and Possession of
WildlifePART 6—MIGRATORY BIRDS AND CERTAIN
GAME MAMMALSORDER PERMITTING KILLING OF WATERFOWL
OR COOT IN AGRICULTURAL AREAS OF
CALIFORNIA

Basis and purpose. To permit the taking of waterfowl and coot in portions of California by farmers and others as a means of saving valuable agricultural crops now being seriously threatened by large numbers of such birds in these areas. It has been determined from investigations and information received that serious agricultural crop depredations are likely to occur in portions of the State of California and that these depredations may be alleviated and a large portion of the crops saved from serious injury or destruction by authorizing such waterfowl or coot to be taken in the affected areas.

Since the following order is an emergency measure, notice and public procedure thereon are impracticable (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001, et seq.) and it shall become effective immediately.

§ 6.54 *Order permitting the killing of waterfowl or coot in agricultural areas of California.* (a) Subject to the following conditions, restrictions, and requirements, such waterfowl or coot as are found damaging crops in agricultural areas in the Imperial, San Joaquin, and Sacramento Valleys and in other agricultural areas of California may be killed by shooting with a shotgun only on or over such crops during the period or periods to be announced in accordance with this section: *Provided, however* That no period of shooting shall extend beyond April 15, 1953. The facts as to the existence of an emergency condition in any area requiring the killing of one or more species of waterfowl or coot as contemplated in this section, the extent of the area, and the period of time during which such killing may be permitted, shall be ascertained by the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service and announced by him by suitable publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER and in the area where the emergency exists, which finding and announcement shall be final.

(b) Such birds as are killed under the provisions of this section may not be sold, offered for sale, bartered, or shipped for purposes of sale or barter, or be wantonly wasted or destroyed. They may be used as food for personal use within the State of California and they

may be donated to hospitals and other charitable institutions within the State for use as food, but they may not be possessed by or served as food in any restaurant, club, or other public or private eating establishment. No carcasses of birds killed hereunder may be possessed under any circumstances beyond April 20, 1953.

(c) None of the aforesaid birds may be killed (1) from any artificial blind, sink, pit, boat, motor-driven vehicle or conveyance, or any other device; or (2) by the use of decoys, traps, or nets of any description.

(d) This section does not permit the killing of any waterfowl or coot in violation of any State law or regulation. The said section is an emergency measure designed to aid in relieving depredations and is not to be construed as a reopening or extension of the open hunting season prescribed for the State of California by regulations promulgated under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (40 Stat. 755 16 U. S. C. 704) which open hunting season has heretofore expired.

(Sec. 3, 40 Stat. 755, as amended; 16 U. S. C. 704. Interprets or applies E. O. 10250, June 5, 1951, 16 F. R. 5385)

DOUGLAS MCKAY,
Secretary of the Interior

FEBRUARY 3, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1312; Filed, Feb. 6, 1953;
2:06 p. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing
Administration

[7 CFR Part 921]

HANDLING OF MILK IN SPRINGFIELD, MO.,
MARKETING AREADECISION WITH RESPECT TO PROPOSED
MARKETING AGREEMENT AND PROPOSED
ORDER AMENDING ORDER, AS AMENDED

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.) and the applicable rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900) a public hearing was conducted at Springfield, Missouri, on August 7 and 8, 1952, pursuant to notice thereof which was issued on August 2, 1952 (17 F. R. 7094)

By an emergency decision of the Secretary of Agriculture issued on August 20, 1952 (17 F. R. 7743) and subsequent amendment to the order effective September 1, 1952, action has been taken with respect to the differentials to be applied in the determination of the Class I price for the period from September 1952 through February 1953. Said decision reserved for later determination the remaining issues contained in the hearing record.

Upon the basis of the evidence introduced at the hearing and the record thereof, the Acting Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration, on January 5, 1953, filed with the Hearing Clerk, United States Department of Agriculture, his recommended decision concerning remaining issues in this proceeding. The notice of filing such recommended decision and opportunity to file written exceptions thereto were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 8, 1953 (18 F. R. 158)

No exceptions were filed to the findings and conclusions of the Acting Assistant Administrator within the period reserved therefor.

The remaining material issues of record, herein decided, related to:

(1) The relationship between the Class I milk prices fixed under the Springfield, Missouri, and the St. Louis, Missouri, milk marketing orders (Order No. 21 and Order No. 3, respectively)

(2) The separate classification and pricing during certain months of milk moved in bulk form to locations more than 125 miles from City Hall in Springfield.

(3) Provision of location differentials to producers and handlers.

(4) Payment of administrative assessment on other source milk required to be reported.

Findings and conclusions. The findings and conclusions with respect to the

material issues herein decided, all of which are based on the evidence introduced at the hearing and the record thereof, are as follows:

1. No permanent change should be made in the relationship between the Springfield and St. Louis Class I prices. The proviso that the Order No. 21 Class I price should not be less than the Order No. 3 (St. Louis) Class I price less 27 cents during the months of July through March should not be altered. The decision of the Acting Secretary issued November 21, 1951 (16 F. R. 11931) explained the basis for the relationship between the two Class I prices now contained in the Springfield order. The hearing record contains no evidence not considered previously which leads to a different conclusion. Relationships between supply and demand conditions for the two markets (Springfield and St. Louis) are continuing on substantially the same basis as they have been since Order No. 21 became effective.

The present provisions of the Springfield order are designed to keep blend prices as closely aligned as possible with those paid by St. Louis plants in the areas where the greatest amount of overlapping of the two milksheds occurs. Close price alignment is necessary in order to avoid shifting of producers from one market to the other not warranted by supply-demand conditions. The evidence indicates that the prices resulting from the present formulas have been in

as close alignment as is practically possible.

The record discloses no reason why it would be desirable to attract producers from the St. Louis market to Springfield handlers. Therefore, no change should be made in the Class I pricing provision which would increase Springfield prices relative to St. Louis prices, except that contained in the aforementioned emergency portion of this decision.

2. No change should be made in the classification and pricing of milk shipped in bulk more than 125 miles from City Hall in Springfield.

The cooperative association of milk producers which sponsored this proposal introduced considerable evidence intended to show that a large share of the milk under the Springfield order is not primarily associated with the Springfield market, but is shipped whenever used for Class I purposes to markets located more than 125 miles from Springfield. It was alleged that such sales tend to fall off rapidly early in the year, leaving such springtime production as might logically be considered to be associated therewith to be manufactured as Class II milk. This Class II milk is then pooled under the Springfield order, and allegedly reduces the blend price to producers whose milk is marketed primarily to consumers in the Springfield area. It was contended that an increase in the price of milk marketed for fluid use in other areas is necessary to offset the dilution of the pool which results when this milk remains in the Springfield area and is used in Class II.

A witness for the proponents testified that the purpose of this proposal was not to remove any producer or group of producers from the pool. This would seem to indicate that in the eyes of the proponents the adoption of the proposal would bring about greater equity among different groups of producers but would not result in withdrawal of producers from under the order.

The record is silent on this latter question as to whether such withdrawals actually would occur as a result of a provision such as that proposed. Furthermore, there is no evidence as to what effect any such withdrawals might have on the market as a whole.

Also not shown in the hearing record is the effect which such a provision might be expected to have on the volume of Class I milk in the pool. The record indicates that milk sold as Class I from Springfield to outside markets must be offered by handlers at prices which are competitive with prices of milk from other areas, otherwise Springfield pool milk cannot be marketed as Class I to these markets. The record does not provide an adequate basis for assessing what effect, if any, this proposed change in price would have on the volume of Class I milk sold in bulk to outside markets. While there was some indication that demand for fluid milk would be high in southwestern markets during the fall and winter of 1952-53, such a provision as that proposed should not be adopted on the basis of an apparently temporary market condition. Moreover, the price on all Class I milk has been increased during the emergency period

as a result of the emergency action previously taken on the basis of this hearing record. In the absence of information as to long-run marketing conditions it is impossible to tell whether the adoption of this proposal, or any modification thereof, would reduce the sale of Springfield pool milk in Class I to such an extent as to result in a lower blend price to all producers.

Neither was it shown in the record that the adoption of this proposal would make available to the Springfield market milk which would otherwise not be available or that milk required for Class I use in Springfield was not made available as needed. In the absence of a clearer picture of the probable results of such an amendment it should not be incorporated into the order.

3. Location differentials should not be provided at this time to handlers or to producers. The record not only fails to provide an adequate basis for determining whether location differentials are necessary, but also fails to indicate clearly a method whereby such differentials would operate if they were deemed necessary.

The pattern of locational values of milk in the Springfield milkshed is unusually complicated. Producers throughout the milkshed now receive approximately the same blend price f. o. b. plant, regardless of where their milk is delivered. This applies likewise to St. Louis producers as well as those delivering to Springfield handlers. Handlers buying milk in the western portion of the milkshed compete with handlers regulated under the Neosho Valley order (Order No. 28) where producers prices tend to be somewhat higher. The location differentials proposed by the Greene County Milk Producers Association would tend to bring about some change in the price relationships which now exist. The record does not provide a basis for appraising what effect such a change might have on the flow of milk to different markets. Any resulting change in receipts of milk at the different plants might well necessitate some change in the pricing and perhaps other provisions of the order. What the nature and extent of additional changes should be was not shown.

The method of application of the proposal for location differentials is somewhat obscure. The proposal provides that such differentials apply to milk received at "receiving platforms." There is little evidence, however, as to what is meant by the term "receiving platform" and no evidence as to whether any such platforms are being used in the Springfield milkshed. Also not clear is how such differentials would be applied to diverted milk or milk moved in various forms.

In the absence of a more complete description of the intended application of the proposals for differentials and the effects of their adoption, no action of this nature should be taken.

4. No change should be made at this time in the administrative assessment provision of the order. The proponent of the proposal to make such change was apparently under the impression that an administrative assessment is levied

against ungraded milk received at the plants of handlers. Since this is not the case, the effect of the proposed amendment would be only with respect to receipts of graded other source milk which is a minor item in the Springfield market. The record does not contain evidence as to whether an administrative assessment should be paid on any part or all of the other source graded milk in Springfield.

It is hereby ordered, That this decision be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

This decision filed at Washington, D. C., this 5th day of February 1953.

[SEAL] EZRA TAFT BENSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1364; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953; 8:53 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR Parts 2, 3]

[Docket No. 9552]

THEATRE TELEVISION SERVICE

NOTICE OF REVISED PROCEDURE

In the matter of allocation of frequencies and promulgation of rules and regulations for a theatre television service; Docket No. 9552.

In the portion of this hearing held in October 1952 the parties made two proposals as to the possible location of a theatre television service in the radio spectrum. These proposals are contained in Exhibit 14. Proposal No. 1 was to allocate the frequencies from 5925 to 6285 mc for the exclusive use of theatre television. Suggestions were made concerning moving the present occupants of those frequencies. It was suggested in that exhibit that, if the exclusive allocation of frequencies proposed was considered undesirable by the Commission, the frequencies assigned to theatre television could be used by others on a non-interfering basis, i. e., theatre television would be the primary user, and use by other services within the band would be predicated upon a showing that interference would not be caused to the theatre television interests. Proposal No. 2 was an alternative proposal, if it was decided that the exclusive or priority type of allocation for theatre television contained in Proposal No. 1 was not feasible. In that event, Proposal No. 2 suggested that provision for theatre television be made in the rules on a frequency-sharing basis with the industrial services. It was suggested that this could be accomplished by classifying theatre television as an industrial radio service and expanding the 6575 to 6875 mc band downward to include 6425 to 6575 mc for theatre television requirements.

In the summaries of testimony filed with the Commission on January 12, 1953, it is stated that S. H. Fabian will testify "that it is the recommendation of the National Exhibitors Theatre Television Committee that the inter-city and intra-city theatre television licensees

should be special common carriers." In the summary of testimony of Mitchell Wolfson it is stated that he will "support Mr. Fabian's recommendation that the licensees of the theatre television be special common carriers and that there be no special 'eligibility' requirements or restrictions other than the statutory ones."

On January 15, 1953, the Western Union Telegraph Company filed with the Commission a petition requesting the Commission to issue an order in this proceeding providing for an investigation pursuant to the provisions of section 201 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, looking toward a determination as to whether it is necessary or desirable in the public interest that there be physical connections and through routes between common carriers and the charges applicable thereto and the divisions of such charges in the event that the Commission should determine that a theatre television service should be established on a common carrier basis.

On January 21, 1953, the Motion Picture Association of America, Inc. and the National Exhibitors Theatre Television Committee filed a statement concerning Western Union's petition wherein it was stated that those parties believed it would be appropriate for the Commission to grant that petition. In this statement the following appears:

It is the primary objective of the Motion Picture Association of America, Inc., and the National Exhibitors Theatre Television Committee in this proceeding to secure an exclusive allocation of spectrum in the microwave bands sufficient to permit the establishment of a nation-wide competitive theatre television service, including intercity relay transmission systems and local pick-up and distributing systems. It is the desire of the above organizations that frequencies be allocated on such a basis as to permit the establishment of such theatre television transmission services on a private non-common carrier basis. The possible forms such services might take will be the subject of testimony, and of statements by counsel at the forthcoming hearings herein, scheduled to resume on January 26, 1953.

It thus appears that the National Exhibitors Theatre Television Committee and Motion Picture Association of America have suggested that a theatre television service should be established on a "special common carrier" basis at certain points in this proceeding and on a "private non-common carrier basis" at another time. Likewise, these parties have suggested that frequencies presently allocated to common carrier fixed services (5975 to 6285 mc) should be allocated for the exclusive use of theatre-television or on a theatre-television primary use basis with use by other common carriers on a non-interfering basis. However, the parties have also suggested theatre television might be classified as an industrial radio service and share frequencies with the operational services. While the parties have presented testimony concerning engineering and frequency allocation considerations involved in determining which frequencies, if any, should be allocated for use by a theatre television service, there has been

no explanation of other factors involved in the suggestions which these parties have made, nor does it appear from a review of the summaries of testimony yet to be presented that these parties plan to present testimony on these matters in the remaining portion of this hearing, other than testimony to the effect that theatre-television licensees should be "special common carriers."

In view of the foregoing questions, the Commission is unable to determine at this time whether the continuation of this proceeding as presently constituted would serve any useful purpose.

It is therefore ordered, That the notice of Procedure and Order of testimony issued herein on January 23, 1953, is amended to the extent that following the conclusion of direct testimony on the engineering and cost phases of this proceeding, the Commission will hear statements from counsel for the National Exhibitors Theatre Television Committee and Motion Picture Association of America before determining whether to proceed further with this hearing in accordance with that notice.

Counsel for National Exhibitors Theatre Television Committee and Motion Picture Association of America are requested to address themselves to the apparent inconsistencies in the record to date as above reflected and to deal particularly with the following questions:

1. Assuming a common carrier, offering only a theatre television service, is eligible to use existing common carrier allocations for such a purpose, why is it not feasible for theatre television to operate on the frequencies already allocated to common carrier services?

2. Why should common carrier frequencies be allocated to a theatre television service on an exclusive or primary use basis, and what justification is there for displacing other present users of those frequencies? What would be the nature of the "special common carrier" to which reference has been made?

3. Why is it deemed feasible to share frequencies in the industrial services but not in the common carrier services?

4. Under what concept would a theatre television service be established as an industrial service? What standards of licensee eligibility (not qualifications of particular applicants) would apply to applicants for licenses in such a service? What limitations, if any, would apply with respect to the persons or customers to whom such a service would be supplied?

5. What evidence will be introduced showing the extent, if any, to which frequencies allocated for a theatre television service will be applied for, by whom such applications would be filed, and when?

6. In addition to the cost evidence so far presented, which relates to the cost of transmission facilities only, what evidence will you introduce to show all the other costs of service, e. g., costs of production, etc., which will make it possible to determine the magnitude of ultimate cost of admission to a theatre patron?

7. What percentage of the time do you estimate programs would be shown by theatre television on a day-by-day basis?

8. Is it proposed that a theatre television service will provide programs of only live events, i. e., of programs that cannot reasonably be placed on film?

Adopted: January 29, 1953.

Released: January 30, 1953.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1318; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:46 a. m.]

[47 CFR Part 3]

[Docket No. 10381]

RADIO BROADCAST SERVICE'S
TABLE OF TELEVISION CHANNEL
ASSIGNMENTS

In the matter of amendment of § 3.606 (b) *Table of assignments*, rules governing television broadcast stations; Docket No. 10381.

1. Notice is hereby given of proposed rule making in the above-entitled matter.

2. In accordance with a petition filed by Robert R. Thomas, Jr., Oak Hill, West Virginia, on January 7, 1953, and now made part of this docket, and it appearing that the petition complies with § 3.609 of the Commission's rules in that it proposes an assignment of a television channel in a community which is not listed in the table and is not within 15 miles of a city so listed nor would the proposed assignment require any other changes in the table, it is proposed to amend § 3.606 (b) *Table of assignments*, rules governing television broadcast stations, as follows:

a. Add to table of assignment under the State of West Virginia.

Channel No.
Fayetteville..... 4

b. Amend the table of assignments under State of North Carolina as follows:¹

Channel No.
Chapel Hill..... *4+

3. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to provide a television channel assignment in the community named in paragraph 2 above not otherwise available under the rules.

4. Authority for the adoption of the proposed amendment is contained in sections 4 (i) 301, 303 (c) (d), (f) and (r) and 307 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

5. Any interested party who is of the opinion that the proposed amendment should not be adopted or should not be adopted in the form set forth herein may file with the Commission on or before February 27, 1953, a written statement or brief setting forth his comments. Comments in support of the proposed amendment may also be filed on or before the same date. Comments or briefs in reply to the original comments

¹ This change required by the addition of Channel 4 to Fayetteville is merely with respect to the offset carrier requirement.

may be filed within 10 days from the last day for filing said original comments or briefs. The Commission will consider all such comments that are submitted before taking action in this matter, and if any comments appear to warrant the holding of a hearing or oral argument, notice of the time and place of such hearing or oral argument will be given.

6. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.764 of the Commission's rules and regulations, an original and 14 copies of all statements, briefs, or comments shall be furnished the Commission.

Adopted: January 28, 1953.

Released: January 30, 1953.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1316; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:45 a. m.]

[47 CFR Part 3]

[Docket No. 10382]

RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

TABLE OF TELEVISION CHANNEL
ASSIGNMENTS

In the matter of amendment of § 3.606 (b) *Table of assignments*, rules governing television broadcast stations; Docket No. 10382.

1. Notice is hereby given of proposed rule making in the above-entitled matter.

2. In accordance with a petition filed by the Mount Mitchell Broadcasters, Inc., Clingmans Peak, Yancey County, North Carolina, January 14, 1953, and now made part of this docket, and it appearing that the petition complies with § 3.609 of the Commission's rules in that it proposes an assignment of a television channel in a community which is not listed in the table and is not within 15 miles of a city so listed nor would the proposed assignment require any other changes in the table, it is proposed to amend § 3.606 (b) *Table of assignments*, rules governing television broadcast stations, as follows:

Add to table of assignments under the State of North Carolina:

	<i>Channel No.</i>
Burnsville	18

3. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to provide a television channel assignment in the community named in paragraph 2 above not otherwise available under the rules.

4. Authority for the adoption of the proposed amendment is contained in sections 4 (i) 301, 303 (c) (d) (f) and (r) and 307 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

5. Any interested party who is of the opinion that the proposed amendment should not be adopted or should not be adopted in the form set forth herein may file with the Commission on or before February 27, 1953, a written statement or

brief setting forth his comments. Comments in support of the proposed amendment may also be filed on or before the same date. Comments or briefs in reply to the original comments may be filed within 10 days from the last day for filing said original comments or briefs. The Commission will consider all such comments that are submitted before taking action in this matter, and if any comments appear to warrant the holding of a hearing or oral argument, notice of the time and place of such hearing or oral argument will be given.

6. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.764 of the Commission's rules and regulations, an original and 14 copies of all statements, briefs, or comments shall be furnished the Commission.

Adopted: January 28, 1953.

Released: January 30, 1953.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1317; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:46 a. m.]

[47 CFR Part 6]

[Docket No. 10380]

PUBLIC RADIO COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES
(OTHER THAN MARITIME MOBILE)

FREQUENCY TOLERANCES

In the matter of amendment of § 6.30 of the Commission's rules concerning frequency tolerances; Docket No. 10380.

1. Notice is hereby given of proposed rule making in the above-entitled matter.

2. Section 6.30 of the Commission's rules and regulations sets forth a table of frequency tolerances applicable to fixed public service operations in the frequency range below 200 kc, between 1500 and 6000 kc, between 6000 and 30,000 kc and above 30,000 kc. As set forth hereinafter, it is proposed to amend this section of the rules to conform, with minor variations, to the Table of Frequency Tolerances set forth in Appendix 3 of the Radio Regulations, Atlantic City 1947, such amendments to become effective on May 1, 1953, as agreed to in the agreement concluded at the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1951).

3. Appendix 3, Atlantic City, provides that the frequency tolerance applicable to fixed stations operating on frequencies from 10 to 50 kc shall be 0.1 percent and on frequencies from 50 kc to 535 kc shall be 0.02 percent. The Commission proposes to adopt these tolerances without change in the amended rule.

4. Appendix 3 also provides that fixed stations operating on frequencies from 1605 to 4000 kc shall observe frequency tolerances of 0.005 percent when power is above 200 watts and 0.01 percent when power is below 200 watts. For the frequency range from 4000 kc to 30,000 kc,

Appendix 3 requires that the tolerances for fixed station operations shall be 0.003 percent for power above 500 watts and 0.01 percent for power below 500 watts. As set forth in the Appendix attached hereto, the Commission proposes to establish the required tolerance in these two ranges at 0.003 percent. From information available to the Commission it appears that equipment used in the international fixed public service is capable of maintaining this tolerance and that it would be in the interest of good frequency utilization to require observance of this tolerance for operations on all frequencies between 1605 and 30,000 kc.

5. Existing § 6.30 of the rules establishes tolerances for operations above 30,000 kc. At present there are no International Fixed Public Service stations operating on a regular basis on frequencies above 30,000 kc. Therefore, it is not proposed to provide tolerance requirements for frequencies above this value at this time.

6. The proposed amendment is issued pursuant to the authority of sections 303 (c), (f) and (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the Final Acts of the International Telecommunication and Radio Conferences, Atlantic City (1947) and the Agreement concluded at the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1951).

7. Any interested party who is of the opinion that the proposed amendment should not be adopted may file with the Commission, on or before March 2, 1953, a written statement or brief setting forth his comments. Persons desiring to support the proposal may also file comments by the same date. Replies to such comments may be filed within ten days from the last date for filing the original comments. The Commission will consider all comments that are received before taking final action in the matter.

8. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.764 of the Commission's rules and regulations, an original and 14 copies of all statements, briefs or comments filed shall be furnished the Commission.

Adopted: January 28, 1953.

Released: January 29, 1953.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

Amend § 6.30 to read as follows:

§ 6.30 *Tolerances.* The operating frequency of stations in the International Fixed Public Radiocommunication Service shall be maintained within a tolerance of plus or minus the assigned frequency as follows:

Frequency range:	<i>Tolerance (percent)</i>
10 to 50 kc.....	0.1
50 to 535 kc.....	0.02
1,605 to 30,000 kc.....	0.003

[F. R. Doc. 53-1319; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:46 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of Customs

[Customs Delegation Order No. 2;
T. D. 53195]

CERTAIN FIELD OFFICERS, CUSTOMS
SERVICE

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ADMINISTER
OATHS AND TO DESIGNATE CUSTOMS OFFI-
CERS AND EMPLOYEES UNDER THEIR
SUPERVISION TO ADMINISTER OATHS

FEBRUARY 4, 1953.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Treasury Department Order No. 165 (T. D. 53160, 17 F. R. 11705) I hereby authorize all principal field officers of the Customs Service, their chief assistants, and such other customs officers as may be designated in writing by such principal officers, to administer oaths required by law or regulation in respect of any matter coming before them in the performance of their official duties.

[SEAL] FRANK DOW,
Commissioner of Customs.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1323; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:47 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Office of International Trade

[Case No. 119]

MARION DUDEK

ORDER TERMINATING SUSPENSION ORDER AND
RESTORING EXPORT PRIVILEGES

In the matter of Marion Dudek, New Orleans, Louisiana, respondent; Case No. 119.

After due hearing an order was entered against the above-named respondent, and others, on February 13, 1952 (17 F. R. 1623) denying and declaring him ineligible to obtain or use validated or general export licenses and to participate in any capacity, directly or indirectly, in any exportation of any commodity from the United States to any destination for an indefinite period and until such time and upon such conditions as the Office of International Trade would, upon application, reinstate him and restore the export privileges denied him by the terms of said order, provided more than sixty (60) days had elapsed from the date of the order. Said order extended also to any person, trade name, firm, corporation, or other business organization with which said respondent then or during the period of such order would be related by ownership or control or with which said respondent might hold a position of responsibility involving the receipt, handling, financing, transporting, or other servicing of commodities exported from the United States or the supervision of any person so engaged.

The said respondent has applied for restoration of export privileges denied to him by said order by petition dated January 27, 1953, and supplemental peti-

tion dated February 2, 1953, setting forth therein the grounds on which such relief is requested, including the allegation that more than sixty days has elapsed since the entry of said order.

The grounds alleged in said petition, as supplemented, have been carefully examined, and it appears therefrom that respondent has furnished good and sufficient reason and shown cause why said order should be terminated as to him and the privileges relating to exports denied to him by the provisions of said order fully restored.

Accordingly, on the petition of January 27, 1953, and the supplemental petition of February 2, 1953, and upon the entire record herein, it is resolved that said order of February 13, 1952, as it applies to the above-named respondent should be terminated and said respondent's export privileges reinstated. Now, therefore, it is ordered.

That the order of February 13, 1952, as it applies to respondent Marion Dudek be terminated and discontinued and that the privileges denied to said Marion Dudek under the provisions of said order applicable to him be and the same are hereby restored and reinstated from the date hereof.

Dated: February 4, 1953.

JOHN C. BORTON,
Assistant Director
for Export Supply.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1325; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:47 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION

[Docket No. 8836]

HARBENITO BROADCASTING Co. (KGBS)

ORDER SUBSTITUTING PARTY TO
PROCEEDING

In re application of Harbenito Broadcasting Co. (KGBS) Harlingen, Texas, for construction permit; Docket No. 8836, File No. BT-6350.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 29th day of January 1953;

The Commission having under consideration a petition filed January 9, 1953, by the Metropolitan Television Company, Denver, Colorado, requesting that it be substituted as a party in the above-entitled proceeding in place of the National Broadcasting Company, Inc., and that its notice of intention to participate in oral argument be accepted; and

It appearing, that the second Initial Decision in the above-entitled matter was released on July 23, 1952, and that the Commission has scheduled oral argument thereon to be held on February 16, 1953; and

It further appearing, that the National Broadcasting Company, a party to the above-entitled proceeding as the licensee of Station KOA, Denver, Colorado, filed exceptions to the aforementioned Initial Decision and requested oral

argument thereon; that on August 27, 1952 the Commission authorized the assignment of the license of Station KOA from the National Broadcasting Company, Inc., to the Metropolitan Television Company, Inc., and that in the instant proceeding the Metropolitan Television Company, desiring to succeed to the rights of the National Broadcasting Company, Inc., as an exceptor and to participate in oral argument, has adopted as its own the exceptions heretofore filed by the National Broadcasting Company, Inc.,

It is ordered, That (1) the above-described petition of the Metropolitan Television Company is granted; (2) the Metropolitan Television Company is substituted as a party to the above-entitled proceeding in place of the National Broadcasting Company, Inc., and (3) the notice of the intention of Metropolitan Television Company to participate in oral argument therein is accepted.

Released: January 30, 1953.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1320; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. 10089]

JAMES M. TISDALE (WVCH)

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In re application of James M. Tisdale (WVCH) Chester, Pennsylvania, for construction permit; Docket No. 10089, File No. BP-8100.

The Commission having under consideration a motion filed on January 22, 1953, by Key Broadcasting Corporation, which is a party respondent in this proceeding, requesting a continuance of the hearing which is presently designated to commence on February 18, 1953;

It appearing that the moving party's engineering witness cannot be available on the date designated for hearing because of prior commitments; and

It further appearing that there is no opposition to the motion from the applicant, the other respondent or the Commission's Broadcast Bureau;

It is ordered, This 30th day of January, 1953, that the hearing is continued to March 25, 1953.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1322; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 10289-10292]

HEAD OF THE LAKES BROADCASTING Co.
ET AL.

ORDER AMENDING ISSUES

In re applications of Head of the Lakes Broadcasting Co., Superior, Wisconsin,

Docket No. 10289, File No. BPCT-621, Red River Broadcasting Co., Inc., Duluth, Minnesota, Docket No. 10290, File No. BPCT-903; for construction permits (Channel 3) for new television stations; Ridson, Incorporated, Superior, Wisconsin, Docket No. 10291, File No. BPCT-728; Lakehead Telecasters, Inc., Duluth, Minnesota, Docket No. 10292, File No. BPCT-981, for construction permits (Channel 6) for new television stations.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of January, 1953;

The Commission having under consideration (1) a request filed August 11, 1952, by Head of the Lakes Broadcasting Company for deletion of the issue in the Channel 3 Duluth-Superior proceeding relating to the legal qualifications of the applicants;¹ (2) a request filed November 5, 1952 by Red River Broadcasting Company for deletion of the 307 (b) issue now specified in the Channel 6 Duluth-Superior proceeding,² and opposition thereto by Ridson, Incorporated; (3) a petition filed November 6, 1952 by Head of the Lakes Broadcasting Company for inclusion of a section 307 (b) issue in the Channel 3 proceeding, and opposition thereto by Red River Broadcasting Company and (4) a petition filed November 10, 1952 by Head of the Lakes Broadcasting Company seeking consolidation of the applications in the separate Channel 3 and Channel 6 Duluth-Superior proceedings and waiver of procedural rules, and oppositions thereto by Ridson, Incorporated, by Lakehead Telecasters, Inc., and by the Chief of the Commission's Broadcast Bureau; and

It appearing, that since the filing of the Head of the Lakes request for deletion of the issue concerning the legal qualifications of the applicants in the Channel 3 proceeding, the parties have entered into a stipulation which, in effect, renders this request moot; and

It further appearing, that Red River Broadcasting Company is an applicant for Channel 3 in Duluth, and therefore has no standing to request deletion of the 307 (b) issue in the Channel 6 Duluth-Superior hearing; and that, in any event, Duluth and Superior are hyphenated communities for the purposes of the Commission's Table of Assignments, and the 307 (b) issue is therefore appropriate; and

It further appearing, that with respect to Head of the Lakes' petition for inclusion of a section 307 (b) issue in the Channel 3 proceeding, Head of the Lakes requests the use of Channel 3 in Superior and Red River requests the use

of the same channel in Duluth; that the applicants in the Channel 3 proceeding therefore seek authority to establish television facilities in different communities which are hyphenated for the purposes of the Commission's Table of Assignments; and that it is therefore appropriate for the Commission to consider such applications in the light of section 307 (b) of the Communications Act; and

It further appearing, that with respect to the Head of the Lakes petition for consolidation of the applications in the Channel 3 and Channel 6 proceedings and for waiver of the Commission's rules, the procedure of separate hearings on a channel-by-channel basis is in accordance with Paragraph 991 of the Commission's Sixth Report and Order adopted April 14, 1952; that, as set forth therein, the Commission adopted this policy "in order to expedite the procedure with respect to the licensing of new television broadcast stations * * *", and specifically stated therein that "applications will be considered for grant only on the specific channel designated therein" and that "hearings held because of conflicts in channel requests within any city or hyphenated community will be limited to the applicants seeking the same channel" that § 1.371, footnote 10 (1) of the Commission's rules, implements the foregoing provisions of Paragraph 991 of the Commission's Sixth Report and Order providing for processing and hearings on a channel-by-channel basis; and that in accordance with this rule, hearings with respect to other hyphenated communities are proceeding on a channel-by-channel basis; and

It further appearing, that there is no conflicting demand for a television channel as between the petitioner seeking Channel 3 in Superior and Ridson, Incorporated seeking Channel 6 in Superior; that the petitioner's application does not involve electrical interference with that of Ridson, Incorporated; that sections 309 (a) and 307 (b) of the Communications Act do not require the Commission to consider the applications as mutually exclusive or to afford petitioner a comparative hearing in a factual situation of this kind; and that the Commission in the Matter of Big Sioux Broadcasting Co., et al., 3 RR 1407, and in the Matter of Beloit Broadcasters, Inc., 4 RR 90, explored the substantive questions raised by the petitioner herein, and although these previous decisions related to standard broadcast applications rather than television, the principles enunciated therein are applicable to the instant petition requiring its denial;

Accordingly, it is ordered, That the above-described request of Head of the Lakes Broadcasting Company for deletion of the issue relating to the legal qualifications of the applicants is dismissed as moot; and

It is further ordered, That the above-described request of the Red River Broadcasting Company, Inc., for deletion of the 307 (b) issue in the Channel 6 proceeding is denied; and

It is further ordered, That the above-described petition for consolidation filed by Head of the Lakes Broadcasting Company is denied; and

It is further ordered, That the above-described petition of Head of the Lakes Broadcasting Company for inclusion of a 307 (b) issue in the Channel 3 proceeding, is granted, and that the Commission's order of July 11, 1952, designating for hearing the above-entitled applications of Head of the Lakes Broadcasting Company and Red River Broadcasting Company, Inc., is amended so that Issue No. 5 is renumbered as Issue No. 6 and a new Issue No. 5 is added as follows:

5. To determine in the light of section 307 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, which, if either, of these applicants would provide the more fair, efficient and equitable distribution of radio (television) service.

Released: February 2, 1953.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1321; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:46 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-1158]

WILLMUT GAS & OIL CO. ET AL.

ORDER FURTHER POSTPONING ORAL
ARGUMENT

FEBRUARY 3, 1953.

In the matter of Willmut Gas & Oil Company, et. al. v. United Gas Pipe Line Company; Docket No. G-1158.

By order issued January 15, 1953, the Commission postponed the oral argument scheduled to be had on January 30, 1953, in this proceeding to February 13, 1953, at the place and hour heretofore designated in the order issued herein on January 7, 1953.

The Commission finds: Orderly disposition of matters now pending before the Commission requires and good cause exists for the Commission upon its own motion to further postpone the date of oral argument in this proceeding as hereinafter ordered.

The Commission orders: The oral argument in this proceeding now scheduled for February 13, 1953, be and the same hereby is postponed to February 20, 1953, at the place and hour heretofore designated in the order issued herein on January 7, 1953.

Date of issuance: February 4, 1953.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1354; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-2115]

EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

FEBRUARY 4, 1953.

Take notice that on January 26, 1953, El Paso Natural Gas Company (Appli-

¹This request is contained in a Petition to Enlarge Issues filed August 11, 1952. Other portions of this petition were disposed of in the Commission's memorandum opinion and order of October 16, 1952 (FCC 52-1324; 81419).

²This request is set forth in a Response filed November 5, 1952 by Red River to the motion of Head of the Lakes for leave to amend its application. In the Examiner's order of November 6, 1952 (FCC 52M-575), granting the amendment, it is noted that the request for the deletion of the section 307 (b) issue must be determined by the Commission.

cant) a Delaware Corporation with its principal office in El Paso, Texas, filed application with the Federal Power Commission for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act authorizing the construction and operation of certain transmission pipeline facilities hereinafter described.

Applicant proposes the construction and operation of a measuring and regulating station located on Applicant's existing 24-inch San Juan pipeline near valve No. 32 in the Northeast Quarter of section Twenty-six, Township Twenty-two North, Range Five East, Coconino County, Arizona, for the sale of approximately 17,297 Mcf of natural gas per year to Southern Union Gas Company by the third year of operation for resale to residents of the Wherry Housing Project near Bellemont, Arizona.

The estimated cost of the facilities which Applicant proposes to construct and operate is \$6,900. Applicant proposes to finance these additional facilities from current working funds.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 23d day of February 1953. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1351; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:49 a. m.]

[Docket No. ID-1191]

CHARLES L. HULSWIT

NOTICE OF ORDER AUTHORIZING APPLICANT TO
HOLD CERTAIN POSITIONS

FEBRUARY 4, 1953.

Notice is hereby given that on February 3, 1953, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered January 29, 1953, authorizing applicant to hold certain positions pursuant to section 305 (b) of the Federal Power Act in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1352; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:49 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

ALASKA

NOTICE FOR FILING OBJECTIONS TO ORDER
WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND FOR USE OF
DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE FOR MILITARY
PURPOSES¹

For a period of 60 days from the date of publication of the above entitled order, persons having cause to object to the terms thereof may present their ob-

¹ See Title 43, Chapter I, Appendix, PLO 883, *supra*.

jections to the Secretary of the Interior. Such objections should be in writing, should be addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, and should be filed in duplicate in the Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C. In case any objection is filed and the nature of the opposition is such as to warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced, where opponents to the order may state their views and where the proponents of the order can explain its purpose, intent, and extent. Should any objection be filed, whether or not a hearing is held, notice of the determination by the Secretary as to whether the order should be rescinded, modified or let stand will be given to all interested parties of record and the general public.

JOEL D. WOLFSOHN,
*Assistant Secretary of
the Interior*

FEBRUARY 3, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1314; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:45 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File Nos. 7-1482, 7-1483]

MERCK & Co., INC., AND TEXAS PACIFIC
COAL AND OIL Co.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR UNLISTED TRADING
PRIVILEGES, AND OF OPPORTUNITY FOR
HEARING

In the matter of application by the Boston Stock Exchange for unlisted trading privileges in: Merck & Co., Inc., Common Stock, 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ ¢ Par Value, 7-1482; Texas Pacific Coal and Oil Company, Common Stock, \$10 Par Value, 7-1483.

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 4th day of February A. D. 1953.

The Boston Stock Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (f) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12F-1 thereunder, has made application for unlisted trading privileges in the Common Stock, 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ ¢ Par Value, of Merck & Co., Inc., registered and listed on the New York Stock Exchange; and the Common Stock, \$10 Par Value, of Texas Pacific Coal and Oil Company, registered and listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Rule X-12F-1 provides that the applicant shall furnish a copy of the application to the issuer and to every exchange on which the security is listed or already admitted to unlisted trading privileges. The application is available for public inspection at the Commission's principal office in Washington, D. C.

Notice is hereby given that, upon request of any interested person received prior to February 24, 1953, the Commission will set this matter down for hearing. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on this application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D. C. If no one requests a hearing on this matter,

this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated in the application, and other information contained in the official file of the Commission pertaining to this matter.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1329; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2084]

MIDDLE SOUTH UTILITIES, INC., AND
MISSISSIPPI POWER & LIGHT Co.

ORDER AUTHORIZING INCREASE IN AUTHORIZED
COMMON STOCK AND SALE OF COMMON
STOCK BY SUBSIDIARY TO PARENT COMPANY

FEBRUARY 4, 1953.

Middle South Utilities, Inc. ("Middle South") a registered holding company, and its electric utility subsidiary, Mississippi Power & Light Company ("Mississippi") having filed an application-declaration pursuant to sections 6 (a), 7, 12 (c) and 12 (f) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act") and Rule U-43 promulgated thereunder with respect to the following transactions:

Mississippi has presently outstanding 2,100,000 shares of common stock without nominal or par value, all of which are owned by Middle South. Mississippi proposes to issue and sell to Middle South and Middle South proposes to acquire 500,000 additional shares of such common stock at an aggregate purchase price of \$3,000,000. Concurrently with the completion of the sale of its common stock, Mississippi proposes to transfer \$2,000,000 from earned surplus to its common capital stock account.

Mississippi has authorized under its charter only 2,500,000 shares of common stock so that it is presently in a position to issue only 400,000 additional shares of such stock. Mississippi proposes to amend its charter at a special meeting of stockholders to be held on or about February 9, 1953, so as to increase its authorized shares of common stock to 5,000,000 shares.

The proceeds from the sale of its common stock will be used by Mississippi to finance, in part, its extensive program for the construction of new facilities and extensions and improvements of its present facilities.

Due notice having been given of the filing of the application-declaration and a hearing not having been requested or ordered by the Commission; and the Commission finding that the applicable provisions of the act and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied and that no adverse findings are necessary, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that said application-declaration be granted and permitted to become effective forthwith:

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act that said application-declaration be, and hereby is, granted and permitted to be-

come effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1328; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:47 a. m.]

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

Office of the Administrator

[Gen. Order 4, Amdt. 2]

ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS OF OFFICE OF ECONOMIC STABILIZATION ADMINIS- TRATOR

1. *Legal basis.* By virtue of the authority vested in the Economic Stabilization Administrator by E. O. 10161 of September 9, 1950 (15 F. R. 6105) as amended; E. O. 10182 of November 21, 1950 (15 F. R. 8013) as amended; E. O. 10205 of January 16, 1951 (16 F. R. 419) E. O. 10233 of April 21, 1951 (16 F. R. 3503) E. O. 10276 of July 31, 1951 (16 F. R. 7535) as amended; E. O. 10281 of August 28, 1951 (16 F. R. 8789) E. O. 10290 of September 24, 1951 (16 F. R. 9795) E. O. 10293 of September 27, 1951 (16 F. R. 9927) E. O. 10377 of July 25, 1952 (17 F. R. 6891) and E. O. 10433 of February 4, 1953, this revision of previous redelegations of authority by the Economic Stabilization Administrator (16 F. R. 10009; 16 F. R. 12411; 17 F. R. 8408) is hereby issued.

2. The first three sentences of section 3.06 of General Order No. 4, dated May 1, 1951, are revised to read as follows:

.06 *Operations Office.* The Operations Office shall be headed by the Assistant Administrator who shall be the chief executive officer of the Economic Stabilization Agency. He will serve in a chief of staff capacity for the Office of the Economic Stabilization Administrator, with responsibility for all staff activities and general supervision over all personnel of the Office of the Administrator. The Deputy Assistant Administrator (Operations) shall exercise direct supervision over the activities of the following units: * * *

3. The present section 3.07 of General Order No. 4, Amendment 1 (Revised) September 16, 1952, and section 4 of General Order No. 4, dated May 1, 1951, are revoked. New sections 4, 5 and 6 are inserted as follows:

SEC. 4. *Redelegation to Assistant Administrator.* .01 Such redelegable functions delegated to the Administrator by the foregoing Executive orders are hereby further redelegated to the Assistant Administrator for the purpose of effectuating the President's program in the economic stabilization area, involving achievement of the following major objectives:

1. Orderly termination of wage, salary and price controls;
2. Orderly liquidation of the agencies whose programs are terminated, providing for the transfer of residual or con-

tinuing functions to appropriate continuing agencies;

3. Planning and developing policies and measures necessary for the stabilization of prices and wages in the event of an emergency requiring the reimposition of controls;

4. Reviewing and directing the rent control program consistent with broad policies established by the President and with the delegation provided in General Order No. 9, as amended.

In the performance of these delegated functions, the Assistant Administrator shall, where possible, submit to the Administrator those policy decisions which in his judgment are sufficiently major to require the attention of the Administrator.

SEC. 5. *Unavailability of the assistant administrator.* .01 The redelegable functions delegated to the Assistant Administrator by the foregoing are hereby further redelegated to the following officers of this Agency, under the circumstances, and in the alternative order described below:

1. In the event of the unavailability of the Assistant Administrator then to the Deputy Assistant Administrator (Operations)

2. In the event of the unavailability of the Assistant Administrator and the Deputy Assistant Administrator (Operations) then to the General Counsel.

The foregoing redelegated authority, in the order of alternatives described above, shall be exercised by the officer acting under said authority, as Acting Assistant Administrator.

SEC. 6. *Effect on other orders.* .01 Any other orders or parts of orders the provisions of which are inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this order are hereby superseded or amended accordingly.

This amendment shall be effective immediately.

Issued: Washington, D. C., February 6, 1953.

ARTHUR S. FLEMMING,
Economic Stabilization
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1394; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:55 a. m.]

Office of Price Stabilization

[Ceiling Price Regulation 34, Supplementary
Regulation 16, Special Order 5]

GENERAL MOTORS CORP.

CEILING PRICES FOR WHOLESALE LABOR WARRANTY SERVICES ON MODEL ARO-33 AND MODEL ARO-75 AIR CONDITIONERS

Statement of considerations. This Special Order 5, issued upon application of General Motors Corporation, 3044 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Michigan, pursuant to section 3 of Supplementary Regulation 16 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34, establishes the ceiling price for first-year wholesale labor warranty services rendered to General Motors Corporation, or its authorized distributors or dealers, on Model ARO-33

and Model ARO-75 (air conditioners) by dealers who have not sold the commodity to be serviced or by central service firms.

Section 3 of Supplementary Regulation 16 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34 provides that a manufacturer who is offering for sale a new model of an existing commodity, and who has customarily set or proposed uniform prices that have been adopted throughout the United States for wholesale labor warranty services sold by its dealers, or by central service firms, to it or its distributor organization, as an incident of the sale of commodities, may apply to the Office of Price Stabilization, Service Trades Branch, Washington 25, D. C., for a ceiling price for each new wholesale labor warranty service.

Models ARO-33 and ARO-75 (air conditioners) are new models of existing commodities manufactured by General Motors Corporation which has customarily set or proposed uniform prices that have been adopted throughout the United States for wholesale labor warranty services sold by its dealers or by central service firms to it, or its distributor organization, as an incident of the sale of commodities.

The contracts General Motors Corporation has with its authorized dealers require the dealers to provide labor warranty services to customers to whom they sell commodities, without any charge to anyone other than their markup on the commodity. If the dealer who sells the commodity, however, has no service department, or if one dealer sells in another dealer's service area, or if the customer moves from one service area to another, and in some other circumstances, the dealer who sells the commodity is not required to provide such warranty services, but he is required to pay a uniform price, set by General Motors Corporation, to his distributor who in turn will pay that price to another dealer, or to a central service firm, to provide such labor warranty services. When the commodity to be serviced is located in the service area of a different distributor, the distributor whose dealer sold the commodity pays the price for the labor warranty service to General Motors Corporation which in turn pays it to the distributor in whose service area the commodity is located, who in turn pays it to a dealer or central service firm to provide labor warranty services.

The ceiling price established by this Special Order is based upon anticipated direct labor costs of rendering the wholesale labor warranty service, and is in line with the ceiling prices for comparable wholesale labor warranty services furnished to General Motors Corporation. This ceiling price does not include the cost of new parts, which will be furnished by General Motors Corporation without charge to anyone.

This Special Order applies only to wholesale labor warranty services furnished to General Motors Corporation, or to its distributors or dealers, by dealers who have not sold the commodities to be serviced, or by central service firms.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the Statement of Considerations and pursuant to section 3 of Sup-

plementary Regulation 16 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34, this Special Order is hereby issued.

1. The ceiling price which General Motors Corporation, 3044 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Michigan, may pay for first-year wholesale labor warranty services, exclusive of new parts which will be furnished by General Motors Corporation without charge to anyone on the commodity described below, to central service firms or dealers who have not sold the commodity, and which such central service firms or dealers may charge General Motors Corporation or its distributors or dealers for such services is as follows:

Commodity:	Ceiling price for first-year wholesale labor warranty services
Model ARO-33	\$8.50
Model ARO-75	15.00

2. Section 18 (c) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34 does not apply to services covered by this Special Order. All other provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 34 except as changed by this Special Order remain in effect as to such services.

3. This Special Order, or any provision thereof, may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

Effective date. This Special Order shall become effective February 5, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 4, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1306; Filed, Feb. 4, 1953;
4:53 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 34, as Amended, Supplementary Regulation 3, as Amended, Section 5, Special Order 21]

GENERAL MOTORS CORP.

APPROVAL OF ADDITIONS ATTACHED TO LETTER TO DEALERS, DATED JANUARY 26, 1953

Statement of consideration. This Special Order, pursuant to section 5 of Supplementary Regulation 3 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34, approves certain supplements to Cadillac Emergency Service Bulletin CD-2 of General Motors Corporation application for approval for Cadillac Emergency Service Bulletin CD-2.

The Director of Price Stabilization has determined from the data submitted by General Motors Corporation approval of Cadillac Emergency Service Bulletin CD-2 that the approval of these supplements would not be inconsistent with the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

1. On and after the effective date of this order, the application for approval of Cadillac Emergency Service Bulletin CD-2 dated January 26, 1953 as covered in the General Motors Corporation application are authorized for use in establishing the time allowances for the operations described therein.

2. The following notice must be printed or stamped in a prominent position in the publication "approved by OPS

February 5, 1953 by Special Order No. 21 issued under section 5 of SR 3 to CPR 34."

3. All provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, as amended, and Supplementary Regulation 3, as amended, except as changed by this Special Order shall remain in full force and effect.

4. This Special Order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended or amended at any time by the Director of Price Stabilization.

Effective date. This order shall become effective February 5, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 4, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1301; Filed, Feb. 4, 1953;
4:52 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 34, as Amended, Supplementary Regulation 3, as Amended, Section 5, Special Order 22]

CHRYSLER CORP.

APPROVAL OF ADDITIONS ATTACHED TO LETTER TO DEALERS, DATED JANUARY 27, 1953

Statement of consideration. This Special Order, pursuant to section 5 of Supplementary Regulation 3 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34, approves certain supplements to time allowances which appear in the Chrysler Corporation application for approval for interim time studies for new service operations.

The Director of Price Stabilization has determined from the data submitted by Chrysler Corporation, approval of interim time studies for new service operations that the approval of these supplements would not be inconsistent with the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

1. On and after the effective date of this order, the application for approval of interim time studies for new service operations dated January 27, 1953 as covered in the Chrysler Corporation application is authorized for use in establishing the time allowances for the operations described therein.

2. The following notice must be printed or stamped in a prominent position in the publication "Approved by OPS February 5, 1953 by Special Order No. 22 issued under section 5 of SR 3 to CPR 34."

3. All provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, as amended, and Supplementary Regulation 3, as amended, except as changed by this Special Order shall remain in full force and effect.

4. This Special Order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended or amended at any time by the Director of Price Stabilization.

Effective date. This order shall become effective February 5, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 4, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1301; Filed, Feb. 4, 1953;
4:52 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 34, as Amended, Section 20 (c), Special Order 23]

"COLD WALL" FRIGIDAIRE REFRIGERATORS

CHARGES FOR SERVICES FURNISHED BY DEALERS IN REPLACING UNITS

Statement of considerations. The ceiling price for services furnished by dealers in replacing units for "Cold Wall" Frigidaire refrigerators is adjusted by this Special Order pursuant to section 20 (c) of CPR 34, as amended.

This section authorizes the Director of Price Stabilization to adjust ceiling prices of sellers of an essential non-retail service which is in limited supply. In order to obtain an adjustment under this section, the buyer must demonstrate that he is purchasing an essential non-retail service as to which there is a limited supply available from sellers who are too numerous to make recourse to section 20 (b) of CPR 34, as amended, practicable. The purchaser must further demonstrate that these sellers are threatening to discontinue supplying him with such service, and in addition, the applicant must agree in writing to absorb any price increase over his seller's existing ceiling prices. The buyer may not apply for or obtain an increase in his suppliers' ceiling prices for the service supplied to him, which would bring the proposed increased ceiling prices in excess of the price he would be required to pay to other suppliers of the same service. The buyer's application must also show, to the extent practicable, the nature and extent of the sellers' direct labor and material cost increases incurred by them since their ceiling prices for that service were established. These cost increases will be considered by the OPS in determining the amount of price increase which may be granted. Where practicable the purchaser must state the names and addresses of the sellers and the ceiling prices of each seller.

It appears from information submitted in the application that applicant maintains arrangements with numerous service dealers (sellers) in replacing units for "Cold Wall" Frigidaire refrigerators. The Director of Price Stabilization has determined that the supply of such service is limited; that the increased ceiling prices for replacing units for such "Cold Wall" Frigidaire refrigerators will not exceed the prevailing prices at which the applicant could purchase the same service; that the applicant's suppliers are threatening to discontinue supplying such service because their ceiling prices are below prevailing rates; that the applicant has agreed to absorb any price increases and will not pass on such increases in the form of increased prices to others; and that the sellers of these services to the applicant are too numerous to make recourse to paragraph 20 (b) of CPR 34 practicable. The increased ceiling prices reflect the direct labor and material cost increases incurred by these sellers since their ceiling prices for the service were established, and such increases will not be inconsistent with the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 20 (c) of CPR 34, as amended, this Special Order is hereby issued.

1. The application of General Motors Corporation (Frigidaire Division) General Motors Building, 3044 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit 2, Michigan (hereinafter referred to as The Company) for an adjustment of the ceiling prices which service dealers (sellers) may charge applicant for replacing units for "Cold Wall" Frigidaire refrigerators is granted as follows:

On and after the effective date of this Special Order, the ceiling price for the service of replacing units for "Cold Wall" Frigidaire refrigerators to The Company by its franchised service dealers shall be Ten Dollars (\$10.00)

2. The Company may pay to the sellers the increased price determined under paragraph 1 of this Special Order provided that it shall absorb the increase over the former ceiling price and shall not pass on such increase in rates in the form of increased prices to others.

3. Copies of this Order shall be provided by The Company to the sellers of this particular service. A copy of this Order shall be kept at the place of business of each of these firms and another copy shall be filed by each seller of this service with the appropriate District Office of the OPS with which each of the firms has filed or is required to file a statement of its ceiling prices under section 18 of CPR 34.

4. All provisions of CPR 34, as amended, except as changed by the pricing provisions of this Special Order shall remain in effect.

5. This Special Order or any provisions thereof may be revoked, suspended or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

Effective date. This Order shall become effective February 5, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 4, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1304; Filed, Feb. 4, 1953; 4:52 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 34, as Amended, Section 20 (c), Special Order 24]

GENERAL MOTORS CORP.

ADJUSTMENT OF HOURLY LABOR RATE FOR LABOR WARRANTY SERVICES FURNISHED ON CERTAIN PRODUCTS

Statement of considerations. This Special Order 24, issued upon application of General Motors Corporation, 3044 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Michigan, pursuant to section 20 (c) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, as amended, adjusts the hourly labor rate for labor warranty services furnished to General Motors Corporation on certain products.

Section 20 (c) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34 provides that a purchaser who buys non-retail services from sellers who are too numerous to make recourse to

section 20 (b) thereof practicable, and who are threatening to discontinue supplying him with such services, may, if he agrees to absorb the price increase above the ceiling, apply to the Director of Price Stabilization, Washington, D. C., for permission to pay such sellers, for supplying such services, as much as but no more than he would be required to pay other suppliers therefor. Such application will be granted only where there is no practicable recourse to section 20 (b) and only to the extent that such approval will not interfere with the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

It appears that General Motors Corporation employs numerous repair stations to render warranty services, on the parts and accessories it manufactures and which are involved in this application, on the basis of the approximate direct labor costs involved in supplying such services. These are essential, non-retail services, in limited supply, and the sellers involved are too numerous to make recourse to section 20 (b) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34 practicable. The costs of performing these services have increased since 1947 when the present price of performing them was established. Many sellers are threatening to discontinue supplying these services on the ground that the present price does not reimburse them for their actual cost of labor and miscellaneous shop supplies. The price increases granted by this special order are no more than the direct labor cost increases these sellers have generally sustained; the resulting prices do not exceed the prevailing level of prices at which the applicant could purchase the same services; and the applicant has agreed to absorb the price increases and not pass them on to his customers. These price increases will not interfere with the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the Statement of Considerations and pursuant to Section 20 (c) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, as amended, this Special Order is hereby issued.

1. On and after the effective date of this Special Order, the ceiling price which authorized repair stations of United Motors Service Division of General Motors Corporation, 3044 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit 2, Michigan, may charge General Motors Corporation, and which General Motors Corporation may pay such repair stations, for labor warranty services on the commodities listed below, which it manufactures, is \$1.75 per hour:

Delco-Remy Starting-Lighting-Ignition.
Delco Storage Batteries.
New Departure Ball Bearings.
Hyatt Roller Bearings.
AC Spark Plug Speedometer-Gauges-Odometer and Fuel Pumps.
Harrison Radiators, Heaters, Defrosters.
Delco Hydraulic Shock Absorbers.
Guide Lamp Lighting Equipment.
Rochester Carburetors.
Delco Brake Shoes, Wheel and Master Cylinders, Brake Fluid and Brake Parts.
Moraine Engine Connecting Rod and Crank Shaft Bearings.

2. All requests contained in the application for adjustment under consideration are denied to the extent they are not granted herein.

3. Section 18 (c) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34 does not apply to services covered by this Special Order. All other provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 34 except as changed by this Special Order remain in effect as to such services.

4. This Special Order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

Effective date. This Special Order shall become effective February 5, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 4, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1305; Filed, Feb. 4, 1953; 4:53 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 32, Supplementary Regulation 2, Section 3, Special Order 48]

CERTAIN FIELDS IN WYOMING

CRUDE PETROLEUM CEILING PRICES ADJUSTED ON AN IN-LINE BASIS

Statement of considerations. This special order adjusts the ceiling price for the sale of crude petroleum produced from the Byron and Garland Fields, Big Horn County, Wyoming; Oregon Basin Field, Park County, Wyoming; and Hidden Dome Field, Washakie County, Wyoming.

The Office of Price Stabilization has been requested to eliminate the differentials heretofore imposed upon crude petroleum produced from the Byron and Garland Fields, Big Horn County, Wyoming; Oregon Basin Field, Park County, Wyoming; and Hidden Dome Field, Washakie County, Wyoming. During the base period there was a lack of competitive factors and a temporary excess supply of heavy crude petroleum and as a result, the crude petroleum produced from the above fields was sold at a lower price than that paid for crude petroleum of comparable quality produced in this same general area. It appears that this condition has now been eliminated and these differentials should no longer be imposed.

From the information available to this office, it appears that the prices set forth in this order do not exceed the ceiling prices of comparable crude petroleum produced in this same area.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the Statement of Considerations and pursuant to the provisions of Section 3 of Supplementary Regulation 2 to Ceiling Price Regulation 32, it is ordered:

1. That the ceiling price at the lease receiving tank for crude petroleum produced from the Byron and Garland Fields, Big Horn County, Wyoming; Oregon Basin Field, Park County, Wyoming; and Hidden Dome Field, Washakie County, Wyoming shall be: \$1.28 per barrel for 15° API gravity and

below, increasing to \$2.47 per barrel for 40° API gravity and above, as follows:

Gravity*	Price	Gravity*	Price
15-15.9-----	\$1.28	28-28.9-----	\$2.04
16-16.9-----	1.34	29-29.9-----	2.09
17-17.9-----	1.40	30-30.9-----	2.14
18-18.9-----	1.46	31-31.9-----	2.19
19-19.9-----	1.52	32-32.9-----	2.23
20-20.9-----	1.58	33-33.9-----	2.27
21-21.9-----	1.64	34-34.9-----	2.31
22-22.9-----	1.70	35-35.9-----	2.35
23-23.9-----	1.76	36-36.9-----	2.39
24-24.9-----	1.82	37-37.9-----	2.41
25-25.9-----	1.88	38-38.9-----	2.43
26-26.9-----	1.94	39-39.9-----	2.45
27-27.9-----	1.99	40 and above	2.47

2. All provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 32, except as inconsistent with the provisions of this order, shall remain in full force and effect as to the commodities covered by this order.

3. This order may be amended, modified or revoked by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective on February 5, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 4, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1300; Filed, Feb. 4, 1953;
4:52 p. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 27771]

SYRUP FROM EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., TO BOSTON, MASS., NEW YORK, N. Y., AND PHILADELPHIA, PA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 5, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: L. C. Schuldt, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3758, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 17220.

Commodities involved: Syrup, coloring, burnt sugar, carloads.

From: East St. Louis, Ill.
To: Boston, Mass., New York, N. Y., and Philadelphia, Pa.

Grounds for relief: Rail competition and circuitous routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing,

upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1345; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27772]

COFFEE FROM NORTH ATLANTIC PORTS, TO BRUCETON AND ROOK, PA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 5, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: C. W. Boin and I. N. Doe, Agents for carriers parties to fourth-section application No. 25291 et al.

Commodities involved: Coffee, green or roasted, carloads.

From: Boston, Mass., New York, N. Y., Baltimore, Md., Albany, N. Y., and Philadelphia, Pa.

To: Bruceton and Rook, Pa.

Grounds for relief: Rail competition, circuitous routes, port relations, and additional destinations.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1346; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27773]

MOTOR-RAIL-MOTOR RATES BETWEEN BOSTON, MASS., AND HARLEM RIVER, N. Y.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 5, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company and Cooper's Express, Inc.

Commodities involved: Semi-trailers, loaded and empty, on flat cars.

Between: Boston, Mass., on the one hand, and Harlem River, N. Y., on the other.

Grounds for relief: Competition with motor carriers.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1347; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27774]

MOTOR-RAIL-MOTOR RATES BETWEEN POINTS IN THE EAST

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 5, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company and the Holland Transportation Company, Inc.

Commodities involved: Semi-trailers, loaded and empty, on flat cars.

Between: New Haven, Conn., on the one hand, and Harlem River, N. Y., on the other, also between Boston, Mass., and Providence, R. I., on the one hand, and New Haven, Conn., on the other.

Grounds for relief: Competition with motor carriers.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary

before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1348; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27775]

MOTOR-RAIL-MOTOR RATES BETWEEN
PROVIDENCE, R. I., AND HARLEM RIVER,
N. Y.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 5, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company and the H. P. Welch Co.

Commodities involved: Semi-trailers, loaded or empty, on flat cars.

Between: Providence, R. I., on the one hand, and Harlem River, N. Y., on the other.

Grounds for relief: Competition with motor carriers.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1349; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27776]

ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS WITHIN
OFFICIAL TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 5, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by C. W. Bohn and I. N. Doe, Agents, for carriers parties to schedule listed below.

Commodities involved: Alcoholic liquors and wines, carloads.

Between: Central (including Illinois territory, northern Illinois, southern Wisconsin, and extended Zone C) and trunk-line territories, on the one hand, and points in New England territory, on the other; also between central, trunk-line, and New England territories, on the one hand, and points in northern Illinois, southern Wisconsin, and extended Zone C, on the other.

Grounds for relief: Rail and motor competition, circuitous routes, and additional origins and destinations.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. W. Bohn, Agent, I. C. C. No. A-943, Supp. 8.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1350; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:49 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

MATTIA AND MARIA PEIROLLO

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN
VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Mattia Peirolo and Maria Peirolo, Turin, Italy; Claim No. 40360; \$433.57 in the Treasury of the United States; one-half thereof to each claimant.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 4, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F. KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1358; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:52 a. m.]

GISELLA APOLONI ET AL.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED
PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Gisella Appoloni, Paulina Paoli, Luigo Dellaidotti, a/s/a Luigo Dellaidotti, as Luigi Dellaidotti and as Luigi Dellaidotti, S. Lorenzo in Banale, Trento, Italy; Claim No. 35769; \$2,403.34 in the Treasury of the United States; one-third thereof to each claimant.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 4, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F. KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1357; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:52 a. m.]

EMMA CAHN

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED
PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Emma Cahn, Cologne, Germany; Claim No. 40023; \$13,827.03 in the Treasury of the United States.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 4, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F. KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1359; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:52 a. m.]

LAURA SALVUCCI

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED
PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof,

the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Laura Salvucci, Bagnoli del Trigno, Campobasso, Italy; Claim No. 45695; \$1200.49 in the Treasury of the United States.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 4, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F. KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1361; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:52 a. m.]

RENE ANXIONNAZ

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED
PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property located in Washington, D. C., including all royalties accrued thereunder and all damages and profits recoverable for past infringement thereof, after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., and Property

Rene Anxionnaz, Paris, France; Claim No. 41464; property described in Vesting Order

No. 293 (7 F. R. 9836, November 26, 1942), relating to an undivided one-half interest in United States Patent Application Serial Nos. 367,666 (now Reissue Patent No. 23,198) 367,667 (now Patent No. 2,350,557); and 220,590 (now Patent No. 2,312,995).

Property described in Vesting Order No. 666 (8 F. R. 5047, April 17, 1943), relating to an undivided one-half interest in United States Letters Patent Nos. 2,280,765 and 2,245,954.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 4, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F. KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1360; Filed, Feb. 9, 1953;
8:52 a. m.]