

The Postal Bulletin

Published daily, except Sundays and legal holidays, by direction of the Postmaster General, for the information and guidance of officers and employees of the Postal Service

VOL. LII WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1931—Three Pages No. 15716

CHANGE IN CONVERSION RATE

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL,
Washington, September 26, 1931.

ORDER No. 1754.

It is ordered that on and after September 29, 1931, in the issue of international money orders the money of the United States shall be converted into that of the Union of South Africa at the rate of \$4.87 to the pound sterling.

WALTER F. BROWN,
Postmaster General.

THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL,
Washington, September 28, 1931.

The Union of South Africa continues to maintain the gold standard and the money of that country has not declined in value like the pound sterling of London. It is therefore necessary to establish conversion at the rate heretofore used.

Postmaster General's Order No. 1754 directs that beginning Tuesday morning, September 29, 1931, the rate for money orders issued in the United States and payable in the Union of South Africa shall be \$4.87 and table No. 15 should be used to determine the amount.

Postmasters and postal employees are cautioned to guard against errors by consulting conversion tables in connection with the last notice of change received, since any loss imposed upon the remitters or payees by lack of care will be charged against the postal employees at fault.

F. A. TILTON,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

AIR MAIL FACING SLIPS

FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL,
Washington, September 26, 1931.

The instructions appearing in the POSTAL BULLETIN, issue of May 29, 1931, under the above caption are amended to read as follows:

"Hereafter a facing slip bearing the postmark of the office and the name or number of the person making up the package should be placed on the back of direct packages of letters for dispatch by air mail.

"In tying out direct packages of air mail letters a plainly addressed, distinctive air mail envelope, when available, should be placed on the top of such packages."

ARCH COLEMAN,
First Assistant Postmaster General.

POSTAGE STAMP STOCK FOR HOLIDAY MAILINGS

THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL,
Washington, September 25, 1931.

Postmasters at direct and central accounting post offices are again advised of the necessity of submitting advance requisitions to the department for the postage stamps and other stamped paper needed for sale during the holiday period of the current year. This procedure is required in order to prevent congestion and delay in the filling of post-office orders, and to relieve the mails of unnecessary shipments at the time the heavy volume of holiday mail is being handled.

In order that these holiday stocks may be received in post offices not later than December 10, postmasters at direct and central-accounting post offices are requested to submit requisition to the department as promptly as practicable after October 1 for the needed extra supply of stamp stock. Such requisitions should be plainly marked "For holiday mailings," in order that shipping precedence may be given to requisitions for emergency supplies required for immediate use, as may be required to conform to manufacturing and distribution conditions at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. All requisitions for postage stamps, postal cards, plain stamped envelopes, and office-request envelopes needed for use before January 1, except for emergency supplies, should reach the department not later than November 15, and as far in advance of that date as it may be possible for the postmaster to store and protect the stock. (See Secs. 110 and 125, Postal Laws and Regulations.)

Requisitions for carload lots of plain envelopes (minimum, 3,000,000) and postal cards (minimum, 6,000,000) from central-accounting offices, sub-agencies, and the larger post offices sufficient to meet the ordinary requirements until after January 1, should be received in the department not later than October 10 in order that shipments may be made in advance and at the least possible expense.

In this connection attention is called to the special series of Washington bicentennial stamps in denominations of one-half cent to 10 cents, inclusive, and 2-cent extra quality envelopes in size Nos. 5, 8, and 13, to be placed on sale in all post offices beginning January 2. As precedence will be given the sale of these commemorative issues throughout 1932, postmasters should exercise care in submitting holiday stamp requisitions to avoid accumulating excessive quantities of ordinary stamps in the lower denominations not needed for sale after December 31.

Postmasters at district accounting post offices are directed to forward stamp requisitions and all postal cash available to the central accounting office in the designated periods of November to restore the fixed credit in stamp supplies to the full amount. At those district post offices where sufficient stamps can not thus be provided to meet the requirements until the January requisition is submitted, the postmasters may submit requisitions for additional supplies to reach the central accounting office not later than December 5. Postmasters at district post offices are directed to withhold all stamp requisitions to the central accounting office from December 5 to December 27, except in cases of extreme and unavoidable emergency.

Central accounting postmasters are authorized, on request of the district postmaster, to temporarily increase the amount of the stamp credit, the full amount of such increase to be returned to the central accounting postmaster by the district postmaster in stamps or cash not later than December 31, 1931.

F. A. TILTON,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

WASHINGTON BICENTENNIAL ENVELOPES

THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL,
Washington, September 25, 1931.

The further attention of postmasters at all post offices of the first and second classes is called to department's letter of September 10, advising that a special series of commemorative stamped envelopes in extra quality would be issued for the Washington bicentennial anniversary to be placed on sale in post offices beginning January 2, 1932, and directing that immediate requisitions should be submitted for the required initial supply of the envelopes in sizes Nos. 5, 8, and 13 in the 2-cent denomination. Postmasters were also advised that after January 1, 1932, the sale of stamped envelopes in small quantities at stamp windows would be restricted to "extra quality" and that "standard quality" envelopes would be sold only in lots of 250 or multiples thereof. The new rule, therefore, becomes effective with the placing of the bicentennial envelopes on sale in post offices, but applies also to extra quality envelopes of the regular style so that postmasters will be required to have ample stocks of extra quality envelopes on hand of the bicentennial or regular issues as needed for window sales on and after January 2.

In response to the instructions, many postmasters have submitted requisitions for "office-request" bicentennial envelopes on Form 3202 in lieu of a requisition on Form 3201-a for unprinted envelopes as directed. From letters and requisitions received it appears that it is the practice at some post offices to provide only the office-request variety of stamped envelopes for regular window sales. At such post offices where there is no special public demand for unprinted envelopes for window purchases in small quantities, postmasters may draw requisitions for "office-request" instead of "unprinted" bicentennial envelopes. However, requisitions for bicentennial envelopes in the office-request variety should not be submitted before December 1, unless postmasters are otherwise advised.

Postmasters are further advised that requisitions should not be submitted for special request bicentennial envelopes until after January 1, 1932, when, unless otherwise advised by the department, orders may be accepted for bicentennial extra quality envelopes to be printed with the return cards of patrons desiring the same.

Special attention is also directed to the fact that the statement in department's letter of September 10, to the effect that No. 8 size bicentennial envelopes would be packed in cases of 2,500, was in error and should have stated that this size would be packed 2,000 to the case. Postmasters are requested to be governed accordingly in submitting future orders. Requisitions already on file will be modified as required. Bicentennial envelopes in sizes Nos. 5 and 13 will be packed in cases of 5,000 as previously stated.

F. A. TILTON,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

WASHINGTON BICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMPS AND STAMPED ENVELOPES

THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL,
Washington, October 1, 1931.

Postmasters and postal employees are notified that a series of special postage stamps in 12 denominations, from one-half-cent to 10-cent, inclusive, is being prepared to commemorate the bicentennial anniversary of the birth of George Washington for issuance to postmasters and to be kept on sale to the public throughout 1932. The stamps are 75/100 inch by 87/100 inch in dimensions and have as the central design a separate likeness of Washington modeled from the works of noted artists. There will also be issued a special series of bicentennial stamped envelopes bearing embossed stamps of distinctive design. The new stamps and stamped envelopes are described as follows:

BICENTENNIAL STAMPS

One-half cent.—The stamp is dark brown in color and has a flat paneled border with darker interior over which is laid a circular panel in which appears the likeness of Washington taken from a miniature painted by Charles Wilson Peale, the original of which is in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The central design is bordered by white inner and outer lines forming a narrow circular panel, within which, across the top, is the legend "United States Postage" in white-faced Roman, the remainder being filled in with laurel leaves. The circular panel is overlaid and supported at the base by a curved white ribbon containing the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right, with the word "Washington" underneath across the center of the ribbon. In each lower corner within a white edged circular panel is the fractional numeral "1/2" in white Roman on a dark background. The circles are connected by a horizontal panel containing the word "Cent" in white Roman letters.

One-cent.—The stamp is printed in green. Across the top is a flat panel containing, in two horizontal lines, the words "United States Postage" in white-faced Roman. The panel is supported at either end by vertical flat fluted columns, the bases of which extend to the bottom of the stamp and hold in each lower corner a white edged oval panel inclosing the numeral "1" in white Roman on a dark background. In the center of the stamp slightly overlapping the side columns is a large oval with dark background and white line border containing a reproduction of the profile bust

of Washington by Jean Antoine Houdon made in 1785 and now in Mount Vernon. Across the base of the oval is a white-ribbon panel containing in dark Gothic lettering the name "Washington" in the center and the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right. In a horizontal line across the base of the stamp is the word "Cent" in white Roman on a dark background.

One-and-one-half cent.—The stamp is light brown in color with a narrow white border within which in the upper part is a flat tinted panel inclosing a background of darker shade. Extending to the top of the stamp is a semicircular panel with white edges and dark ground, resting at either end on fluted wide columns which rise slightly above midway of the stamp. Within this panel appear the words "United States Postage" in white-faced Roman. At the base of the column in each lower corner is a small rectangular panel with beveled upper corners containing the figure "1½" in white-faced Roman on a solid ground. The small panels are connected by a horizontal panel with dark ground, containing the word "Cents" in white Roman. In the space under the arch in the central part of the stamp is a likeness of Washington modeled from a painting known as the Virginia Colonel made at Mount Vernon in 1772 by Charles Willson Peale, the original of which is now in Washington and Lee University. At the base of the portrait is a white-ribbon panel containing the word "Washington" in the center and the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right in the curved ends which extend slightly upward and overlap the lower ends of the side columns.

Two-cent.—The stamp is printed in red and is inclosed in a narrow white-line border with small ornaments resembling fleur-de-les in each upper corner. Beginning slightly above the center on either side and reaching the top is a semicircular panel with the words "United States Postage" in white Roman on a solid background. The ends of the panel are supported by acanthus scrolls rising from upright ovals in each lower corner. Within these ovals with white edges is the Roman numeral "2" in white on a solid background. At the base of the stamp between the ovals is a white bordered panel with the word "Cents" in white Roman letters on a solid background. In the center of the stamp with a dark background is the likeness of Washington by Gilbert Stuart from a painting made at Germantown, Pa., in 1796, known as the Atheneum portrait, the original of which is now in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. On a white ribbon below the portrait is the name "Washington" in dark Roman lettering. On the raised ends of the ribbon are the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right.

Three-cent.—The stamp is printed in purple ink and is inclosed in a white-line border. In a curved panel having white edges and solid background across the top of the stamp are the words "United States Postage" in white Roman letters. The panel is supported at each end by small acanthus scrolls. In each upper corner of the stamp is a small sunken triangle. In each lower corner is a circle with white edge inclosing the white Roman numeral "3" on a dark background. Across the bottom of the stamp connecting the circles is a narrow panel containing the word "Cents" in white Roman on a solid background. Above the panel is a ribbon with the name "Washington" in small dark Roman lettering. On the ends of the ribbon, which are curved upward to rest over the circles, are the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right. In the central part of the stamp is the likeness of Washington in the uniform of a general with cocked hat reproduced from a portrait by Charles Wilson Peale painted at Valley Forge in 1777. The original portrait is now in the State Normal School at West Chester, Pa.

Four-cent.—The stamp is printed in warm brown and has a narrow rectangular border indented at the sides and ends. Across the top of the stamp in a narrow double-curved, white-edged panel are the words "United States Postage" in two lines in white Roman letters on solid background. The panel is widened at the center to accommodate the last word, and the ends of the widened portion are supported by acanthus scrolls which rise from either side of the large oval occupying the central part of the stamp. Within the large oval is the likeness of Washington taken from a painting by Charles Wilson Peale in 1777, now in the possession of Mr. William Patten, Rhinebeck, N. Y. Below the portrait in a curved white ribbon in dark Gothic lettering is the name "Washington" in the center and the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right. In each lower corner is a circular panel with dark ground and white edge with the numeral "4" in white Roman. Between the circles in a narrow white bordered panel curved to conform with the ribbon above is the word "Cents" in white Roman letters.

Five-cent.—The stamp, printed in blue, is bordered by a beveled edge panel indented at the sides and ends. Across the top in a double curve in white Roman letters are the words "United States Postage" in two lines. On each side of the word "Postage" is a small acanthus scroll. In the center of the stamp is a large dark shield with white-line border containing the likeness of Washington from a painting by Charles Wilson Peale made in 1795, and now in the possession of the New York Historical Society. On a curved ribbon below the portrait are the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right, and the name "Washington" in the center in dark Gothic lettering. In each lower corner is a rectangular shaped panel containing the numeral "5" in white Roman with dark background.

Six-cent.—The stamp is printed in orange color. The stamp is inclosed by a rectangular panel with white edge forming a frame for the central design representing Washington in the uniform of a general reproduced from a painting by John Trumbull in 1792, now in Yale University. Over the head is a narrow semicircular panel with white-line border and solid background extending, at the center, to the top of the stamp. Within this panel are the words "United States Postage" in white Roman letters on a solid background. The panel is supported on either side by small acanthus scrolls. In each upper corner is a triangular sunken panel with white edge and darker interior. In each lower corner is an upright oval with white edge containing the numeral "6" in white Roman on a solid background. At the base in a horizontal line between the ovals is the word "Cents" in white Roman. Under the portrait is a curved white ribbon bearing in the center the name "Washington" in dark Roman lettering. On the ends of the ribbon, which rest at the top of the ovals on either side, are the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right.

Seven-cent.—The stamp is printed in black ink with white edge and gray paneled border on the sides and top. The upright panels are slightly indented at the sides. Inside the border is a background of darker gray. Along the upper edge of the stamp in a horizontal line are the words "United States Postage" in white Roman. In each lower corner is a circle with

white edge and black ground inclosing the numeral "7" in white Roman. The circles are connected by a white edged panel containing the word "Cents" in white Roman on a dark background. In the center of the stamp is a large oval with light background and white border which contains a likeness of Washington in a colonial uniform showing the head and bust reproduced from a full length portrait painted by John Trumbull in 1780, the original of which is now in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Below the portrait is a double curved white ribbon bearing in the center in black Roman lettering the name "Washington." On the raised ends of the ribbon are the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right.

Eight-cent.—The stamp is of olive green color and is inclosed in a white line border. In a large upright oval in the center of the stamp is a profile bust portrait of Washington facing to the left, reproduced from a crayon drawing made from life by Charles B. F. St. Memin at Philadelphia in 1798. Inclosing the central oval is a narrow panel with white edges and dark ground containing the inscription "United States Postage" in white Roman letters. On either side of the central oval near the top is shown the upper corner of a shield-like inner panel. In each lower corner in an upright rectangular panel with white edge and double curved top is the numeral "8" on a dark background. At the base of the stamp in a narrow white edged panel between the numerals is the word "Cents" in white Roman on a dark background. At the base of the central oval is a white ribbon with the name "Washington" in dark lettering in the center and on the curved and raised ends the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right.

Nine-cent.—The stamp is printed in pink with a white-line border. At the center in a large panel rectangular in shape below, oval and slightly widened in the upper portion, is the likeness of Washington modeled from a pastel portrait in the possession of the Masonic lodge of Alexandria, Va., for whom it was drawn from life by W. Williams in 1794. Above the central panel in a double curved white ribbon with scrolled ends are the words "United States Postage" in dark Roman. In each lower corner of the stamp is the numeral "9" in white Roman. In a horizontal line at the base between the numerals is the word "Cents" in white Roman. On a white ribbon at the base of the portrait within the central panel is the name "Washington" in dark Roman. In the curved ends of the ribbon above the numerals are the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right. Rising from each ribbon end is a small laurel branch.

Ten-cent.—The stamp is orange in color. The sides and top are slightly indented along the center and are bordered by a narrow panel having dark center and white edges. In the upper part, overlapping the border at the top and sides is a narrow white-edged panel with double curve and small acanthus scrolls at either end containing in two lines the words "United States Postage" in white Roman letters on a dark background. The panel is widened at the center to provide space for "Postage." In the center of the stamp is a large oval with white edge and dark ground inclosing the portrait of Washington taken from a painting by Gilbert Stuart in 1795, known as the Vaughan portrait and owned by S. P. Avery. Within the oval under the portrait is a narrow curved panel with white edge and dark ground containing in gothic lettering the name "Washington" in the center and the dates on either side, "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right. In each lower corner is a white-edged panel, slightly shield shaped on the bottom line, in which appears the numeral "10" in white Roman on a dark background. At the base of the stamp in a horizontal line is the word "Cents" in white Roman letters on a dark background.

In the beginning, the bicentennial stamps will be issued in sheets only and postmasters are directed not to submit requisitions for these stamps in coil form until notified by the department that such stock is available.

Postmasters at direct and central accounting post offices are directed to submit requisitions to the department not later than November 15 for an initial supply of bicentennial stamps in sheets in denominations of one-half cent to 10-cents, inclusive, as needed to conform to the local public demand for placing on sale January 2. Requisitions must be plainly marked "Washington bicentennial." As advance shipment will be made, postmasters are cautioned to exercise proper care to positively prevent any of the bicentennial stamps from being offered for sale prior to January 2, 1932. Central accounting postmasters will requisition sufficient stocks of bicentennial stamps to meet the local demand and for the filling of district post-office requisitions. Until otherwise directed, all stamps in denominations from one-half cent to 10 cents, inclusive, on district post-office requisitions after January 1 should be filled with bicentennial stamps.

BICENTENNIAL ENVELOPES

The bicentennial commemorative envelopes will be issued in extra quality paper of clear white color in the following sizes, denominations, and prices which are the same as for regular extra quality envelopes, as stated on the price list, Form 3200:

Size No.	Denomination	Price per 1,000	Size No.	Denomination	Price per 1,000
No. 5.....	1-cent.....	\$12.24	No. 8.....	1-cent.....	\$13.60
Do.....	1½-cent.....	17.24	Do.....	1½-cent.....	18.60
Do.....	2-cent.....	22.24	Do.....	2-cent.....	23.60
Do.....	5-cent.....	52.24	Do.....	4-cent.....	43.60
No. 13.....	1-cent.....	12.52	Do.....	5-cent.....	53.60
Do.....	1½-cent.....	17.52			
Do.....	2-cent.....	27.52			

The embossed stamp on the different bicentennial envelopes will be identical except as to denomination numerals and colors. The stamp on the 1-cent envelope will be printed in green; the 1½-cent in brown; the 2-cent in red; the 4-cent in black; and the 5-cent in blue ink. The stamp is a horizontal rectangle with rounded corners, approximately 1½ by ¾ inches in dimensions. Inclosing the stamp near the outer edge is a white line border. The central design is a representation of Mount Vernon, the home of Washington, formed by white embossing on a solid background. Above the central subject is a white line with curved central portion touching the top border and with bent ends extending to the side borders and forming irregular-shaped panels in each upper corner, containing the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right. Within the arch at the top of the stamp in a curved line is the name "Washington." Below the picture in a horizontal line is the name "Mount Vernon." In a horizontal panel with white edges at the bottom of the stamp are the words "United

States Postage" in two lines. Within circles in each lower corner is the denomination numeral. All lettering on the stamp is in white Gothic.

The manufacture of extra quality bicentennial envelopes will be restricted to the unprinted variety in the 2-cent denomination until initial distribution is made to direct and central-accounting post offices throughout the country. Postmasters should not submit requisitions for office request bicentennial envelopes, or unprinted bicentennial envelopes in 1, 1½, 4, and 5 cent denominations before December 1, unless otherwise advised by the department.

Postmasters at all direct and central-accounting post offices have already been notified by letter to submit requisitions for an initial supply of unprinted 2-cent bicentennial envelopes for placing on sale January 2, 1932. District postmasters are hereby notified that an initial supply of unprinted extra quality bicentennial envelopes will be received from the central-accounting postmaster on or before January 2, 1932, on requisition prepared in the central-accounting post office. If the bicentennial envelopes are received in advance at the district post office, the postmaster shall not under any circumstances place same on sale until January 2. Immediately upon receipt of the bicentennial envelopes at the district post office, the postmaster shall remit their value to the central-accounting postmaster.

For the benefit of stamp collectors and others who may be interested, the Washington bicentennial stamps and stamped envelopes will be first offered for sale on January 1, 1932, at the post office, Washington, D. C., and on the same date at the Philatelic Agency, Post Office Department. In view of the limited facilities available, and large number of stamps and stamped envelopes included in the bicentennial issue, it will not be possible in this instance for first-day covers to be prepared for collectors in the Washington post office or Philatelic Agency. The facilities of the department are being taxed to the utmost, in cooperation with the Bicentennial Commission, to have advance distribution made of the bicentennial stamps and stamped envelopes so that the new commemorative issues may be placed on sale at post offices generally throughout the country on January 2, which, with other conditions, makes it impossible to offer the customary free service to stamp collectors in the preparation of first-day covers. Collectors and dealers requiring such service are, therefore, requested to make private arrangements for the preparing of the bicentennial covers to bear the first-day cancellation of January 1, 1932. Collectors who are connected with the various philatelic societies should be able to arrange through local members for the facilities desired.

F. A. TILTON,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

STOLEN MONEY-ORDER FORMS

THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL,
Washington, Sept. 28, 1931.

Blank domestic money-order forms printed for the use of the offices named below have been reported stolen since July 25, 1931. Numbers given are inclusive.

- Brownwood, Mo., 33705 to 33800, Sept. 25, 1931.
- Burmester, Utah, 1634 to 1800, Sept. 22, 1931.
- BROOKLYN, N. Y., STATION 295, 4706 to 4800, Sept. 27, 1931.
- Chicago, Ill., Station 320, 16396 to 16400, Sept. 14, 1931.
- CUSHMAN, OREG. 38531 to 39000, Sept. 25, 1931.
- Death Valley, Calif., 31001 to 33000, Sept. 2, 1931.
- LEDBETTER, KY., 5550 to 5800, Sept. 26, 1931.
- Mentor, Tenn., 6601 to 7000, Sept. 10, 1931.
- Primrose, Ky., 6208 to 6401, Sept. 6, 1931.
- Tulsa, Okla., Station 6, 23658 to 23800, Sept. 8, 1931.
- Verona, Ark., 1338 to 1400, Sept. 15, 1931.

On receipt of this notice the postmaster will carefully examine his records to ascertain whether any of the forms in question have already been paid at his office. If the coupon of any such order is found in the paid files, or if any of the forms are hereafter presented for payment, he should promptly report that fact to the post-office inspector in charge of his division. A postmaster should take similar action in case of the theft of forms from his office, being careful to give the correct serial numbers, and under no circumstances to issue orders on such forms in event of their recovery.

To provide against payment of stolen orders, each postmaster should conspicuously post warning notices where they can be readily consulted by the paying clerks. Failure to comply with these instructions is likely to result in personal loss to postmasters.

F. A. TILTON,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

FRAUD ORDERS

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR,
Washington, September 28, 1931.

On September 26, 1931, fraud orders were issued against Miss Mollie Brady, Kilnaleck, Co. Cavan, Irish Free State; and Miss O. F. M. Sliney, Foynes, Co. Limerick, Irish Free State.

All mail addressed to the said parties should be returned to senders, stamped "Fraudulent—Mail to this address returned by order of Postmaster General," and no money orders payable to the said parties should be issued, certified, or paid.

HORACE J. DONNELLY, Solicitor.

ACTING POSTMASTERS APPOINTED

Postmaster's Name Changed by Marriage
Cedarville, N. J. Jeanette H. Claypoole changed name to Jeanette H. Dare. No date given.

POST-OFFICE CHANGES

Discontinued—Fourth Class
FLORIDA
Bayridge, Orange County, 23202. Effective Oct. 15, 1931. Mail to Plymouth.
TENNESSEE
Sailors Rest, Montgomery County, 104804. Effective Oct. 31, 1931. Mail to Cumberland City.

POST-OFFICE CHANGES

Discontinued—Fourth Class
WEST VIRGINIA
Frew, Tyler County, 16135, 16136, and 16138. Effective Oct. 15, 1931. Mail to Middlebourne.

Sites Changed

CALIFORNIA
Clearlake Highlands, Lake County, 2,150 feet northwest on route 76236. Effective Sept. 24, 1931.
COLORADO
Hooper, Alamosa County, 75 feet west on routes 65314 and 65376. Effective Sept. 25, 1931.

POST-OFFICE CHANGES

Sites Changed

KANSAS
Pfeifer, Ellis County, 144 feet south on route 55135. Effective Sept. 24, 1931.
KENTUCKY
Rockfield, Warren County, 200 feet west on routes 104804 and 229449 (100 feet nearer depot). Effective Sept. 25, 1931.
MASSACHUSETTS
Carver, Plymouth County, 500 feet south on route 4206. Effective Sept. 25, 1931.
MICHIGAN
Hardwood, Dickinson County, 200 yards west on route 37153. Effective Sept. 24, 1931.
NORTH CAROLINA
Sturgills, Ashe County, 40 feet southeast on route 18211. Effective Sept. 25, 1931.
OHIO
Armstrong Mills, Belmont County, one-fourth mile northeast on route 31385. Effective Sept. 25, 1931.
TEXAS
Cookville, Titus County, 100 yards west on routes 111776 and 250014 (915 feet to mail crane). Effective July 27, 1931.
VIRGINIA
Chestnut Grove, Buckingham County, 340 yards north on route 14474. Effective Sept. 22, 1931.

Summer Post Office to Close

Oregon Caves, Josephine County, Oreg. Effective Sept. 30, 1931. Mail to Grants Pass.

STATIONS AND BRANCHES

Designation Corrected

NEW YORK
Troy. Order of Oct. 12, 1929, establishing Green Island Station (classified), effective Oct. 15, 1929, modified to establish Green Island Branch (classified), effective as of the same date.

MAIL-MESSENGER SERVICE

Established

COLORADO
265212. Somerset to 114726, 0.04 mile, as often as required. From July 26, 1931.
KANSAS
255770. Penokee to 107732, 0.09 mile (superseding side service); service as often as required. From Oct. 1, 1931.
MAINE
201209. Intervale to 101726, at New Gloucester railroad station (n. o.), 0.17 mile (superseding side service); service as often as required. From Sept. 14, 1931.

Changed

COLORADO
265212. Somerset to 114726, 0.04 mile. Service is suspended on account of the temporary discontinuance of mail service on trains 321 and 322 (superseded by temporary star-route service). From July 28 to Aug. 25, 1931 (both dates inclusive).
MISSISSIPPI
226335. Magee to 112737, 0.04 mile. Distance is restated as 0.03 mile. From Oct. 1, 1931.
NEW JERSEY
209204. Lake Como to 102754, at Lake Como depot, 0.27 mile. Service is restated to be between the post office at Lake Como and 102754 and 102789, at Spring Lake Beach railroad station, 1 mile. From Sept. 27, 1931.

OKLAHOMA

253143. Picher to 307103, 0.25 mile. Service is restated to include temporary additional service between the post office and 307114, at Joplin junction railroad station. From Oct. 1, 1931.

SOUTH CAROLINA

220025. Orangeburg to 104808, 0.62 mile; 104802, 0.7 mile; including direct transfer service between depots, when necessary, 1.05 miles. Distances are restated as 0.6 mile; and 0.8 mile, respectively, instead of 0.62 mile and 0.7 mile, respectively. From Oct. 1, 1931.

SOUTH DAKOTA

259065. Woonsocket to 110738, 0.23 mile. Distance is restated as 0.21 mile.

TENNESSEE

227041. Murfreesboro to 104790, 0.6 mile. Distance is restated as 0.7 mile.

WISCONSIN

239112. Mosinee to 110738, 0.8 mile. Distance is restated as 0.78 mile.
239211. Barron to 110732, 0.27 mile. Distance is restated as 0.28 mile.

RAILROAD SERVICE

Terminated

102853. From Sept. 26, 1931, service by the Erie Railroad Co. between Susquehanna and Carbondale, Pa., 39.49 miles, is terminated.

STAR-ROUTE SERVICE

Established—Corrected

IOWA
43232. Tipton to Stanwood railroad station (n. o.). Order of Sept. 22, 1931 (Bul. 15712), is corrected so as to read Tipton to Stanwood railroad station 9.25 miles, thirteen times a week, with six times a week additional, one way only; also six times a week from Tipton to Stanwood post office (9.25 miles).

STAR-ROUTE SERVICE

Establishment—Corrected

LOUISIANA
49994. Bastrop to Monroe. Order of Sept. 18, 1931 (Bul. 15708), establishing temporary star-route service, is corrected so as to be effective from Oct. 1, 1931, to June 30, 1932, instead of to June 30, 1934.

Established

ALASKA
78188. Nenana to Tanana. From Nov. 1, 1931, embrace and supply Tolovana, between Hot Springs and Nenana, any increase in distance or pay to be stated in a subsequent order

CALIFORNIA

76582. Imperial Beach to Palm City, 3.2 miles and back, thirteen times a week. Box delivery and collection service not required. From Oct. 16, 1931, to June 30, 1934. David Albion Johnson and Thomas Jensen, contractors, of Imperial Beach, at \$600 per annum.

COLORADO

65406. Great Divide to T. E. Pate Ranch (n. o.), equal to 12.55 miles and back, twice a week. Carrier to travel on trip from Great Divide over the Baggs Road to Scandinavian Gulch and Pate Road to Pate Ranch (n. o.), returning by Big Hole Gulch (n. o.) and over Joe Mathers Road to Junction with Ridge Road, thence over Ridge Road to junction with Lower Craig Road, and over Lower Craig Road to Great Divide. Albert V. Kitching, of Great Divide, contractor, at \$540 per annum.

MISSOURI

45597. Kaiser, by junction of old and new highways No. 54, thence via new highway 54 over the Osage Dam, company club house (n. o.), and Damsite to Bagnell, 11 miles, six times a week; also from Kaiser via Bear Creek road and Wilcox Bend road to Barron Corner (n. o.), returning by Thompson Farm (n. o.) and Elmer Kidwell Corner (n. o.) via old highway 54 to Kaiser, equal to 12 miles, six times a week. Contractor to be required, in addition to usual box delivery and collection service, to sell stamp supplies, etc. From Oct. 1, 1931, to June 30, 1935. William R. Colvin, of Kaiser, contractor, at \$847.50 per annum.

TEXAS

50805. From Perryton, by Wilson Crossing (n. o.), Slaughter Corner (n. o.), Hanna Corner (n. o.), Brillhart Corner (n. o.), Morris Corner (n. o.), Brillhart School (n. o.), Twitchell Crossing (n. o.), Martin Corner (n. o.), Robinson Corner (n. o.), Bollinger Corner (n. o.), and Niece Corner (n. o.) to Cartwright Corner (n. o.), returning by Meade Corner (n. o.), S. C. Brillhart Corner (n. o.), Bray Corner (n. o.), Wilson Corner (n. o.) and Jones Corner (n. o.) to Perryton, equal to 24 miles and back, three times a week. Contractor to be required, in addition to usual box delivery and collection service, to sell stamp supplies, etc. From Oct. 13, 1931, to June 30, 1934. O. A. Gibson, of Perryton, contractor, at \$540 per annum.

Discontinued

CALIFORNIA
76490. Imperial Beach to Coronado. From Oct. 15, 1931. (Superseded by No. 76582.)

Changed

OHIO
31166. Winesburg to Millersburg. Original distance is restated as 14.9 miles, intermediate distances being as follows: Winesburg to Mount Hope 5.1 miles; Mount Hope to Benton 4.1 miles; Benton to Millersburg 5.7 miles; total, 14.9 miles.
31167. Millersburg to Walnut Creek. Original distance is restated as 11.80 miles, intermediate distances being as follows: Millersburg to Berlin, 7.10 miles; Berlin to Walnut Creek 4.70 miles; total, 11.80 miles.

PENNSYLVANIA

10199. Betula to Colegrove. From Sept. 28, 1931, extend service so as to embrace and end at Crosby, increasing distance 1.50 miles; allow contractor \$182.61 per annum additional pay.

Schedules—Corrected

OKLAHOMA
53241. Sulphur to Davis railroad station (n. o.). Order of Sept. 1, 1931 (Bul. 15695), is corrected so as to show the leaving time at Sulphur as at 1 a. m., instead of at 10 a. m.

Schedules

CALIFORNIA
76582. Imperial Beach to Palm City; Leave Imperial Beach daily 7.55 a. m. and daily except Sunday 2.45 p. m. Arrive Palm City in 15 minutes. Leave Palm City daily 8.15 a. m. and daily except Sunday 3.10 p. m. Arrive Imperial Beach in 15 minutes. Effective Oct. 16, 1931.

COLORADO

65406. Great Divide to T. E. Pate Ranch (n. o.): Leave Great Divide Tuesday and Saturday 7 a. m. Arrive Pate Ranch (n. o.) by 11 a. m. Leave Pate Ranch (n. o.) Tuesday and Saturday immediately on arrival. Arrive Great Divide in 5 hours. Effective Oct. 5, 1931.

IDAHO

70212. Drummond to Squirrel; Leave Drummond daily except Sunday on receipt of mail from train due about 10.15 a. m., but not later than 12 m. Arrive Squirrel in 1 hour. Leave Squirrel daily except Sunday 30 minutes after arrival. Arrive Drummond in 1 hour. Effective Oct. 3, 1931.