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# STYLE MANUAL 

OF THE

# GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 

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COMPILED UNDER DIRECTION OF THE PUBLIC PRINTER



## EXTRACT FROM THE PUBLIC-PRINTING LAW OF JANUARY 12, 1895 : : : :

SECTION 51. The forms and style in which the printing or binding ordered by any of the departments shall be executed, and the material and the size of type to be used, shall be determined by the Public Printer, having proper regard to economy, workmanship, and the purposes for which the work is needed.

## STYLE SUMMARY.

Page.
Approval by the Joint Committee on Printing and the Permanent Conference on Printing ..... VIII
Authors and department editors, suggestions to ..... 1
Composition, rules and style of. ..... 11
Abbreviations ..... 27
Addresses ..... 38
Authority ..... 11
Bill style ..... 47
Capitalization. ..... 11
Guide to capitalization ..... 20
Court of Claims headings for records and briefs ..... 52
Court style ..... 50
Date lines ..... 41
Figures ..... 30
Follow, follow lit., reprint, etc ..... 47
Foreign governments, table of principal ..... 14
Hearings. ..... 43
Introduction ..... 11
Italic. ..... 47
Leader work ..... 37
Miscellaneous ..... 47
Orthography ..... 44
Punctuation ..... 42
Signatures ..... 39
Supreme Court headings for transcript of record and for briefs ..... 53
Tabular work ..... 32
Testimony ..... 43
Compound and noncompound words ..... 189
Compound words, list of ..... 190
Congressional Record style ..... 78
Addresses and signatures ..... 85
Call of the House ..... 84
Capitalization. ..... 78
Caps and small caps, use of ..... 80
Congressional proceedings ..... 87
House ..... 94
Adjournment, recess, and evening session ..... 98
Amendments ..... 98
Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union ..... 95
Conference report and statement. ..... 96
House briefs ..... 99
Pension bills ..... 97
Senate. ..... 87
Amendment, third reading, and passage of a bill ..... 89
Bills considered as in Committee of the Whole ..... 91
Confirmations. ..... 93
Forms cf a mendments ..... 90
[njunction of secrecy removed. ..... 92
Nominations ..... 92
Rejection ..... 93
Third reading and passage of a bill ..... 89
Withdrawals ..... 93
Contractions ..... 78
Credits. ..... 85
Extracts ..... 85
Figures ..... 79
Forms for speech heads ..... 86
Forms of titles ..... 84
General rules. ..... 78
Congressional Record style-Continued Page.
Italic. ..... 79
Miscellaneous ..... 79
Pairs ..... 84
Parentheses and brackets ..... 81
Punctuation ..... 81
Voting by yeas and nays ..... 83
Voting in the House and in Committee of the Whole ..... 82
Congressional Record index style ..... 102
Rules and examples ..... 102
Semimonthly history of bills ..... 104
Semimonthly index ..... 102
Copy editors, compositors, operators, readers, and revisers, instructions to ..... 5
Composition ..... 6
Editing copy ..... 5
Reading and copy holding ..... 6
Revising ..... 7
Signature marks ..... 9
House Journal index style ..... 118
History of bills in House Journal ..... 118
Index in House Journal ..... 118
Journals, House and Senate, style of ..... 105
General rules ..... 105
House ..... 107
History of bills in House Journal index ..... 118
Index in House Journal ..... 118
Instructions for setting votes in House Journal ..... 114
Senate ..... 105
History of bills in Senate Journal index ..... 115
History of bills under names of Senators introducing them ..... 116
Index in Senate Journal ..... 115
Instructions for setting votes in Senate Journal ..... 114
Style of Senate omnibus bills ..... 117
Nominations, reports, documents, and laws ..... 54
Dating proclamations, commissions, and similar Executive documents ..... 75
Executive Calendar ..... 60
Executive Journal extracts ..... 60
General rules for nominations ..... 54
Messages ..... 58
Reports, documents, and laws ..... 61
Samples of laws ..... 75
Samples of nominations ..... 55-57
Withdrawal. ..... 58
Railroads, titles of ..... 138
Reports, documents, and laws ..... 61
House documents ..... 63,71, 73
Engineer document. ..... 63
Estimates of appropriations ..... 71-75
House reports ..... 61, 62, 68
Conference report ..... 68
Pension report ..... 62
Senate documents ..... 66, 70
Conference report printed as Senate document ..... 70
Court of Claims document ..... 66
Senate report ..... 65
Specification style ..... 120
Abbreviations ..... 120
Capitalization ..... 121
Compounds ..... 120
Divisions ..... 123
Figures ..... 121
Gothics. ..... 123
Italics and roman ..... 122
Orthography ..... 123
Specification style-Continued. Page.Plurals.123
Possessives. ..... 122
Punctuation ..... 120
Reference letters and figures ..... 122
Samples of headings. ..... 124
States, Territories, and counties, list of ..... 152
Title-pages, Senate and House hearings ..... 76,77
Useful information ..... 126
Accented letters frequently used ..... 130
Astronomical signs ..... 129
A verage number of words in a line and page and number of ems in a page. ..... 131
Bookbinding ..... 187
Chemical elements and symbols ..... 127
Dimensions of type pages and trim of printed books ..... 130
Electrotype-foundry work ..... 179
Greek alphabet ..... 129
Imposition ..... 161
Increase of text by using leads ..... 131
Length of page ..... 130
Making-up ..... 161
Mathematical signs ..... 129
Metric tables ..... 128
Capacity ..... 128
Common measures and their metric equivalents ..... 128
Length ..... 128
Surface ..... 128
Weight ..... 128
Miscellaneous tables ..... 126
Names of the months in five languages ..... 129
Number of words and ems to the square inch ..... 131
Plate dimensions ..... 181
Presswork ..... 182
Princıpal and guide meridians and base lines ..... 137
Relative number of ems in a page ..... 131
Roman numerals ..... 129
Rule cut to 6 -point in 8-point tables ..... 133
Scale for indexing ..... 188
Signatures for eights and sixteens ..... 135
Standard set measurements ..... 132
Standard sizes of books and paper ..... 178
Unit value of $1_{2}^{1}$-point rules ..... 133
Unit value of 6,8 , and 10 point monotype characters ..... 13
United States equivalents of weights and measures used in foreign agricultural statistics ..... 136
Values of foreign coins ..... 126

## APPROVAL BY THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

> Congress of the United States, Joint Committee on Printing, Washington, February 4, 1922.

Dear Sir: Receipt is acknowledged of the proof pages of the Government Printing Office Style Manual for inspection and approval.

The Style Manual as compiled and submitted is approved by the Joint Committee on Printing.

Respectfully,
George H. Moses, Chairman.
To the Public Printer, Government Printing Office.

## RESOLUTION OF THE PERMANENT CONFERENCE ON PRINTING

The following resolution was unanimously adopted on January 11, 1922, by the Permanent Conference on Printing, composed of representatives of the various executive departments and independent establishments of the Government, as organized with the approval of the President and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget:

RESOLVED, That the Government Printing Office Style Manual as compiled under direction of the Public Printer be approved and adopted as the style to be followed in all Government departments and independent bureaus on and after February 15, 1922.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO COPY EDITORS, COMPOSITORS, OPERATORS, READERS, AND REVISERS.

## EDITING COPY.

The first duty of copy editors is to mark those things which are not readily understood and to indicate headings, indentions, dashes, new pages, new odd pages, and such other matters as are necessary to give the completed book a good typographic appearance. Mark size of text type and whether it is to be leaded or double leaded, etc.; verify folio numbers, and plainly indicate references, footnotes, cut-ins, etc. Copy not otherwise marked will be set solid.
It is not absolutely necessary to mark again anything which has been plainly indicated at the beginning of a sheet, as the preparation is to be followed if the same thing should appear more than once on the sheet; but on copy marked "follow" the preparation must be carried throughout.
Copy which is ordered to be kept clean and returned intact must be marked as lightly as possible, so that erasures may be easily made.
Copy editor's instructions, which accompany each job, are written to cover the general style and certain peculiarities or deviations from style. These instructions must be followed.
The following rules will apply to manuscript, typewritten, or printed copy:

## Abbreviations.

In marking abbreviations to be spelled, copy editors must show what the spelled form will be, unless the abbreviations are common and not susceptible of two constructions.

## Addresses.

Mark caps, small caps, italic, and abbreviations. indicating where lines are to be broken if necessary.

## Capitalization.

Capital and lower-case letters must be indicated, especially unusual forms.

## Decimals.

In figure columns containing decimals, editors must indicate at top of each folio the number of decimal places necessary to align the points.

## Footnotes and References.

Footnotes and references should run consecutively from 1 to 99 . Copy editors must see that references and footnotes are plainly marked and indicate full, half, or third measure. Last footnote number must be given to chief reviser, who will enter it on his copy book, so that there will be no question as to the next footnote number. (See also Page and stone revising, p. 7.)

## Headings.

Mark case number of headings on each sheet once; if two or more sizes are used, mark each in every instance; indicate italic, small caps, and caps and small caps, specifying size of type.

## Pick-up.

Always indicate jacket number of job from which matter is to be picked up.

## Reprint Copy.

Copy editor must ascertain whether reprint can be picked up; and if it can, he must state the jacket number of the pick-up.

## Signs, Symbols, Etc.

In text and tables all signs, symbols, dashes, superiors, etc., must be plainly marked; write names of Greek letters when used, as they are frequently mistaken for italic or signs.

The symbols $\mathrm{Al}, \mathrm{Cl}, \mathrm{Tl}$ are sometimes mistaken for A1, C1, Tl in typewritten matter. Copy editors must indicate that the character is an "l," not the figure 1.

## Casting Tables.

In making cast for tables care must be taken to allow sufficient space in columns for the footnote figures. (See p. 36.)

## COMPOSITION.

Compositors and operators are directed to study carefully the rules governing composition. A failure to do this will show plainly on the proof.

Every precaution must be taken to prevent the soiling of proof sheets, as it is necessary for the reviser to see clearly every mark on the margin of a proof after it has been corrected.

After a proof is read the first time, if a word or line is pied or a "drop-out" occurs, it is the duty of the workman to call attention to it in writing on the latest proof sheet. If a proof sheet is not available or immediately at hand, the types involved must be placed feet uppermost when returning them to position. This direction is for all who handle type.

In correcting matter set on the linotype machine, care must be taken to insert corrected type slugs in their proper places and to remove only such type slugs as contain errors. Matter must be "run down" to see that lines have not been duplicated or eliminated. If in doubt, read the slugs.

It is often impossible to decide whether a poor proof is due to bad type or cold metal or only to a poor impression; therefore, in order to insure accuracy and to save time, the operator must indicate such portions as have been reset.

Do not make corrections when queries are in a ring, as the queries are intended for the author.

## READING AND COPY HOLDING.

Foremen of composing rooms will see that copy editor's instruction sheet is sent to proof room with first installment of each job.

Readers must consult copy editor's instruction sheet.
Speed is desirable and must be aimed at, but accuracy is of first importance,
If the reader detects inconsistent and erroneous statements, obviously made by the writer through lapse of memory or slip of the pen, it is his duty to correct them. He must know, not suspect, that they are errors, and be prepared, if called upon, to vindicate the soundness of his correction by recognized authority. If he does not know, he should query.

When the grammatical construction of a sentence or clause is questioned by a reader and it seems desirable to change the form, indicate the proposed correction, add a query mark, and inclose all in a ring. If a statement of fact is thought erroneous or is doubtful, underscore the matter in doubt and carry query mark in ring on margin.

Queried corrections inside a ring are not to be made, but are intended to go to the author. If it is desired to have a correction made and the query stand for the author, place query outside the ring.

Proofs which are not clearly printed or which are in any manner defective must be refused.

The manner in which correction marks are made on a proof is an element of considerable importance. Straggling, unsymmetrical characters, disconnected marks placed on the margins above or below the lines to which they relate, irregular lines leading from an incorrect letter or word to a correction, large marks, marks made with a blunt pencil, indistinct marks, and a frequent use of the eraser to obliterate marks hastily or incorrectly made are all faults to be avoided. In reading proof of wide tables, the reader should take advantage of white space as near as possible to the error and place the correction therein, thus aiding all who have occasion to handle the proof afterwards. Obliterate entirely a broken or defective figure and rewrite it in a ring.
In marking errors in display type always indicate the case number.
On discovering any wrong-font matrices readers must immediately notify referee, who will at once send notice to the operator.

Readers must never make important changes in indentions or tables without consulting the referee or copy editor.

The marks of the copy editor must be given consideration by all, as he is in a position to know more about the peculiarities of a job than one who reads but a small portion of it.

Instructions on copy as to the confidential nature of work, number of proofs, size of paper, number of copies, location of illustrations, new pages, new odd pages, etc., must in every instance be carried on proof sheet by readers. In passing "run downs," the galley slug of the following galley must be carried on copy where break occurs.

Folios of copy must be "run" by copyholder on first reading of proofs. This applies to all work and is especially important on indexes.

In reading copy avoid an unnecessarily loud tone of voice. Remember that small words are as important as large ones, and should be pronounced distinctly. Plurals must be clearly sounded.

## Galley Revising.

The importance of revising proofs well can not be overestimated. While a reviser is not expected to read proof, it is not enough for him to follow slavishly the marks found on the proof sheet. He must see that all corrections have been properly made in the type, that words or lines have not been transposed by the compositor in making the corrections, and that the rules governing spacing, division of words, and good printing generally have been observed. The reader or reviser who passes bad spacing will be held at fault.

A reviser must not remodel the punctuation of the readers or make any important changes in the work. If he thinks that an important change should be made, he must submit the proposed change to the foreman for decision.

All instructions on proofs must, in every instance, be transferred to revised sheets.
All queries made by readers must be carefully transferred to the revises.
Every paragraph in a proof containing an alteration which makes one or more overruns should be reread as first proof.

Revising must be done with reasonable dispatch, but good work must not be sacrificed to haste.

The slug number of the corrector must be marked on revises if errors have been made by him in correcting.

## Page and Stone Revising.

Page and stone revising is work which requires great diligence and care. Not only must the reviser see that the rules governing the work of those who precede him have been followed, but he must be on the alert for a multiplicity of points not coming within their sphere.

Special care must be exercised in revising linotype matter. It.is necessary to read the lines in which corrections have been made, to see that the line has been inserted in the proper place and that the lines above and below it have not been disturbed.

Revisers must promptly notify the foreman of the proof room when variations from this Style Manual are being made by department readers.

General rules only can be given to guide the reviser. He handles a variety of work and must decide each point as it presents itself. He is cautioned never to allow his work to get behind (calling for assistance when rushed) and never to sacrifice accuracy for the sake of speed.

The following rules must be carefully studied:

1. See that the proof sheets are clean and clear; send for another proof in case they are not.
2. See that galley proofs run consecutively and, in continuous make-up, that galley slips connect, before beginning the page revise.
3. See that page folios are consecutive, that running heads are correct and uniform, and that the proper signature is correctly placed. If an error is found in running heads or in signature, notify chief reviser immediately, so that the correction may be made in other forms of same job. (See note regarding signature numbers, p.135.)
4. Revise carefully, observe connection between pages, carry all unanswered queries if the proof goes again to the author, or if not see that all queries are answered, and take care that continued and repeated lines are free from errors.
5. If a revise is not properly corrected or is not reasonably free from error, call for another correction and proof (stating number wanted) and destroy all duplicates.
6. Be on the lookout for "drop-outs," "doublets," and "transpositions."
7. Read all running heads and box heads in continued tables; see that all leading lines are carried at the top where subordinate matter turns over; that dollar marks and italic captions of columns are properly placed and uniform; that the matter is as compact as circumstances will permit, and that footnotes fall on the page containing the corresponding references and are properly arranged.
8. Preserve complete files of all proofs returned to the desk in the ordinary course of business, especially of the final proofs from which work is sent to press or foundry.
9. On first page of a signature of a stone revise carry the number of copies and kind of paper, with any special directions that may be necessary, and see that the form is properly imposed.
10. Be particular in making the "mark off" on a galley slip when the first page proofs are sent out, cutting the proof sheet and noting upon it the connecting galley slug, the folio of the succeeding page, and the proper signature of the same. Retain the "mark off" and deliver the galley slips with the clean proof to the chief reviser.
11. Always make sure that different sets of proof sheets on any work are correctly marked in series, as " $R$," " $2 R$," " $3 R$," etc.; where a sheet is stamped "Another proof," carry the same designating " $R$ " on the corresponding clean proof, destroying the stamped proof when it has served its purpose. Advance the " $R$ " (" $2 R$," " $3 R$," etc.) on each set of page proofs returned from department if a dummy folio has been used, but when the true folio is finally given revert to the single "R."
12. If two or more jobs are imposed in one form, the reviser must separate the parts to verify the imposition. Until familiar with the "fold," caution must be exercised in cutting the sheet.
13. Page, stone, and foundry revises are equally important. With the latter special care must be taken that rules do not lap, that work is not jammed in the "lockup," that damaged letters and "slips" are indicated, and that the matter is ready in all respects to pass severe criticism.
14. Government publications will be made up in the following order:

Page I, title; page ir, blank; page int, table of contents; when contents end on page iII, then page rv, blank; page v, letter of transmittal ; page vi, blank. The text proper will begin with page 1. (See note regarding signature numbers, p. 135.)

In the body of the work new pages will be properly indicated on the proof sheet. Tables of contents, letters of transmittal, lists of illustrations, the text proper of a book, and all matter following half titles (except parallel tables) must begin on a new odd page unless instructions to the contrary are given.

The legend lines of full-page cuts which run the broad way should read up; thatis, the even-page legend should be on the binding, or inside, margin, and the odd-page legend on the outside margin.

Footnotes.-Footnote reference figures must be run consecutively from 1 to 99 . This rule applies not only to text but also to tabular matter, each new table to begin with 1.

In publications that are divided into chapters, parts, or separates, begin each chapter, part, or separate with footnote 1.
If a reference is repeated on another page, it should carry the original footnote; but to prevent repetition, especially in the case of long notes, copy editor may use the words "See footnote 3 (or 6,10 , etc.) on p. -'' instead of the entire footnote.

If a footnote is eliminated in proof, change reference figures down to last reference on page only. For example, if reference figures on pages 4 and 5 run from 1 to 10 on page 4 and 11 to 20 on page 5, reference 8 being eliminated, change 9 and 10 to read 8 and 9 , making no change in reference figures on page 5 . Remember that the purpose of ignoring breaks caused by elimination of footnotes in proof is to avoid, as far as possible, the changing of footnote references and that all text references and footnotes are to be left as prepared by copy editor; therefore consult the proper official before making any change. If footnotes in entire job have been made uniform, even though not according to style, do not change. Footnotes to be made paragraphs. Short notes may be doubled up. If a footnote is added by department, use an italic reference letter. Where table with footnotes falls on bottom of page containing footnotes in text, change references in table to italic letters.

In rerising galleys into pages, reviser must be careful to enter on "mark-off" slip the number of the last footnote and see that instructions to maker-up and copy editor are followed.
(See also Footnotes and references, p. 35.)

## Press Revising.

Press revising calls for the exercise of extreme care. The press reviser must be thoroughly conversant with the style and make-up of Government publications and have a general knowledge of printing in its various branches. He is required to O. K. all forms that go to press-bookwork, covers, job work, etc. He must necessarily have a knowledge of the bindery operations required to complete a book or job and be familiar with the imposition of forms, with special reference to head, back, and side margins, in order to allow the trimming of the book or job to the required size. The press reviser must work to a large extent upon his own responsibility and he is accountable for the work as finally.printed.
The press reviser must have a fair knowledge of the different grades of paper used in the office, so as to be positive that the right stock has been issued to the pressman.

## SIGNATURE MARKS, ETC.

(See note on signature numbers, p. 135.)
The following instructions and examples serve as a guide for signature marks, etc.: Year should follow jacket number in signatures. (See below.)
Place signature mark below the "all" ( O ) mark if both appear on the same page.
Place the "all" mark below the bulletin or circular number if both appear on the same page.

All jobs to be cast take a degree mark $\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ immediately after the jacket number in the signature line.

With the exception of pasters, and pages smaller than document, signature lines will be set in 8 -point. On pages smaller than document and on pasters use 6 -point.
The Government Printing Office imprint must appear on all printed matter.
A black star ( $\star$ ) should be placed on all jobs reprinted on account of error. The star should appear in signature line, thus:

17234-22-2 $2 \star$.
A black star should be placed on title page also, 3 ems from left.

$$
64061^{\circ}-22-2
$$

## HOUSE AND SENATE DOCUMENTS AND REPORTS.

## H. Doc. $73,67-1-2 \quad$ S. Doc. $57,67-1$, pt $1-2 \quad$ H. Rept. 120, 67-1-2 S. Doc. 57, 67-1-2 S. Doc. 57, 67-1, vol 1-2. S. Rept. 100, 67-1-2

In a document or report which makes more than 100 pages, jacket numuer, degree mark $\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$, if a plated job, and em dash should precede the above.

Use jacket number and year, 4321-22-_ 2

## PASTERS.

Regular mark used on job, in 6-point, adding page, as follows:
12344-22. $\square$ (Face p. 10.)
On pasters facing even pages, marks are to go at lower right-hand side; on those facing odd pages, at lower left-hand side.

If more than one paster faces same page, add numbers, as follows (note punctuation):

12344-22. $\square$ (Face p. 19.) $\square$ No. I
12344-22. $\square$ (Face p. 19.) $\square$ No. 2

## RULES AND STYLE OF COMPOSITION.

## INTRODUCTION.

A consistent and orderly system of capitalizing, compounding, and spelling is important in Government work. As far as the requirements of the Government printing can be provided for, specific directions covering them are given in this volume. In meeting special cases as they arise the application of the principles of the Style Mandal will be valuable. The principles adopted in the past have been largely retained. Changes have been made only where they appeared to be necessary to meet new conditions and to add to the efficiency of the Government Printing Office in its handling of the Government printing.

## AUTHORITY.

Following the custom of past years, Webster's Dictionary has been accepted as the authority in spelling, compounding, and dividing of words. The current edition of Webster's New International Dictionary will be followed in the work of the office.

## CAPITALIZATION.

(See also Guide to capitalization, p. 20.)
Proper Names, Etc.
Capitalize proper names, or words used as such, singular or plural; also when used as adjectives, unless the adjective form is a different word, derived from a common noun used as a proper noun in specific cases; for example, President (presidential), Senate (senatorial), Congress (congressional), Province (provincial). Exceptions: Democratic, Territorial, as relating to the Democratic Party or a Territory of the United States.

## National Legislatures, Etc.

Capitalize, singular or plural, with the name or standing alone, the title of any ruler, the name of any national legislative body and its constituent branches, and the name of domain or administrative subdivisions of any country. This includes dependencies like Australia, Canada, etc. Capitalize also the adjective forms, unless embraced in the exceptions noted in the preceding paragraph.

## State Legislatures.

Capitalize the titles of State legislative bodies when accompanied by the name, as the Massachusetts General Court, the General Court of Massachusetts, the New York Assembly, the Assembly of New York, the Rhode Island House of Representatives, the House of Representatives of Rhode Island, Ohio Legislature, the Legislature of Ohio; but lower-case the general court, the assembly, the house of representatives, the legislature, etc., if standing alone.

## United States Departments, Bureaus, and Offices.

Capitalize the titles of United States executive departments, bureaus, services, etc., and organizations of the Army and Navy, singular, plural, and adjective forms; lower-case department, bureau, corps, etc., when standing alone.

Capitalize department, bureau, division, office, etc., when used with a name that is capitalized, even though it is not a part of the exact title, as Pension Office for Bureau of Pensions, Census Office for Bureau of the Census, Land Department for General Land Office, Corporations Division for Bureau of Corporations, etc. This refers only to branches of the Government.

## Miscellaneous Capitalized Terms.

Capitalize all geographic terms, singular or plural, when with the name. (See also Geographic names, p. 23.)

Capitalize street, avenue, road, lane, etc., singular or plural, when with the name.
Capitalize all titles immediately preceding names of persons, but lower-case when following, except as noted on page 29, and those always capitalized. In addresses and with signatures capitalize both before and after name.

Capitalize a fanciful or popular appellation as if a real name, as Keystone State, Bay State, City of Churches, Monumental City, Capital City, Twin Cities (Minneapolis and St. Paul), Windy City, the Hub, Great Father (the President), etc.

Capitalize monuments, tombs, statues, etc., if of a public character and preceded or followed by a proper name or a word used as such, as Bunker Hill Monument, Cleopatra's Needle, Grant's Tomb, Rochambeau Statue, Statue of Liberty, etc.; but lower-case the words "monument," "tomb," "statue," etc., if used in a general way or mentioned casually, as a statue of Columbus, the tomb of John Brown, etc.

Capitalize such terms as the following when with a name or number and used as a proper noun: Breakwater, chute, dam, house, light, woods, etc. Care must be taken, however, not to confound a proper adjective and common noun with a proper noun. For instance, the Johnson House, meaning a hotel, would be a proper noun; but the Johnson house (lower-case letter) shows the word "Johnson" as a proper adjective and the word "house" as a common noun. Pier A or Pier 19, but at the White Star Line's pier; Boston Light, Boston and Boone Island Lights, etc., but Massachusetts Bay lights.

## Lower-case Forms.

Lower-case, when standing alone, the common noun in titles, except Government, Army, and Navy; for example, Treasury Department, Patent Office, Labor Bureau, and Interstate Commerce Commission should be printed as the department, the office, the bureau, and the commission; but the Government, the Army, and the Navy for United States Government, United States Army, and United States Navy. These exceptions are made because the short form is the one commonly used, and if lower-cased would be brought into direct contrast with titles of subordinate organizations which are capitalized.
Lower-case the names of districts (congressional, judicial, etc.), except District of Columbia, the District of Alaska, Federal District, and District of Washington (a military district embracing the District of Columbia). Also lower-case wards and precincts.
Lower-case words of common usage, originally proper names, whose significance as such has been lost, such as nouns in common use to specify merchandise, industrial processes, etc., viz, britannia ware, chinaware, china clay, delitware, fuller's earth, gothic (type), macadamized road, mercerized cloth, taggers tin, etc.

A list of capitalized and lower-cased words will be found on pages 20-26, arranged alphabetically by items, in most cases, but in some instances placed under appropriate heads to avoid unnecessary repetition. The list is not to be regarded as complete.
(See also Miscellaneous caps and lower case, p. 24.)

## Addresses, Etc.

Capitalize the principal words in addresses (whether specific or general), signatures, and date lines. (See also Addresses, p. 38.)

## Army.

Capitalize the United States Army, the Army, the Army Establishment, the Regular Army, the Volunteer Army, the Regular and Volunteer Armies, the Regulars, the Volunteers.
Capitalize standing alone and also if used as an adjective, as the Army, an Army officer, etc.
Capitalize its organizations and branches, as the Cavalry, Infantry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, Engineer Corps, Nurse Corps, Pay Corps, etc.; also if used as an adjective, as Infantry or Cavalry officer, a Regular or Volunteer officer, Marine Corps man, National Guard man, Engineer Corps work, etc.; but lower-case artilleryman, infantryman, cavalryman; also regular or volunteer if used in the general sense, as a regular, a volunteer. Similar capitalization to apply to State organizations.

Capitalize the names of foreign organizations, as British Army, the Royal Guards, Gordon Highlanders, Eighty-eighth Connaught Rangers, etc.

Foreign: Lower-case army, navy, cavalry, etc., unless name is given.
Lower-case organizations bearing names of persons, as Robinson's brigade, Wheat's regiment, etc.
(See also Guide to capitalization, p. 20.)

## Board, Bureau, Commission, Division, and Experiment Station.

Capitalize all United States Government boards, bureaus, commissions, divisions, and experiment stations, as the Board of Visitors, the General Board, the Naval Retiring Board, the Bureau of Yards and Docks, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Bureau of Soils, Storrs Experiment Station, etc.; but lower-case when standing alone, as the board, bureau, etc.

Lower-case minor departmental organizations if officially unimportant and performing operations that are chiefly clerical or mechanical; for example, the examining board, the accounting bureau, the bureau of appointments, and such divisions as applications, allowance and allotments, certificates, classification, correspondence, disbursing, distribution, drafting, equipment and supplies, examining, finance, inspection, insurance, investigation and review, mails and files, medical, pending files, personnel, planning, printing and stationery, property transfer, publications, record, requisitions and accounts, retirement, review, supplies, telegraph, telephone, transportation, etc. The purpose of this direction is to limit the capitalization of board, bureau, department, and division to Government organizations having important official functions. In case of doubt follow copy, but make uniform if conflicting.

Capitalize State and other boards when accompanied by proper name, as Board of Health of Montgomery County, Ohio Board of Health, Chamber of Commerce of Boston, etc.; but lower-case if standing alone, as the board, board of health, board of pharmacy, etc. (See also Guide to capitalization, p. 20.)

## College Degrees.

Lower-case when spelled, as degree of doctor of laws, degree of master of arts, etc.

## Committee.

Capitalize all standing and select committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives, as the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads (Senate), Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads (House), Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, Subcommittee on Appropriations, etc.; also National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, Republican National Committee, Democratic National Committee, etc.

Lower-case committees of organizations, as committee on resolutions of the Ohio Board of Health, etc.
Sometimes important national organizations, as the Committee on Public Safety, Committee of One Hundred, etc., are formed. Their capitalization will be indicated by copy editor.

## Deity.

Capitalize all words denoting Deity, as All-Wise; also all pronouns except those commencing with the letter "w," as who, whom, or whose.

## Department.

Capitalize if referring to an executive department or a bureau of the United States Government if name is given, singular or plural; lower-case when standing alone, as the department; also if used as an adjective, as a department clerk, a departmental position.

Lower-case if referring to the coordinate branches of the Government, as the legislative, executive, and judicial departments.

## District.

Capitalize when referring to the District of Columbia or the District of Alaska; also any synonymous term, as Federal District, also Washington District (District of Columbia, military).

Lower-case congressional, State, judicial, and other districts.

## Estate and Foundation.

Capitalize if with name and used to describe an organization, as Girard Estate (Philadelphia), Sage Foundation, the Carnegie and Rockefeller Foundations, Chemical Foundation, etc.

Lower-case if standing alone, as the estate, the foundation.

## Foreign Cabinets.

Capitalize foreign titles of cabinet rank, as Prime Minister, Chancellor, Secretary (or Minister) for Foreign Affairs, etc. This is limited to a few important titles. (See pp. 14, 15.)

## Foreign Governments.

Capitalize, singular or plural, with name or standing alone, the titles of rulers, legislative bodies, and constituent branches, domains, and administrative subdivisions given in the following table:

Table of principal foreign governments.

| Country. | Title of ruler. | Legislative body and branches. | Domain and administrative subdivisions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abyṣsinia (Ethiopia): <br> Afghanistan |  |  | Emnire: Kingdom, Province. Kingdom: Province. |
| Albania | Council o |  |  |
| Andorr | First Syn |  |  |
| Argentin | President. . . . . . . . . | National Congress: Senate, House of Deputies. | Republic: Province Territory, Federal District. |
|  | President of the Council. <br> President | .................. | Republic. |
| Belgium. <br> Bhutan. <br> Bolivia |  | ber (Bundesrat) <br> Senate, Chamber of Representatives | publi |
|  | King. <br> Maharaja. <br> President. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ongress: Senate, Chamber of Deputies. | Republic: Department, Territory. |
| Brazil.......Bulgaria... |  | National Congress: Senate, Chamber of Deputies. | Republic: State, Territory, Federal District. |
|  | King (Czar) <br> President. | National Assembly (Sobranjé)........ | Kingdom: Provin |
| Bulgaria....... <br> Chile. |  | National Congress: Senate, Chamber of Deputies. | Republic: Province, |
| Chin | do. | National Assembly: Upper House, Lower House. <br> Congress: Senate, House of Representatives. | Republic: Provinc |
| Costa Rica Cuba. <br> Czechoslovakia. | $\text { .. } \text {. do. . . . . . . }$ |  | ublic: Department. |
|  |  | Congress: Chamber of Representatives. Congress: Senate, House of Representatives. | epublic: Province. Do. |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | National Parliament: Senate, Chamber of Deputies. | Republic (administra- |
|  |  |  | atonomous di |
|  |  |  | ingdom |
|  | United States military governor. | United States naval administration. . | Republic: Province. |
|  | President........... | National Congress: Senate, Chamber of Deputies. <br> National Assembly ....................... | Republic: Province, Territory. <br> Republic: District. |
| Far Eastern Republic. Finland | President of. National Assembly. |  |  |
|  | President of Council of Ministers. President. | do | Republic. |
|  |  | ouse of Repres | 倍 |
|  |  | National Assembly or Congress: Senate, Chamber of Deputies. |  |
|  |  |  | Republic: Dep |
| Germany | President of the Council. <br> President |  | Republic: Provin |
|  |  | Legislature of the Republic (Reichstag), Council (Reichsrath). Legislative Assembly (Bulé) | Republic: State. <br> Kingdom: Nome or Department. <br> Republic: Department. |
| Greec |  |  |  |
| Guaten | sid | National Assembly <br> Senate, Chamber of Communes......... |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Hejaz <br> Honduras. ........ <br> Hungary <br> Iceland | King <br> President <br> Regent.. <br> King. | Congress of Deputies <br> Provisional National Assembiy <br> Parliament (Althing): Upper House, <br> Lower House. <br> Parliament: Senate, Chamber of Deputies. <br> Imperial Diet: House of Peers, House of Representatives. | Kingdom. <br> Republic: Department. <br> Kingdom. <br> State: Division. |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Kingdom: Province. |
| Japan............. | Emperor (Mikado).. |  | Empire: Fu'and Kөn (Prefecture). |
| Latvia........... | President of Constituent Assembly <br> President. | Constituent Assembiy ................... |  |
| er |  | Parliament: Senate, House of Representatives. <br> Diet <br> Constituent Assembly | Republic: Countr. <br> Principality. <br> Republic. |
| Liech | President. <br> Prince $\qquad$ |  |  |
| Lithuania | stituent Assembly Grand Duchess. President |  |  |
| Luxemburg.... Mexico |  | Chamber of Deputies. Congress: Senate, House of Representatives. | Grand Duchy: Canton. Republic: State, Terrı tory, Federal District. |
|  |  |  |  |
| Monaco. <br> Morocco <br> Nepal <br> Netherlands | Prince <br> Sultan <br> King. <br> Queen |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | States-General: First Chamber, Second Chamber. <br> Congress. | ngdom: |
| Nicaragua........ | Presid |  | Republic: Department, Comarcas. <br> Kingdom: County (Fylke). Sultanate. |
| Norway |  | Storthing: Lagthing, Odelsthing |  |
| man |  |  |  |

Table of principal foreign governments-Continued.

| Country. | Title of ruler. | Legislative body and branches. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Panar | Preside | Chamber of Depu |
| Para |  | Congress: Senate, House of Depu |
| Persia | Shah | National Council (Mejl |
| P | Presiden | Congress: Senate, House of Representatives. |
| Polan | do | National Assembly: Senate, Die |
| Portugal |  | Cortes Geraes: House of Peers, House of Commons |
| Rumania | King. | Parliament: Senate, Chamber of Dep- uties............ |
| Russia | President of the Council, etc. | All-Russian Congress of Sovi |
| Salvador | President............ | Congress of Dep |
| San M | Regents | Great Council ... |
| Siam | King. | Legislative Council Cortes: Senate, Congress of De |
| Sweden |  | Parliament (or Diet): First Chamber, |
| Switzerland. | President | Parliament: State Council (Ständerath), National Council (National- |
| Turkey. | Sultan. | Parliament: Senate, Chamber of Dep- |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain. | King. | Parliament: House of Lords, House of Commons. |
| Australia | Governor General | Federal Parliament: Senate, House of |
| Canada |  | Parliament: Senate, House of Commons. |
| Ireland....... |  | Provisional Government |
| New Zealand. |  | General Assembly: Legislative Coun- |
| South Africa.- | Gorernor General | Parliament: Senate, House of Assem- |
| Uruguay. | President | Parliament: Senate, Chamber |
| Veneruela |  | Congress: Senate, Chamber of Deputies. |
| Yugoslavia (Serb, <br> Croat and Slorene Kingdom | King. | Parliament: Senate, Constituent Assembly. |


| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Domain and adminis- } \\ \text { trative subdivisions. }\end{array}$ |
| :--- |
| Republic: Province. |
| R epublic: Partido |
| (County). |
| Kingdom: Province. |

Rep
Republic: County, District.
Republic: Province.
Kingdom:Department.
Republic: Government, Province.
Republic:Department. Republic.
Kingdom: Province. Do.
Kingdom: Län '(Government).
Republic: Canton.
Empire: Vilayet.
Empire: Kingdom, Dominion, Colony, Protectorate, Dependency.
Commonwealth: State.
Dominion: Province.
Free State.
Dominion.
Union: Province.
Republic:Department.
Republic: State, Territory, Federal District.
Kingdom: District.

Note. The usual titles of cabinet members connected with foregoing Governments are Secretary, Minister, Chancellor, Premier, Prıme Minister, etc. Examples: Secretary of State, Secretary of Finance, Minister of Justice, etc. Capitalize when used definitely in connection with countries in above list.

## Geologic Ages, Etc.

The orthography, capitalization, compounding, and use of quotations shown in the terms below must be followed in general work. It should be noted that "Coal Measures" is a subdivision of the Carboniferous system; "Calciferous" and "Magnesian" are lithologic subdivisions of the Cambrian and Ordovician, respectively; and "Red Beds" is used for Permo-Triassic rocks of the West; and that these terms, if used in a common-noun sense, are not capitalized or quoted. The adjectives upper, middle, and lower, if used with Carboniferous or Tertiary, are not to be capitalized unless the term is quoted (upper Carboniferous; "Upper Carboniferous"). Follow copy as to any of the preceding terms.

| Acadian. | Devonian: | magnesian. | Pliocene: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Algonkian. | Lower. | Mesozoic. | post-Pliocene. |
| Archean. | Middie. | Miocene: | pre-Pliocene. |
| "Calciferous." | Upper. | lower. | Proterozoic. |
| calciferous. | Eocene: | middle. | Quaternary. |
| Cambrian: | lower. | upper. | Recent. |
| Lower. | middle. | Mohawkian. | "Red Beds. |
| Middle. | upper. | Neocene. | red beds. |
| pre-Cambrian. | Georgian. | Oligocene: | Saratogan. |
| Upper. | glacial: | lower. | Silurian. |
| Carboniferous: lower. | interglacial. | midnle. | Tertiary, |
| lovyer. | postglacial. | upper. | Triassic: |
| upper. | Jurassic: | Ordovician: Lower. | Lower. |
| Cincinnatian. | Lower. | Middle. | U pper. |
| "Coal Measures." | Middle. | Upper. |  |
|  | Upper., | Paleozoic. |  |
| "Corniferous." | "Juratrias." | Permian. |  |
| Cretaceous: | "Lignitic." | "Permo-Car |  |
| Lower. | "Magnesian." | Pleistocene. |  |

The scheme for the use of hyphens in petrographic terms is based on the single principle that like names are connected by a hyphen and unlike names are not. The names used in such terms are of four classes-(a) rock names, ( $b$ ) mineral names, (c) textural names, and (d) names expressing the kind of clastic aggregation. Any two or more names of either class are connected by a hyphen; others are not. The principal names of classes $c$ and $d$ are as follows: (c) Felsophyre, gneiss, porphyry, schist, vitrophyre; ( $d$ ) agglomerate, breccia, conglomerate, sand, tuff

The subjoined examples will serve to illustrate the principle:

> biotite gneiss.
> diabase-gabbro. glaucophane schist. granite gneiss. hornblende-mica andesite. latite-phonolite.
leucite granite porphyry. mica diorite porphyry. olivine-augite andesite. orthoclase gabbro-diorite. pyroxene-mica diorite. quartz-biotite-garnet gneiss.
quartz-mica latite. quartz monzonite porphyry. quartz-tourmaline porphyz. syenite-pegmatite.

## Government.

Capitalize if referring to the United States Government or definitely to any foreign government, as the Government of the United States, the Japanese Government, the Canadian Government, National and State Governments, etc., the Governments of the United States and England, the two Governments, the Governments of Europe, the Government (when some specific government is referred to), Government control, Government employee, Government ownership, etc.

Lower-case in the abstract sense, as this Government is a government, the reins of government, the seat of government, etc.

Lower-case if referring to a State of the United States, as the State government. United States possessions to be treated same as State governments, as Philippine government, Porto Rican government. Philippine and Porto Rican governments; but United States and Philippine Governments, etc.

Lower-case general descriptions, as island government, provincial government,' insular government, a foreign government (when no specific government is referred to), to establish a government, etc.

## Governor.

Capitalize the word "governor" preceding name of any State, as the Governor of Wisconsin, etc.; lower-case word standing alone, as the governor. Other State officials, lower-case.

## Headings.

Display headings should be all capitals unless otherwise indicated.

## Lower or Upper.

Capitalize when part of a proper name, as Lower California (Mexico), Lower Egypt, Lower (or Upper) Peninsula of Michigan; but lower-case lower (or upper) peninsula unaccompanied by name; also if used merely as a descriptive word, as lower Mississippi, etc.

## Members of Congress.

Capitalize, singular or plural, when referring to a Senator, Representative, Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner in the Congress of the United States.

## Nation.

Capitalize if used as a synonym for the United States; also in referring to a geographic subdivision of Oklahoma, singular or plural, if immediately preceded by name, as Creek Nation, etc.; also, singular or plural, with names of any of the Five Civilized Tribes; otherwise lower-case. Lower-case and hyphenate the word " nation-wide."

## National.

Capitalize if preceding any word that is capitalized, as National Government; also National and State Governments and National Capital; otherwise lower-case, as the national spirit.

## National Forest.

Capitalize with name, as the Angeles National Forest, Coconino and Prescott National Forests, Okanogan Forest, etc.

Lower-case standing alone, as the national forests, the forest, etc.

## Navy.

Capitalize United States Navy, the Navy, the Naval (or Navy) Establishment, Navy Regulations (book), the Marine Corps, etc. Capitalize Navy as an adjective, as Navy officer, Navy expenditures, Nary regulations (general use of word "regulations"), etc.

Lower-case natal if used generally, as naval expenditures, naval station, naval constructor.

Capitalize foreign navies only if preceded by name, as British Navy, French Navy, Royal Navy, etc.

Capitalize plurals, as the Navies of America and France, French and English Navies, etc.
Lower-case navy yard, navy-yard employee, etc.; but capitalize navy yard following proper name, as Washington Navy Yard, etc.

## Numbers Used as Names.

Capitalize if a part of a name of an organization, or as a title that is capitalized, as First Regiment, Twelfth Census, Charles the First; Document Numbered One hundred and twenty, One hundred and tenth Street; otherwise lower-case, as second district, fifth ward, tenth precinct.

## President.

Capitalize; also any synonymous title referring to the President of the United States, as Chief Magistrate, Commander in Chief, Executive, His Excellency, etc. Lower-case presidential.

## Province.

Capitalize if used as a synonym for State and the Provinces of the Philippine Islands, as the Province of Manila, Province of Ontario, the Province, etc. Lowercase provincial. (See also Table of principal foreign governments, p. 14.)

## Republic.

Capitalize, singular or plural, with name or standing alone, if referring definitely to the government of a country, as the Republic of France, the South American Republics, the Swiss Republic, etc.

Lower-case in the general sense, as to establish a republic.

## Reservation or Reserve.

Capitalize if immediately following the name of a forest, military, or Indian reservation or reserve, singular or plural; but lower-case Fort Leavenworth hay reservation, etc.

## Roman Numerals, Etc.

Capitalize any term (except pageor pages) immediately preceding Roman numerals, as Article I, Chapter II, Figure IV, Group VI, Plate VIII, etc.

Capitalize appendix, exhibit, figure, form, group, plate, schedule, and table when immediately followed by a figure or a capital letter, as Appendix 1, Appendix A, Exhibit 2, Figure 8 (referring to illustrations), Form G, Group 6, Plate 9, Schedule K, Table 4, etc.

Lower-case abstract B, section A (of a land plat, etc.), station B (in surveying or like work), class 1, class A, volume 1, chapter 1, etc.

## Scientific Names.

Capitalize the names of genera, families, orders, etc., as the 17 -year locust or periodical cicada [the insect], Cicada septendecim [the first the name of the genus, the second the name of the species], belongs to the family Cicadidæ. Always lower-case the name of the species.

## Societies, Unions, Etc.

Capitalize if immediately associated with name, as Boston Medical Society, Society of the Cincinnati, Columbia and Baltimore Typographical Unions, etc.

## Soldiers' Home.

Capitalize if name is given, as Soldiers' Home (in the District of Columbia only), the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Central Branch, Eastern Home, Iowa and Ohio Soldiers' Homes, Soldiers' Home of Ohio, etc. Lower-case home and branch standing alone.

## State.

Capitalize, singular or plural, if referring to any State of the United States or of any foreign country, as State of New York, States of Massachusetts and Ohio; the States of Brazil; Venezuela is a Republic with 20 States, etc. Capitalize as an adjective, State pride, State interference, etc.

Capitalize State's attorney, State's evidence; but lower-case such expressions as affairs of state, church and state, secretary of state of Indiana; also the words "statehood," "statehouse," "state-wide"; also "state" used in its general sense, as a state of mind, etc.

Lower-case sections of States, as east Illinois, western Kansas, east Tennessee, etc.

## Station.

Capitalize if immediately following the name of a life-saving, military, or naval station of the United States; also Station A or South Side Station, Substation No. 24, Broad Street Station, Union Depot, Union Station, etc., but lower-case in surveying or like work.

## Streets, Etc.

Capitalize such terms as alley, avenue, circle, court, lane, place, road, street, and square, singular or plural, if with the name.

## Territory or Territorial.

Capitalize if referring to any organized Territory of the United States, singular or plural. (See also Table of principal foreign governments, p. 14.)

The.
Capitalize when part of a name, as The Hague, The Dalles (Oreg:), The Weirs (N. H.), etc.; certain geographic formations, as The Buttes (in Sutter County, Calif.), etc.; The Adjutant General (authorized by law). Lower-case the Netherlands. the Bronx. (See also Court style, p. 50, and Authorities on geographic names, p. 45.)

## Titles of Books, Historical Documents, Etc.

Capitalize the principal words of a title, as The Chasm of the Colorado, painted by Thomas Moran; Twelfth Night, a play written by William Shakespeare.
Capitalize the first word and proper nouns only of titles of articles in books, magazines, and newspapers when referred to in text, and quote: "A story of life in New Orleans during the Mexican War."

Capitalize and quote the principal words of a title if introduced thus: A book entitled "The House of the Seven Gables."
Capitalize historical documents, as Declaration of Independence, Constitution (United States), Articles of Confederation (United States), Bill of Rights, Magna Charta.

Capitalize short titles, as Bancroft's History, Brown's Grammar, Gibbon's Rome, McMaster's History, etc.

Capitalize Government documents, reports, resolutions, etc., as Document No. 2, Report No. 8, Senate Concurrent Resolution 18, House Joint Resolution 3, Resolution No. 6, Joint Resolution 45, Resolution 24, Act No. 142, Public Act 145, Public Resolution 61, etc.; but lower-case document, report, and resolution standing alone; Articles of War, the sixty-second article of war, the Budget (United States only), Book of Estimates, the estimates; Revised Statutes, Statutes at Large, referring to the laws of the United States and also to those of any State; the New York Code; the District Code, referring to the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia; Supplement to the Revised Statutes; Journal (House or Senate); calendar when with the name of one of the House calendars, as Union Calendar, etc.; the Senate Calendar; Private and Union Calendars; Coast Pilot; Nautical Almanac.
Capitalize Bible, Biblical, Scriptures, Scriptural, etc.; but gospel only if referring to one of the four memoirs of Jesus Christ contained in the New Testament.

Capitalize the first word of direct and indirect quotations: (1) Pope said, "Praise undeserved is scandal in disguise "; (2) The question is, Shall the bill pass?
In titles of cases capitalize the first word and the principal words, but lower-case terms like "defendants," "appellees," etc.

## Titles of Nobility, Courtesy, Etc.

Capitalize the Prince of Wales, Archbishop of Canterbury, Bishop of India, Duke of Argyle, Count of Flanders, Edward Earl of Dorset, etc.
The prepositions "d'," "da," "de," "della," "di," "l'," "van,"" "von," etc., in names from foreign languages, if preceded by a forename, a title of nobility, a professional title, or one of courtesy, must be lower-cased; as Charles de Blé, Cardinal da Ponte, Marquis de Lafayette, Mr. de Thou, M. d’Orbigny, Señor da Yznaga, General della Santa Maria, Dr. d'Ouvillier, Captain di Cesnola, Admiral van Tromp, Count von Moltke, etc.

This rule of lower-casing "de," "van," "la," etc., does not apply to most American names. These usually take the capitalized form, as Martin Van Buren, Mr. Justice Van Devanter, William Henry Van Allen, etc.; De Koven, De Forest, De Witt, etc.; La Forge, La Follette, etc. Whenever the usual form of such names, either lower-case form or capitalized, one-word form or two words, is known or can be readily ascertained, such usual form should be followed.
Prepositions in names from foreign languages, without a forename, a title of nobility, a professional title, or one of courtesy, such as "van" in Dutch, "von" in German, "de" or "d"" in French, or "da," "della," or "di" in Italian, should be capitalized; as Van Tromp, Von Humboldt, De Thou, D'Orsay, Da Ponte, Della Crusca, Di Cesnola.

Capitalize titles in the second person only if used as synonyms of proper names: You will go, Major, to New York; I am, General, yours, etc.

## Township.

Capitalize immediately following the name, singular or plural; lower-case preceding a number, as township 14 north, etc.

## Trade Names.

Capitalize the distinguishing name of a manufactured product, as Eagle pencil, Stickwell paste, Seller's typewriter, Pears' soap, Ceres flour, Packard touring, Oakland Sensible 6, Hudson Super 6, Overland 4, Aero 8, Studebaker Special, etc. In trade names of preparations, etc., capitalize the principal words, as Quaker Oats, Force, Sapolio, Shredded Wheat, Bon Ami, Puffed Rice, etc. (See also Trade names, p. 25.)

## Treasury and Subtreasury.

Referring to the United States Treasury, capitalize the General Treasury, Independent Treasury, the National Treasury, the Public Treasury, the Treasury, Treasury notes, Treasury official, the New York Subtreasury; but lower-case the subtreasury standing alone.

## United States, Sections of.

Capitalize terms like East, West, North, South, Middle West, Central West, Northwest. Southwest, Pacific Coast States, Eastern States, Western States, etc.

Capitalize the terms added to groups of States, as North Atlantic, South Atlantic, Middle Atlantic, Gulf, Middle, Mountain, Central, Western, Northwestern, and Southwestern: but lower-case a term prefixed to any of the foregoing, as eastern Gulf States, eastern North Atlantic States, etc.; also southern planters, southwestern stock growers, eastern manufacturers, western farmers, etc.

## GUIDE TO CAPITALIZATION.

The following list is intended to be a general guide to capitalization. It should not be regarded as complete. This capitalization applies to plural forms also. (See also p. 13 under Board, bureau, etc., with regard to lower-casing minor boards, bureaus, divisions, etc., operating within departments, etc.)

Abbreviatednames(in testimony, letters, etc.)
B. \& O.
G. A. R.
I. C. C.

K . of C .
K . of P .
Y. M. C. A.
Y. M. H. S. Y. W. C. A., etc.

Act, when used with proper name or with a number:

Aldrich-Payne Tariff Act.
Bowman Act
Morrill Acts.
Sherman Antitrust Act.
Tucker and Bowman Acts. Act 14.
Public Act 26.
Act No. 10.
Acting, precedingcapitalizedtitle: Acting Secretary.of State, etc.
Actuary of the Treasury.
administration, Harding, etc.
Admiral (of the Navy).
Admiralty (British).
Admiralty, Lords of the.
Agency:
Chippewa, etc. (Indian only).
National Bank Redemption.
Ages:
Dark.
Golden (only when meaning Golden Age of Pericles). Middle.
Alien Property Custodian.
Allies (the).
All-Russian Congress of Soviets.
amendments to the Constitution, as fourteenth amendment.
American Federation of Labor.
American National Red Cross.
Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.
Antarcticice.
Antarctics, the.
Appendix A, 1 ; the appendix.
appropriation bill:
Agricultural Department.
Commerce and Labor Departments.
District of Columbia.
Excutive Office and independent offices, commissions, etc.
Interior Department.
legislative branch.
Navy Department.
Post Office Department.
State and Justice Departments.
Treasury Department.
War Department. deficiency.
Aqueduct, Washington, etc.
Aqueduct Bridge.
Archipelago, Philippine, etc.
Architect of the Treasury, of the
Capitol; the architect.
Arctic Seas.
Arctics, the.
Armory, Springfield, etc.
Army:

[^0]Army-Continucd.
Chief of Artillery, the chief.
Chief of Cavalry, the chief.
Chief of Chaplains, the chief.
Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service, the chief.
Chief of Coast Artillery, the chief.
Chief of Engineers, the chief.
Chief of Field Artillery, the chief.
Chief of Finance, the chief.
Chief of Infantry, the chief.
Chief of Ordnance, the chief.
Chief Quartermaster Corps, the chief.
Chief of Staff, the chief.
Chief Signal Officer, the chief.
Confederate (referring to Confederacy of the South), the Confederates.
Continental, all forms.
Corps Area, First, etc.
District of Washington (military district, District of Columbia.)
Department of the East, the department.
Establishment.
Finance Department
First Brigade, the brigade.
General Commanding the.
General of the.
General Staff.
General Staff College.
General Staff Corps.
Gun Factory.
Headquarters of the.
headquarters First Regiment.
Inspector General (only when head of service is meant).
Judge Advocate General.
Major General Commanding the.
Medical Museum.
mobile army.
Organized Reserves.
Paymaster General.
Quartermaster Corps.
Regulations, Army regulation 56.
Regiment, First, etc.
Revolutionary (American, French, British).
Second and Third Regiments, etc.
service; general or abstract use of word, as Army service, etc.
Surgeon General.
The Adjutant General (formerly The Military Secretary).
War College.
Aisenal, Rock Island, etc.
Article 1, etc.
Articles of Confederation (United States).
Articles of War, sixty-second article of war.
Artillery School (United States). Asiatic Station (naval).
Assembly, New York; the assembly.'
Assistant (when before any title which is capitalized).
Associate Justice (United States Supreme Court).
Associated Press.
Astrophysical Observatory.
Atiantic Coast States.

Atlantic slope; coast, seaboard, and torpedo flotilla.
Attorney General.
Auditor for the State and Other Departments.
Auditor for the War Department, the Second Auditor, etc.; the auditor.

Bad Lands (South Dakota and Nebraska).
Band, Eastern, etc., of Cherokee, Joseph's.
Bank:
Dallas Farm Loan Bank.
Farm Loan Bank of Dallas. farm-loan bank.
farm-loan bank at Dallas.
Federal Reserve Bank of New
York. Richmond Federal
Reserve Bank; but Federal
reserve bank at Richmond.
First National, etc.
Joint Stock Land Bank of Louisville.
Louisville Joint Stock Land Bank.
joint-stock land bank.
joint-stork land bank at Louisville.
Barracks:
A barracks, B barracks, etc.
Marine (District of Columbia).
the barracks.
Vancouver.
Washington.
Battery, the (New York City).
Battle:
battle at Gettysburg, etc.
of Gettysburg.
of the Wilderness.
of Waterloo.
Bethlehem Iron Works.
Bible, Biblical, Scriptures, etc.
bill, Fordney.
Bill of Rights (historic document).
Black Hand (organization).
B'nai B'rith.
Board (see also p. 13):
board (standing alone). (See also under Boards, bureaus, etc., p.13).
Capitalize any United States Government board when with name.
Crop Reporting.
Farm Loan.
Federal Horticultural.
ederal Reserve.
General Education.
General (Navy).
General (of Engineers).
Insecticide and Fungicile,
Macy, etc.
Mediation and Conciliation (United States).
National Board of Health.
Naval Examining.
Naval Retiring.
of Charities (District of Columbia).
of Children's Cuardians (District of Columbia).
of Commissioners of the District of Columbia.
of Education (District of Columbia).
of Engineers.

Board-Continued.
of Food and Drug Inspection. of General Appraisers. a general appraiser.
of Indian Commissioners.
of Managers (of the Soldiers Home).
of Ordnance and Fortification.
of Pension Appeals.
of Regents; Regents (Smith sonian).
of Road Commissioners for Alaska
of Trade of Philadelphia, Philadelphia Board of Trade, etc.; the board of trade.
of Underwriters (New York).
of Visitors (Annapolis and West Point)
the Lighthouse (now Bureau of Lighthouses).
United States Geographic.
United States Interdepart mental Social Hygiene.
War Credits (War Depart. ment).

## Bolsherik.

Bolsherist.
Bolshevism.
Book:
books of the Bible.
First Book of Samuel, etc.
Good Book (synonym for Bible).
of Estimates, the estimates.
Borough:
borough (standing alone).
Brooklyn.
Manhattan
New York.
of the Bronx (the Bronx, standing alone).
Queens.
Richmond.
Botanic Garden (National).
Boy scouts (the organization); boy scout (a member).
Bridge:
Cabin John.
M Street; but a Pennsylvania Railroad bridge.
Brigadier General Commandant Marine Corps).
Budget, the (United States).
Building (when with name):
Atlantic.
Colorado.
General Staff College.
Herald.
Treasury.
Winder, etc.
but the post offlce, cus. tomhouse, etc.,building.
Bureau:
Capitalize any United States bureau when with name (See also under Boards, bureaus, etc., p.13.)
Bureau of the Budget, the Budget.
Business Men's League.
Buttes, The.
Cabinet, the United States onls. Cabinet officer, the United States only
Calendar:
for Unanimous Consent, etc House.
No. 99.
of Billsand Resolutions.
Private.
Senate.
the calendar
Canal Zone (Isthmian), the zone. Capes (Charles and Henry).
Capital, Capital City, National
Capital (Washington, D. C.).

Capitol, the, and its parts:
Chamber.
Grounds.
Hall.
Hall of Fame.
Halls of Congress.
Halls, meaning Hall of the House and Chamber of the Senate.
police.
Statuary Hall.
Captain Commandant (Coast Guard).
Cemetery:
Oak Hill.
Arlington National, etc.
Census:
Bulletin No. 420.
Twelfth, Thirteenth, etc.
the fourteenth and subsequent decennial censuses.
central Asia.
Central Powers.
century, as twentieth century.
Chair (when personified).
Chairman:
of the Committee of the Whole (House of Representatives).
the Chairman (only when above chairman is meant).
Chamber, the (Senate or House).
Chamber of Commerce:
of Boston.
Boston Chamber of Commerce.
the chamber of commerce
Chapter II, etc.
Cherokee Strip or Outlet.
Chicago Sanitary District; the district; the sanitary district.
Chief (when used with name of a Government bureau, etc., which is capitalized); the chief,standing alone and when used with
a minor bureau, etc., which is
lower-cased.
Constructor ( Navy ).
Intelligence Officer (Navy).
Justice (United States Supreme Court).
Magistrate (the President).
of Naval Operations (Navy).
of the Bureau of, etc.
of the Record and Pension Division.
Chinese Six Companies.
Christendom.
Christian:
Christianity.
Christianize.
Church (when name is given, referring to building, congregation, or sect).
Circle: Arctic, Iowa, etc.
cis-Atlantic, etc.
Cities, sections of:
East Side (Nem York).
Latin Quarter.
North End (Boston).
North Side (Pittsburgh).
West Side (New York).
City (when part of corporate name, also the following):

City of Mexico.
New York City.
Washington City.
Coast Guard (formerly Life Saving Service and Revenue Cutter Service).
Coast Pilot (book).
Code:
code (standing alone).
the District.
the Mississippi.
the Penal, etc.
College, Columbia, etc.
Colonials (of colonial times).
Colonies (the original group).
Columbia Institution for the Deaf.

Columbia Typographical Union, No. 101; Typographical Union 101.

Commission:
capitalize any United States Government commission when with name.
commission (standing alone).
Alaskan Boundary Delimitation.
Alaskan Engineering.
California Débris.
Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park.
Civil Service.
Deeper Waterways.
District (District of Columbia).
District Rent.
Electoral.
Federal Power.
Federal Trade.
for the Extension and Completion of Capitol Building
Gettysburg National Military Park.
Grant Memorial.
Immigration, Joint Congressional.
Inter-American High (formerly International High).
International Lake Levels.
International, of Archæology and Ethnology.
International Joint.
International Prison.
International Waterways.
Interstate Commerce.
Isthmian Canal
Joint, on Postal Service.
Lincoln Memorial.
Meade Memorial.
Merchant Marine.
Mississippi River.
National Forest Reservation.
National Monetary.
National Screw Thread.
National Waterways.
of Fine Arts
on Country Life.
on Enlarging the Capitol Grounds.
on Memorial to Women of the Civil War.
on Navy Yards and Naval Stations.
Pecuniary Claims Arbitration.
Philippine.
Public Buildings
Public Utilities (District of Columbia).
Reciprocity.
Reparation.
Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway.
Shiloh National Military Park.
Spanish Treaty Claims.
to Revise the Laws of the United States.
United States and Mexican Water Boindary.
United States Employees' Compensation.
United States Tariff.
Vicksburg National Military Park.
ceramissioner (standing alone).
commissioner, civil service.
commissioner, engineer (District of Columbia).
commissioner, interstate com
merce.
Commissioner General of Immigration.
Commissioner of Patents.
Commissioner to the Five Civi-
lized Tribes, etc.
Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Committee (any standing of
House and Senate):
Democratic National.
National Advisory for Aeronautics.
on Accounts.
Post Offices and Post Roads . Printing, etc.
Republican National, etc.
the national committee.
(See also under Committee p. 13.)

Commonwealth (synonym of State).
Comptroller:
comptroller (standing alone). of the Currency.
of the Treasury.
Comptroller General (United
States), the comptroller.
Confederacy (of the South).
Confederate Army.
government.
soldier.
States.
Conference:
on Limitation of Armament.
on Unemployment.
the Peace, etc.
Congress, First, Second, etc. :
the Congress (referring to the Congress of the United States or foreign countries).
Pan American, etc.; the congress.
congressional.
Congressional Directory.
Congressional Library.
Congressman.
Constitution (United States).
Continent, the (meaning Eu-
rope); otherwise lower case,
except when with name.
Continental Army.
Congress.
Divide.
continental Europe.
Continentals (Revolutionary times).
Convention:
Constitutional (United States, 1787).

Republican National; not National Republican Conrention.
Third Annual, of American Florists.
the convention.
Corn Belt.
Corps:
corps (standing alone).
Artillery.
Chaplain.
General Staff.
Hospital.
Marine.
Medical (or Department).
Nurse.
of Cadets.
of Engineers.
of Judge Advocates.
Pay.
Quartermaster.
Signal.
Cotton Belt.
Council:
the council.
Choctaw, etc.
of the League of Nations.
Boston City.
Philadelphia Common.
the common council.
court, the (see also Court style, p. 50):
capitalize United States and State courts when with name; lower-case city and county courts.
Circuit Court of the United States for the Sou thern District of New York.
Commerce Court (United States).

Court of A ppeals of the State of Wisconsin, etc.
court of appeals.
Court of Claims.
Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims.
Court of Customs A ppeals.
Court of Impeachment (the Senate).
Court of Private Land Claims.
Supreme Court (United States).
Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, etc.; the supreme court.
Court of St. James, etc.
Crown (referring to a ruler).
Crown lands, etc.
Dalles, The.
Dam, Bohio, etc.:
Dam 1, No. 1.
Dams 1 and 2, Nos. 1 and 2.
Declaration of Independence.
Delegate (in Congress).
Delta (Mississippi River); the Delta.
Deputy (when preceding any capitalızed title).
Director General of Railroads; the director general.
Director of the Budget, Geological
Survey, Census, Postal Savings, etc.; the director.
Discıplinary Barracks (Fort Leavenworth, Kans.). district:
first assembly.
first congressional.
third lighthouse.
District of Alaska.
District of Columbia:
Anacostia Flats.
Avenue, the (referring to Pennsylvania Arenue only).
Botanic Garden.
District Jail, the jail.
Highway Bridge.
juvenile court.
Library (of Congress).
Mall.
Metropolitan police.
Monument (Washington).
Monument Grounds.
Monument Lot.
municipal court.
Museum (National).
Plaza (Union Station).
police court.
Potomac Flats
Public Library; the free Public Library.
Speedway.
St. Elizabeths Hospital.
White I.ot.
Division (United States Government, with name).

Lower-case minor divisions operating within departments, etc., as
division of-
appointments.
correspondence.
disbursing.
distribution.
education.
forecasting.
inspection.
mails and files.
operations.
personnel.
records, etc.
(See also under Boards, etc., p 13.)
Documents:
Document Numbered One hundred and thirty (only when the number is used as a name).
Document No. 2, etc.
Du Pont Powder Works.

Eagle boats.
east Africa.
East Coast (Africa).
east Tennessee.
East Tennessee Bridge Burners.
East, the (section of the United States).
Eastern Continent; the continent.
Eastern Hemisphere.
Eastern Shore (of Maryland).
Electoral College, the electors.
Embassy, British, etc.: the embassy.
Engine Company No. 6, No. 6 Engine Company.
engineer commissioner (District of Columbia).
Engineer Denartment.
Engineer in Chief (Navy).
Engineer officers, etc. (or Engineer Corps).
Entente, the Entente Allies.
Equator, the.
Establishment: Lighthouse, Military, Naval; but the civil establishment.
Estate, Girard (Philadelphia).
Evangelical Alliance.
Executive (meaning President of the United States, and also adjective form).
Executive Council (Porto Rico).
executive departments.
Executive Document No. 9:.
Executive Mansion, Office.
Executive order (by the President).
Executive Order No. 34.
Exhibit A, B, etc.; 1, 2, etc.

Falls (Niagara), the Falls.
Far Fast (the Orient); but far castern, far West.
Father of his Country (Washington).
Federal (synonym for Government).
Field:
Bolling.
Kearny.
Langin.
Langley.
Mitchel, etc.
Figure A, I, 26, etc. (meaning an illustration).
flag, the:
Old Flag.
Old Glory.
Stars and Stripes.
Star-Spangled Banner.
Fleet:
Channel.
Grand.
Jigh Seas.
Pacific, etc. (naval).
Forest, national, with name: Angeles National Forest, Minam Forest, Coconino and Prescott National Forests; the forest, the national forests.
Porm A, B, etc.: 1, 2, etc.
Forty-niner, an old.
Foundation, Rockefeller, Sage, Chemical, etc.
Freedman's Savings Bank.
Freedmen's Hospital.
Frisen (no apostrophe).
General Accounting Office.
General Assembly (Presbyterian Church).
General Supply Committee (of the United States Government). gentile:

Geographic names, etc.:
Capitalize, singular or plural, immediately following name-

Aqueduct.
Archipelago.
Basin.
Beach
Bend.
Branch (stream).
Butte.
Channe
County.
Crater.
Creek.
Dome
Draw (stream).
Flats.
Fork (stream).
Gap.
Glacier.
Group.
Gulch.
Harbor.
Hill.
Hollow.
Inlet.
Island
Islet.
Light.
Mesa.
Mountain.
Narrows.
Nation (Oklahoma).
Ocean.
Parish (Louisiana).
Park.
Passage.
Peninsula.
Plateau.
Pond.
Range (mountain).
Reef.
Ridge
Run (stream).
Shoal.
Sound.
Spring.
Township.
Tunnel.
Capitalize, singular or plural, before, after, and as part of name-

Bay.
Bayou.
Camp (military).
Canyon.
Cape.
Dalles (The).
Desert.
Falls.
Fort.
Head.
Isle.
Lake.
Mount.
Oasis.
Pass.
Peak.
Point.
Port (but port of New York).
River.
Sea.
Strait.
Valley.
Volcano.
Lower-case expressions like "valleys of Virginia and Maryland"; "valleys" is not part of name.
Capitalize when used with a name, number, or letterBreakwater.
Chute
Dam.
Dike.
Dock.
Dry Dock.
Dune.

Geographic names, etc.-Contd.
Capitalize when used with a name, etc.-Continued. Ferry.
Forest.
Jetty.
Landing.
Levee.
I,ight.
Lighthouse.
Light Station.
Lock.
Pier.
Reservoir.
Slip.
Weir.
Wharf.
Woods.
Girard Estate (Philadelphia).
George V, but George the Fifth may be used.
Gold Coast(Africa).
gospel (but Gospel, referring to first four books of the New Testament).
Government, British, etc.: Federal, General, Imperial, National, Royal, etc.; lower-case insular government, provincial governmeni, island government, seat of gorernment, etc.
Government Hospital for the Insane.
governmental.
Governor General (of Canada, Philippine Islands, etc.).
Governor of Porto Rico, of the Panama Canal; the governor.
Governor of Wisconsin, etc.; the governor.
Grand Army of the Republic.
Grand Army post, but Post No. 63, etc.
Great Basin, Great Divide, Great Lakes, the Lakes, Great Plains
Group I, 1, A, etc.
Gulf (Mexico), the Gulf.
Hague, The.
haikwan tael
Hall (Senate or House).
Halls of Congress.
headquarters, Washington's, etc.
Heaven (Deity), heaven (place).
Hemisphere, Eastern, Western, etc., the hemisphere.
Her Majesty, His Majesty (ruler of a country).
High Church.
-Churchism, -Churchist,
-Churchman, -Churchmanship.
High School, Central, etc.
Highway Bridge (Washington, D. C.).

Hill No. 1.
Hills Nos. 1 and 2.
His Excellency (meaning the ruler of a country).
His Excellency the Duke of A thol, etc.
His Excellency the Governor.
Historical periods:
Reformation, the
Renaissance, the.
Restoration, the (English).
Revolution, the (American, 1775; French, 1789; English, 1688).

Revolution of July (French).
Holidays, etc.:
Black Friday.
Christmas Day.
Decoration (or
Memorial) Day.
Easter Sunday.
Fourth of July.
Good Friday.
Inauguration Day.
Independence Day
Labor Day.

Holidays, etc.-Continued
Thanksgiving Day.
Washington's Birthday, etc.
Holy Writ (Bible).
hospital, Fifth Regiment, etc
Hospital, Providence, St. Eliza-
beths, etc.; the hospital.
House, Ebbitt, etc. (meaning a hotel)
House Office Building.
House of Representatives (official titles standing alone):

Chairman (Committee of the Whole).
Chaplain.
Chief Clerk.
Clerk (of the House)
Doorkeeper.
Postmaster.
Reporter (the Official Reporter).
Sergeant at Arms.
Speaker.
Speaker pro tempore.
Hydrographer, the (Navy Depart. ment).
Hygienic Laboratory.
independence, in the year of our independence.
Indians:
Absentee Shawnee.
Eastern (or Lower) Band of Cherokee.
Five Civilized Tribes.
Joseph's Band, etc.
Shawnee, etc., Tribe; the tribe.
Inland and Coastwise Waterways Service (War Department).
insular government; island government.
island of Cuba.
Isthmian Canal.
Isthmus (Panama).

Jersey cattle.
Jim Crow.
Journal clerk.
Journal of the House or Senate.
Judge Advocate General (Army or Navy).

Krag-Jörgensen.
Ku-Klux Klan (organization)
Kwong Sui, sixth year, ninth moon.

Lakes (meaning the Great Lakes). Latter-day Saints.
League of Nations, the league
League to Enforce Peace, the league.
Legation, Chinese, etc.; the legation.
Legislative Assembly (Porto Rico), standing alone.
Legion (meaning American Legion).
Legislature, National (United States Congress); Ohio Legislature, etc.; the legislature.
Letters Patent No. 378964.
Levant, the.
Liberty loan bonds.
Librarian of Congress.
Library:
of Congress; the Library (meaning Congressional Li brary).
Public (District of Columbia)
free Public; the library
Lighthouse Board (now Bureau of Lighthouses), Establishment, Service.
Light, Highland, etc.; the light
Lighthouse (following a name or used with a number)
Light Vessel (following a name).
Line, Cunard, etc. (steamship).

Lock 1, No. 1; Locks 1 and 2, Nos. 1 and 2.
Louisiana Purchase.
Low Church.
-Churchism, -Churchist, -Churchman, -Churchmanship.
lower House of Congress.
Magna Charta.
Major General Commandant (Marine Corps).
Mall (District of Columbia), the Mall.
Marine Corps.
Maritime Provinces (Canada).
Mikado.
Military Academy (United
States), the academy.
Military Establishment (Army).
Militia:
militia (standing alone).
First Regiment Ohio.
Indiana.
Naval.
New York Naval Reserve. of Ohio.
Organized.
Mint, Philadelphia, etc.; the mint.
Miscellaneous caps and lower case (follow Webster's preferred form generally in cases not shown here):
artesian well.
Belleek ware.
chinaware.
china clay.
delftware.
derby (hat).
fedora.
gothic (type).
Harveyized steel.
india ink.
india rubber.
levantine silk.
lynch law.
lyonnaise potatoes.
macadamized road.
manila rope, paper.
mercerized fabrics.
merino sheep.
morocco (leather).
navy blue.
navy cloth.
Osnaburg.
palm beach (suit).
Panama hat.

- Pasteurized milk
plaster of Paris
roman (type).
Röntgen rays.
russia (leather).
taggers tin.
timothy grass.
Venetian blinds.
Wedgwood ware.
(See also Trade names, p. 19.)
Monroe doctrine.
Monument (District of Columbia), the Monument.
Mountain States.
Museum (District of Columbia), the Museum.

Nation (synonym for United States).
Nation, Creek, Osage, etc.
nation-wide.
National (when preceding capitalized name). (See also National, p. 16.)
National Academy of Sciences.
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.
National Bank Redemption Agency.
National Board of Health.
National forest (capitalize with name); Prescott National Forest, Minam Forest: lower-case the forest, the national forests.

National Forest Reservation Commission.
National Gallery of Art.
National Guard, Ohio, etc.; the National Guard; the guard.
National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.
National Legislature (United States Congress).
National Medical Museum.
National Park, Yellowstone, etc.
National Treasury.
National Woman Suffrage Association.
Naval Academy (United States), the academy.
Naval Asylum.
Naval Establishment.
Naval Gun Factory.
Naval Home (Philadelphia).
Naval Militia.
Naval Observatory.
Naval Reserves, the reserves.
Naval Reserve Force, the.
naval station:
Key West, Fla.; Newport
(R. I.) Naval Training Station, etc.
Naval War College:
War College; the college.
Navy (adjective, noun, and standing alone). (See also Navy, p. 17.)
Navy yard (when preceded by name, as Brooklyn Navy Yard, etc.).
Near East.
Negro:
Capitalize only when used as synonym for entire race, or
in juxtaposition with other
races, as Caucasian, Chinese,
Malayan, etc.
Lower-case when used as a
common noun or adjective,
as a negro, negro dialect,
negro dentist, etc.
New (as part of name):
New Ebbitt.
New Willard, etc.
New World.
Night Riders (organization).
North Atlantic
North Atlantic Squadron.
North Pole.
North, the (section of the United States).
northerners.
Northern States.

Observatory:
observatory (standing alone).
Astrophysical, Naval.
United States.
Occident, the
occidental.
Office:
office (standing alone).
Building (House or Senate).
Executive.
General Land.
Government Printing.
Hydrographic.
Nautical Almanac.
of Experiment Stations.
Indian.
of Indian Affairs.
of Naval Intelligence.
of Naval Operations.
of Naval War Records.
of Public Roads.
of the Supervising Architect.
Patent.
Pension.
Record and Pension.
Official Reporter (Senate or House).
Old World.
Order of Business No. 56 .

Ordnance Department.
Organization Tables (War Department publication).
Organized Militia.
Organized Reserves.
Orient, the.
oriental customs.
orientals.

Pacific coast, slope, and seaboard.
Pacific Coast States.
Pan American Union, formerly
International Bureau of the
American Republics.
Parcel Post System.
Parish, Caddo, etc.; the parish.
Parliament (House of).
Pass, Passes:

Head of Passes (Mississippi River).
Pay Department.
Paymaster General (Army or Navy).
Peninsula (Spain); the Peninsula.
Penitentiary, Albany, etc.; the penitentiary.
Pharisee (Biblical sect); pharisee (general use).
Philippine:
Assembly.
Commission.
Constabulary; the constabulary.
government (but capitalize in close connection, as, Philippine Legislature and Philippine Government).
Pier A, Pier 1.
Pilgrim Fathers, the Pilgrims, a
Pilgrim (those of 1620).
Plains (Great Plains).
plaster of Paris.
Plate VI, 6, A, etc.
Plaza, Union Station; the Plaza.
Pole, North, South; the pole.
Political parties:
Preceding word "Party"Democratic. Prohibition. Republican, etc.
Foreign parties-
Anticlerical.
Boxers.
Center.
Conservative. Liberal. Unionist, etc.
Porto Rico Provisional Regiment, but Porto Rico regiment.
Post Office Department.
PostalSavingsSystem; also Postal
Savings (meaning the Postal
Savings System).
Postal Service.
Postal Union.
Postmaster General.
President:
of the United States-
Chief Magistrate.
Commander in Chief.
Executive.
His Excellency.
of any country-
the President.
Presidency (office of ruler of a country).
presidential.
(Government
Printing Office).
Province:
Provinces of -
Manila.
Ontario.
Philippine Islands.
(all when synonyms for State). (See also Table of principal foreign governments, p. 14.)


 e .




ernments, p. 14.) gov -

Proving Ground, Sandy Hook, etc.
Public, No 37 (in text).
Public Act 26 .
Public Act No. 44.
Public Printer, the printer.
Public Resolution 3.
Puritan.
Range. Coast, etc. (mountains).
Reform School of District of Columbia, the reformatory.
Reformatory, Elmira, etc.; the reformatory.
Regent (Smithsonian Institution).
Register of the Treasury, the register.
Regular Arme. regular Nary.
Religious bodies:
Baptist.
Buddhist.
Catholic.
Christian.
Christian Science.
Evangelical.
Hebrew.
New Thought.
Protestant.
Serenth-dar Adrentists.
United Brethren, etc.
Rent Commission (District of Columbia).
reporters of the Senate or House (meaning other than the Official Reporters).
Representative (in Congress).
Republic:
French.
of Panama, Soriet, Swiss, etc.: the Republic.
L. wer-case in general sense, as to establish a republic.
Reservation, Great Sioux, etc.
Resident Commissioner (Philippine Islands and Porto Rico).
Resolution No. 6 , Public Resolution 6.
Revised Statutes.
Revolutionary (referring to the American, French, and English Revolutions).
Rockefeller Foundation, Sage Foundation, Chemical Foundation, etc.
Roman numerals: Capitalize any word used with, except page or pages.
Rôntgen rars.
route Ňo. i2466, mail route No. 1i42, railway mail route No. 1144.

Rule XXI, rule 21.
Ruler of the universe
Rules and Articles of War.
Sabbath, Sabbath Day.
Schedule K, 1, etc.
School, Hayes, Girls' Reform, St. John's Industrial, etc., also any service school of the United States Army or Nary; the school.
scribe.
Scriptures, New and Old Testaments (the Bible).
Secretary of State, etc. (United States); the Secretary.
Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; to the President; the secretary.
Secretary of Foreign Affairs (or Education, Colonies, etc.) relating to a foreign cabinet officer; the secretary.

Senate (official titles standing alone):

Chaplain.
Chief Clerk.
Postmaster.
President of the.
President pro tempore.
Presiding Officer.
Reporter (the Official Reporter).
Secretary.
Sergeant at Arms.
Vice President.
Senator (in Congress); senatorial lower-case State senators, except when preceding a proper name.
Sergeant at Arms (Senate or House).
Sermon on the Mount (Biblical). Service:

Alwars lower-case in general or abstract sense.
service (standing alone).
Air.
City Delivery
Coast Guard.
Consular.
Diplomatic and Consular. Field (General Land Office). Foreign Mail.
Forest.
Immigration.
Indian.
Internal Revenue.
Life Saving.
Lighthouse.
National Park.
Parcel Post.
Postal.
Public Health.
Railway Mail.
Reclamation.
Revenue Cutter.
Revenue Marine.
Rural (or Free) Delivery.
Secret (Treasury)
States Relations.
Steamboat Inspection.
Six Nations.
Smithsonian Institution, the Institution.
Society: Capitalize following name, as Boston Medical, etc.
Soldiers' Home (District of Co-
lumbia); any other when name
is given.
Solicitor:
for the Department of State. of interial Revenue.
of the Treasury.
of Commerce, etc.
Solicitor General (Department of Justice).
Son of man (Christ).
Sound:
Albemarle, Pamlico, etc.; the sound.
referring to Long Island or Puget Sound, the Sound.
South Atlantic.
South, the (section of the United States).
southerners.
Soniet (with name), as Petrograd Soviet, Soriet Russia; lowercase in general sense, as a soriet, the soriets.
Southland, the.
Squadron, North Atlantic, etc.
Staked Plains.
statehood.
statehouse.
state-wide.
State prison.
State rights.
State's attorney.

State's evidence.
States, North Atlantic, Middle, Gulf; Eastern, etc.: but western Gulf, thirteen original.
Station:
Any life-saring, lighthouse, military, or naval, with name.
Broad Street.
Union.
A, K, M, etc.; but lower-case in surveying or like work.
Statistical Abstract.
Statutes at Large.
Street:
One hrundred and tenth, etc. the street, but the street (meaning Wall Street, New Y' ork).
Subsistence Department
Superintendent (when with title of a Government bureau or service):
superintendent (standing alone).
of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.
of Documents (G overnment Printing Office).
for the Five Civilized Tribes.
General Life Saving Service. of the Nautical Almanac.
of the Naval Academy.
of the Naval Observatory.
of Public Buildings and Grounds.
Supervising Architect (Treasury), the architect.
Supervising Inspector General,
the (Steamboat Inspection Service)
Supplement to Revised Statutes. Supreme Bench.
Surgeon General (Army, Nary, and Public Health Service).
Survey (part of title of a Government bureau):
survey (standing alone).
Biological.
Board of Inspection and.
Coast and Geodetic.
Geological.
Lake.
surveyor general.
System:
Parcel Post.
Postal Savings.
Federal reserve system.

Table A, Table 1.
Term No. 625.
Territory, Territorial:
Any organized Territory of the United States. (See also Table of principal foreign governments, p. 14.)
thirteen original States.
time, eastern, central, mountain, standard, etc.
Titles of books, musical compositions, plays, paintings, hymns, etc.:

Abide with Me.
Brown's History.
House of the Seven Gables.
Samson and Delilah.
Search for the Holy Grail.
Shore Acres.
The Puritan, etc.
Trade names:
Aero 8.
Bon Ami.
Ceres flour.
Force.

Trade names-Continued.
Hudson Super 6.
Oakland Sensible 6.
Overland 4.
Packard 12.
Pears' soap
Puffed Rice.
Quaker Oats.
Sapolio.
Seller's typewriter.
Shredded Wheat.
Stickwell paste.
Studebaker Special.
Stutz Bear Cat (automobile), etc.
trans-Atlantic, trans-Siberian, etc.
Treasurer of the United States; Treasurer.
Treasurer, Assistant, of the United States; but assistant treasurer at New York, etc.
Treasury, the
Treasury notes, service.
Treasury Decisions, Regulations (books).
treaty of Paris, etc.
Tropic of Cancer, of Capricorn.
Tropics, the.
Trust, Steel, Paper, etc.; the trust; lower-case when merely general, as a robber trust, a labor trust, etc.
Twin Cities (Minneapolis and St. Paul).

Undersecretary of State, the Undersecretary.
Undersecretary of the Treasury.
Union (when synonym for United States; also when part of the name of a society, etc.).
Union Station, Union Passenger Station, etc.
United Press.
University, Howard, Leland Stanford Junior, etc.; the univarsity.
upper House of Congress.
War:
between the States.
Civil.
Mexican.
of the Nations.
of the Rebellion.
of the Revolution.
of the Roses.
of 1812 .
Revolutionary.
Seven Years'.
Spanish-American.
the Great.
World.
Lower-case when used ingenaral sense-

French and Indian wars, European war, Indian war, war with Mexico, war with Spain, etc.
ward 1, 2, etc.; first, second, etc.
Washington's Farewell Address.
West Coast (Africa).
West, the (section of the United States).
Western Hemisphere.
White Caps (organization).
White House:
Blue Room.
East Room.
Red Room.
State Dining Room.
the Blue and East Rooms.
Woman (National) Suffrage Association.
Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

X rays.

Young Women's Christian Isocation.

Zone:
Canal.
Free.
Frigid.
Temperate, etc.
the zone.
Zoological Park, the Zoo.


## ABBREVIATIONS.

(See also Court style, p. 50; Figures, p. 30; Tabular work, p. 32.)

## Bills, Resolutions, Documents, and Reports.

The following abbreviations should be used when in parentheses. Notice different forms for Senate and House bills.
H. R. 416 for House bill (H. R. 416 or House bill

416, as written).
S. 116 for Senate bill (S. 116 or Senate bill 116; as written).
H. Res. 5 for House resolution (simple).
H. Con. Res. 10 for House concurrent resolution.
H. J. Res. 21 for House joint resolution.
S. Res. 50 for Senate resolution.
S. Con. Res. 17 for Senate concurrent resolution.
S. J. Res. 45 for Senate joint resolution.
H. Doc. No. 35 for House Document No. 35.
S. Doc. No. 62 for Senate Document No. 62 .
H. Rept. No. 214 for House Report No. 214 .
S. Rept. No. 410 for Senate Report No. 410.

Ex. Doc. No. 20 for Executive Document No. 20.
Misc. Doc. No. 16 for Miscellaneous Document No. 16.

## Christian Names.

Spell out well-known Christian names, except in signatures and tables. If Christian names are abbreriated, use the forms Danl., Edwd., Saml., Thos., etc., without an apostrophe. This rule of abbreviation to apply in all cases except "rol. lit." Alex. Ben, Ed, Fred, and Sam are not always abbreviations, and copy must be followed as regards periods.

## Clock Time.

If immediately connected with figures, use a. m., m., and p. m.

## Compass Directions.

If abbreviated, use the regular forms, E., W., etc. In compound terms, close up, as SE., NNW., etc.

## Congress, Etc.

In parentheses: Cong. for Congress, as 67 th Cong.; sess. for session, as 1st sess. (Note punctuation, as 67 th Cong., 1st sess.; 1st sess. 67 th Cong.)

## Degrees.

Express in figures and use degree mark, as $75^{\circ}, 75^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$., etc. This is to apply to latitude, longitude, temperature, angles, dips, strikes, and polariscopic tests.

## Firm Names, Etc.

Use \&, Bro., Bros., Co., (Ltd.), (Inc.), and (Corp.) in all cases in firm or corporate names.

American Telephone \& Telegraph Co.
Atlantic \& Pacific Telegraph Co.
Brown \& Jones Mining \& Milling Co.
Carson, Pirie, Scott \& Co.
E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co.

Good \& Sweet \& Co.
Hart Schaffner \& Marx.
Houghton Mifflin Co.
Johnston \& Oleson Co.
Jones Bros. \& Co.
Maryland Steamship Co. (Ltd.).
Maryland Steamship Co. (Ltd.).
Merchants \& Miners' Transportation Co.

Montgomery Ward \& Co.
Peoples Gas Co.
Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
Procter \& Gamble.
Rudolph \& West Co.
Sears, Roebuck \& Co.
Smith \& Bro.
Washington \& Norfolk Steamboat Co.
Washington Flour \& Feed Co.
Washington Gas Ligh ${ }^{\dagger}$ Co.
Wells, Fargo \& Co.

Use "and" in literary, artistic, scientific, and similar companionships. Cuvier and Valenciennes. Hay and Nicolay. Smith and De Koren.

## Latitude, Etc.

In parentheses, use lat. for latitude and long. for longitude when with figures.

## Miscellaneous Terms.

For abbreviations use the forms here given:
A. M. (anno mundi) for in the year of the world.
b. o. for buyer's option.
B.t. u. for British thermal units.
c. c. for cubic centimeter.
c.i.f. for cost, insurance, and freight.
C. Cls. for Court of Claims.
C. Cls. R. for Court of Claims Reports.
cf. for compare.
c. m. for circular mil (wire measure).
cm . for centimeter.
C. O. D. for cash on delivery.
c. p. a. for certified public accountant.
d.b. n.c.t. a. for de bonis non cum testamento annexo.
e. g. for exempli gratia.
et al. for and others.
etc. for et cetera, and so forth, and \&c.
et ux. for and wife.
et vir. for and husband.
feet b . m. for feet board measure, when with figures.
f. a. s. for free alongside.
f: o. b. for free on board.
$\mathrm{f}^{\circ}$ for folio, $4^{\circ}$ for quarto, $8^{\circ}$ for octavo.
ib., ibid., for ibidem (in the same place).
id. for idem (the same).
inch $^{2}=$ square inch. (Superior figure in this case is not a reference.)
inch $^{3}=$ cubical inch. (Superior figure in this case is not a reference.)
kw. (kilowatt).
loc. cit. for loco citato (in the place cited).
MS., MSS., for manuscript and manuscripts. n.e. s. for not elsewhere specified.
nol-pros (v.) for nolle prosequi.
nolle-pros (n.).
non-pros for non prosequitur.
O. K., O. K'd, O. K.ing.
op. cit. for opere citato (in the work quoted).
per cent (omitting period) for per centum.
q. v. (quod vide) for which see.
sec.-ft. for second-feet.
ser. for series.
sp. gr. for specific gravity.
Ss for scilicet, as Essex County, ss (no period).
St., SS. for Saint and Saints.
U. S. A. for United States of America.
U. S. Army for United States Army.
v. for versus ("against" if copy).
viz (omitting period) for videlicet.

Fort and Mount should not be abbreviated.

## Money.

English money, £2 4s. 6d.; $\$ 2$ gold; $\$ 2.50$ United States currency; $\$ 3.50$ Mexican; P' for peso; $£ E 234, £ \mathrm{P} 456, £ \mathrm{~T} 645$. Copy editors should indicate when abbreviations of other foreign money are to be used. (See also Values of foreign coins, p. 126.)

## Months.

Spell in contents, text, and indexes, even if in parentheses or brackets and followed by date. In tabular and leader work, footnotes, cut-in notes, and side notes, when followed by day of month, use:
Jan. for January.
Feb. for February.
Mar. for March.

> Apr. for April.
> Aug. for August.
> Sept. for September.

Feb. for February.

Oct. for October.
Nov. for November.
Dec. for December.

Italic and other headings over tables and leader work are to be considered as text, and months followed by date should be spelled.

Months with date should be abbreviated in brackets and parentheses over tables and leader work, but spell in credit and extract lines over text.

May, June, and July should not be abbreviated.

## Number.

When preceding figures, use the forms "No." or "Nos."

## Public Lands.

Copy editors should indicate where the following terms are to be abbreviated (note caps, punctuation, and use of plural in the following examples): (1) N. $\frac{1}{2}$ NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 1 , T. 2 N., R. 3 W.; fractional secs. 2 and 3, Tps. 4 and 5 N., Rs. 6 and 7 W.; and lot 6, NE. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 4, T. 6 N., R. 1 W. of the Indian meridian. (2) N. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 20, T. 7 N., R. 2 W. of the sixth principal meridian.

Where fractions are spelled in land descriptions, use half and quarter, not one-half and one-quarter.

## Railroads.

The words "railroad" and "railway" appearing in firm and corporate names in text are to be spelled out. In tabular matter, leader work, footnotes, side notes, and cut-in notes use the abbreviation $R$. R. for railroad and Ry. for railway, as Baltimore \& Ohio R. R., Granite Ry. Co. But spell out railroad and railway in such cases as Washington Railway \& Electric Co., Oregon-Washington Railroad \& Navigation Co., Midland Electric \& Railway Co., etc.

## References and Citations.

In parentheses, footnotes, cut-in notes, side notes, and tables use capital letter with Roman numerals, except in the case of p. or pp., observing the following forms:
art. or arts. for article or articles.
ch. or chs. for chapter or chapters.
fig. or figs. for figure or figures.
p . or pp . for page or pages.
par. or pars. for paragraph or paragraphs.

[^1]
## Sovereigns.

Names of sovereigns are expressed in this manner: George V, Charles I, etc., no period being used after Roman numeral. When prepared to spell out, use this form: George the Fifth, Charles the First, etc.

## States and Territories.

Abbreviate after city, town, village, Indian agency, armory, arsenal, barrack, county, fort, military camp, aviation field, navy yard, national forest, national park, reservation (forest, Indian, or military), reserve or station (military or naval), cape, island, mountain, river, or any other geographic term when the name is given:

Ala. for Alabama.
Ariz. for Arizona.
Ark. for Arkansas.
Calif. for California.
Colo. for Colorado.
Conn. for Connecticut.
Del. for Delaware.
D. C. for District of Columbia.

Fla. for Florida.
Ga. for Georgia.
Ill. for Illinois.
Ind. for Indiana.
Ind. T. for Indian Territory
(now Oklahoma).
Kans. for Kansas.
Ky. for Kentucky.
La. for Louisiana.

Me. for Maine.
Md. for Maryland. Mass. for Massachusetts. Mich. for Michigan. Minn. for Minnesota. Miss. for Mississippi. Mo. for Missouri. Mont. for Montana. Nebr. for Nebraska. Nev. for Nevada. N. H. for New Hampshire. N. J. for New Jersey. N. Mex. for New Mexico. N. Y. for New York. N. Dak. for North Dakota. Okla. for Oklahoma.

Oreg. for Oregon.
Pa. for Pennsylvania.
P. I. for Philippine Islands.
P. R. for Porto Rico.
R. I. for Rhode Island.
S. C. for South Carolina.
S. Dak. for South Dakota.

Tenn. for Tennessee.
Tex. for Texas.
Vt. for Vermont.
Va. for Virginia.
Wash. for Washington.
W. Va. for West Virginia.

Wis. for Wisconsin.
Wyo. for Wyoming.

Alaska, Canal Zone, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Iowa, Ohio, Samoa, Utah, and Virgin Islands should not be abbreviated.

## Statutes.

References in parentheses, footnotes, cut-in notes, side notes, and tables: Rev. Stat. for Revised Statutes; Supp. Rev. Stat. for Supplement to the Revised Statutes; Stat. L. for Statutes at Large (but R. S., Stat., Stats., or Stat. L. if so written). Use the foregoing abbreviations for States in State statutes. British statutes: 34 and 35 Vict. 74; 1 Geo. V, 25.

## Streets.

If referring to Washington, D. C., or cities of like plan, use the forms: First Street NW., Four-and-a-half Street SW., Florida Avenue NE., Seventh Street SW., etc. Spell out First Street east, Third Street west, R Street north, M Street south, etc.

In narrow measures in tables, to save overruns, the forms $4 \frac{1}{2}$ St. NW., 8th St. NE., may be used for numbered streets. The words "street" and "avenue" may also be abbreviated in narrow measures in tables to save overruns. (See also Tabular work, p. 32.)

## Temperatures, Etc.

F. for Fahrenheit; C. for centigrade; Cel. for Celsius; R. for Réaumur; B. for Baumé; Twad. for Twaddell. Use degree marks, as $10^{\circ} \mathrm{F} ., 2^{\circ} \mathrm{R}$., etc.

## Titles.

Civil, military, and naval titles should be spelled in full except when followed by initials or Christian name.
Titles given in the following list, and like titles, must be abbreviated if followed by initials or Christian name:


Use the forms shown here for titles following surname:

Esq. for esquire.
jr. for junior.
sr. for senior.
Degrees conierred by colleges, etc.: LL. D. for
doctor of laws: M. A. for master of arts, etc.

Fellowships: F. R. S. for Fellow of the Royal Society, etc.
Orders of chivalry: K. C. B. for Knight Commander of the Bath.
Use 2d, 3d, etc., for second, third, etc.

## United States.

Abbreviate if preceding the name of a Government vessel, as U. S. S. Brooklyn (any other designation than "ship" or "steamer" should be spelled, as U. S. monitor Nantucket); also in footnotes, cut-in notes, side notes, tables, and citations in parentheses if preceding Army or Navy or any organization thereof, or the name of a department, bureau, commission, service, etc., of the Government.

## FIGURES.

Specific rules that will govern in all cases as to what should be expressed in figures and what should be spelled can not be given. General rules, which will serve as a guide, follow:
Spell all isolated amounts under 10.
Use figures for all enumerations of weight, measure, distance, clock time, money, percentage, degrees, votes, proportion, stocks and bonds, and age.
Use figures in groups of enumerations when any one enumeration is 10 or more. Treat alike all numbers in connected groups. (See also Leader work, p. 37, and Reading columns, p. 36.)
An expression containing more than two enumerations to be regarded as a group. Example: There were eight boys and nine girls; there were 8 boys and 9 girls, 17 in all; there were 2 men, 3 women, and 5 children.
In congressional bills, resolutions, and amendments to the same, sums of money should be expressed in figures.
To avoid confusion if two numbers appear together, as " 10 12-room houses," " 126 -inch guns," etc., observe the following forms in treatment of qualifying numbers: "Ten 12 -room houses," "twelve 6 -inch guns," etc.
Spell figures beginning a sentence except in tables, or if ordinal numbers are used at the beginning of paragraphs or sentences in certain cases.
Ordinal numbers: 1. The earth is round. (2) "The sun do move." But if copy reads "1st," etc., spell: First. The moon is not green cheese.
Figures must be used after a colon in text if matter runs on, as, the following shipment was made: 24 horses, 40 tons of hay, and 3 reaping marchines; the rate was as follows: 5 cents for first mile.
Spell both numbers of two related amounts at the beginning of a sentence in such expressions as "Twenty to twenty-five horses," "Fifty or sixty persons were present," etc.
Numbers greater than 1,000 , if spelled, must be expressed thus: One thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars, not eighteen hundred and fifty dollars; one thousand two hundred tons, not twelve hundred tons.
Serial numbers, in which the comma is omitted, if spelled, must be expressed as twelve hundred and six, etc.
Years if spelled must be nineteen hundred and twenty-one, etc.
Numbers of yarns and threads to be expressed as $10 \mathrm{~s}, 20 \mathrm{~s}, 78 \mathrm{~s}$, etc.
Spell numbers mentioned by way of illustration or in connection with serious and dignified subjects, as follows:

In nine hundred and ninety-nine cases out of every thousand.
The Twelve Apostles.
The Seven Sages of Greece.
The thirteen original States.
But, proportion of 1 to $4 ; 1: 62,500$ (note equal space each side of colon).
Years and sums of $\$ 1$ or over must be expressed in figures at beginning of questions or answers in testimony and hearings. Observe the following forms:
Q. In what year was that?-A. 1906.
Q. 1906?-A. Yes, sir.
Q. What was the amount involved?-A. \$101.50.
Q. How much was the sum?-A. $\$ 5$ (or $\$ 15, \$ 67$ ).
Q. How many Indians?-A. Fifty Indians.
Q. How many did you say?-A. Fifty or sixty.

Age.
My age is 52 years 6 months 10 days; a boy 6 years old; a boy about 6 years old; 3 -year-old colt; 3 -months-old child; wine 8 years old; wine 4 or 5 years old.

## Bonds and Stocks.

Gold is 109; Metropolitan Railroad, 109; 5-20 bonds; 10-40 bonds; 7.30 bonds; 3.65 bonds; $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent bonds; 3 per cent bonds; Victory notes, Liberty bonds; 3.65 's; $4 \frac{1}{2}$ 's; 3 's, etc.; but spell out five-twenties, ten-forties.

For Liberty bonds and Victory notes use the following forms for the short titles: First $3 \frac{1}{2}$ 's, first 4 's, first $4 \frac{1}{4}$ 's, first second $4 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ 's, second 4 's, second $4 \frac{1}{4}$ 's, third $4 \frac{1}{4}$ 's, fourth $4 \frac{1}{1}$ 's, Victory $4 \frac{3}{4}$ 's, Victory $3 \frac{3}{4}$ 's.

## Ciock Time.

Use period to separate hours and minutes, as $4.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m} . ; 4$ o'clock and 30 minutes p. m.; half past 4. In scientific work, $4^{\mathrm{h}} 30^{\mathrm{m}} ; 4^{\mathrm{h}} .5$ or $4.5^{\mathrm{h}}$, as indicated.

## Dates.

June 29, A. D. 1882; December 6, 1846; the 1st of January, 1883; June 12; the 5th instant; the 20th day of March; the 1st (day) of the month; the last of April or the first of May; 4th of July (calendar day); Fourth of July (holiday).

Spell such expressions as "the early seventies," "it occurred in the eighties."
If a fiscal year or a year extending into the following year is intended, use an en dash and contract, except 1900-1901, as 1875-76, 1801-2 (this applies to dates only; in page folios, etc., repeat the number in full); if a period of more than two years is intended, do not contract, as 1875-1879, 1895-1904; if two or more separate years are intended, use comma, as 1894, 1895; 1873, 1876; 1888, 1891, 1894.

## Decimals.

Use figures for decimals and supply cipher when there is no unit, as $0.25 ; 20$ ounces of silver, 0.900 fine; it costs $\$ 0.3365$ per pound; scrap, at 0.75 cent per pound; referring to caliber of small arms, .30 caliber, .45 -caliber Springfield rifle, distinguishing, however, if used to describe the length of a gun, as a 6 -inch rapid-fire rifle, 50 calibers.

## Degrees, Etc.

Longitude $77^{\circ} 04^{\prime} 06^{\prime \prime}$ E., latitude $49^{\circ} 26^{\prime} 14^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N}$.; a polariscopic test of $85^{\circ}$; $45.5^{\circ}$ below zero; an angle of $57^{\circ} ; 25^{\prime} .5$ or $25.5^{\prime}$, as written.

## Dimensions.

Use the form 8 by 12 inches in text, not $8 \times 12$ inches nor $8 \times 12^{\prime \prime}$.

## Distances.

Express in figures, as 50 miles, 17 yards, 8 leagues, 9 cantimeters, 5 feet 6 inches, about 10 miles; but if a fraction of a mile is given spell, as one-half mile.

## Enumerations.

Use figures for all enumerations of weights and measures.
In such examples as the following use figures unless under 10, but all the enumerations should be in figures in a group where any one enumeration is 10 or more: There were 20 males and 25 females, 45 in all; six horses; 10 horses; 6 horses, 5 cows, and 26 head of sheep; 25 bulletins, containing 352 pages; the population of Chicago is more than $2,000,000$; a hamlet of 18 persons; a 6 -footer. If complicated spell, as twenty-five 6 -inch guns, two $\frac{3}{4}$-inch boards, five 5 -cent pieces, seven 8 -hour days, etc. An expression containing more than two enumerations to be regarded as a group. (See under Figures, p. 30.)

Spell' such expressions as the following: Between two and three hundred horses, forty-odd people, one hundred and odd men (not 100 odd men); the population is forty or fifty thousand; but the expression "fifty-fifty" to be in figures, as, it is $50-50$.

## Fractions and Shilling Mark.

Spell common fractions if alone, as one-half, one-eighth, etc. Do not use a hyphen in such expressions as one half and the other half; one sixth to John and the other sixth to James. If $\frac{1}{4}$ is marked "spell," use "one-fourth." If written "one-quarter," do not change, except to secure uniformity. Use the shilling mark in statements of vision, as, sight was impaired 20/400. (See also Compound and noncompound words, p. 189.)

## Measures.

Use figures in all cases, as 40 bushels, 1 gallon, 6 acres, etc.

## Money.

Express as follows: At $\$ 3$ per 200 pounds; 75 cents apiece; 2.5 francs per yard; $\$ 0.7525$ per ounce; £2 4s. 6d. ; Indian rupees should be Rs. 3,225,644, not Rs. 32, 25, 644 .

Spell such expressions as a million dollars; a million and a half; one or two millions; millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute.
(See also Values of foreign coins, p. 126.)

## Percentage.

To be expressed as 12 per cent; 25.5 per cent; but one-half of 1 per cent. Never use hyphens in such expressions as 12 per cent interest, etc.

## Scriptural Texts.

Genesis xv, 24; II Samuel viii, 9-13; St. Matthew vii, 5.

## Specific Gravity.

Use the period, as $1.100,0.980$.

## Superiors and Inferiors.

Use superior figures for references and footnotes and also with reference letters, as $\mathrm{A}^{1}, \mathrm{~A}^{2}$, or $a^{i}, a^{2}$, etc. Use inferiors in chemical formulas, as $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$, and always close up.

## Votes, Ballots, Etc.

To be expressed as 5 votes; 50 ballots; 300 voters; 167 Democrats; 4 or 15 majority.

## Weights.

To be expressed as 12 pounds; 4 hundredweight; 2 ounces, etc.

## TABULAR WORK.

(See also Abbreviations, p. 27.)

## Abbreviations.

Units of quantity (lower-case, except No.) to the right of reading columns and in italic (capitalized) over figure columns should be spelled when possible. When the space available requires an abbreviation, use the following forms: M, M feet, sq. feet, cu. (for cubic), kilo (for kilogram), dolls., galls., lbs., bbls., and yds.; ft., in., dwt., oz., cwt., doz., and bush. are used for either singular or plural.

If over figure columns, use the forms $a . m$. for antemeridian; Ft. in. for feet and inches; $H . m$. $s$. for hours, minutes, and seconds; $p . m$. for postmeridian; $£ s . d$. for pounds, shillings, and pence; and Mm . for millimeter.

In columns of names of persons follow the copy as to abbreviations of given names; but well-known abbreviations of names must be used to save overruns.

Brother, Brothers, or Company, if part of a firm or corporate name, and Railroad, Railway, (Incorporated), (Limited), or (Corporation), if preceded by name, must be abbreviated Bro., Bros., Co., R. R., Ry., (Inc.), (Ltd.), or (Corp.), using parentheses as here given, but do not abbreviate railroad or railway in such names as OregonWashington Railroad \& Navigation Co., Washington Railway \& Electric Co., Midland Electric \& Railway Co., etc.

Use \& in firm or corporate names.
If width of column will not admit of spelling, the following forms may be used in numbered streets throughout table to save overruns, as $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{St}$. NW., 8 th St. SE., etc.; the words "street' and "avenue"' may also be abbreviated when necessary to save overruns.

Abbreviate months when day of month follows except May, June, and July. This applies also to notes below tables. Abbreviate months standing alone in narrow boxes.

Italic and other headings above box heads are to be considered as text, and months followed by date are to be spelled. Abbreviate months followed by date when in parentheses or brackets over tables and leader work, but spell in credit and extract lines over text.

## Blanks.

Omit blank lines in tables when they carry neither figures nor references; also in divided tables omit the blank lines in each divide.

## Box Heads.

To be solid and borne off an em space above and below rule except when heads run up; centered, except when column is 10 ems or more in width and the matter makes three or more lines, in which case make a hanging indention. Run-up heads should be indented an en space at the beginning of the line and bear off an en space when reaching the rule at the top; if they make two lines, center the second; if three lines, make a hanging indention.

To run across wherever practicable; if necessary to run up, reduce to minimum depth. If one head is required to run up, run up all heads over figure columns in the same table. Avoid running up over reading and date columns.

If a single box exceeds the depths of a double or triple box, place the extra space in the lowermost box.

If a head is composed of double boxes or a greater number, the greatest number of lines in the top box will control the depth of all the top boxes, unless by so doing the total depth of the heading is increased; so also in each of the other boxes. Occasionally the top box of a triple box head may be of such depth as to make a hetter appearance by allowing its bottom rule to align with the bottom rule of the second box.

If a box head is composed wholly of figures or the letters A, B, or (a), (b), etc., omit the period; also in cases where figures or letters are joined by a word, as 20 to 30,30 and $35, \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ and D , etc.
In boxes containing two lines, the first line to be the longer when possible; but do not sacrifice good appearance by dividing short words or making two-letter divisions in wide columns.

In parallel tables, where a box head is divided, repeat the box head for each page. Words divided between pages in heads over parallel tables take no hyphen.

Referring to quantity or things, spell the word "number" in box heads when possible; use No. when referring to a serial number.

Use 8 -point quad line between head and body of table when a 6 -point box is used over an \&-point table and no unit of quantity is given. If unit of quantity is given, use 6 -point quad line and set unit line in 6 -point italic.

## Braces.

Braces preferably to be placed on right of rule.

## Center Heads, Flush Heads, and Subheads.

Use a full blank line above all center heads in stub. This applies to years used as heads in reading columns. Where a parallel dash, runover, etc., in another column furnishes a blank space above the head do not add an extra blank.
If the center head clears the reading matter below, and there are leaders, use a line of en quads only; if no leaders below and the center head clears at least an en space, omit blank; but if it clears less than an en space, use an en quad line. Otherwise use full blank below.
If center heads appear in figure columns, use quad line above but no space below.
Use a colon after a flush head and an em dash after each subordinate head.
(See also Date columns, p. 34.)

## Ciphers.

In columns where the first number is wholly a decimal, supply cipher at left, of point in first instance only and under cross rules.

Follow copy in the use of the word "none" or a cipher meaning none in figure columns. If ciphers are not in copy, use leaders. In columns of figures under the headings "Ft. in.," "£ s. d.," etc., ciphers should be supplied on the right; that is, when an even number of feet is given, supply one cipher under "in."; if an even number of pounds is given, supply one cipher under "ss." and one under "d."; if only shillings are given, supply one cipher under "d."
(See also Miscellaneous examples, p. 38.)

## Continued.

Omit period or colon after a center head, flush head, or subhead when the word "Continued" is used, and always use an em dash between it and the head. Use the abbreviation "Contd." (omitting apostrophe) or "Con." to avoid an overrun. If the head is all lower case or all small caps, lower-case the terms "continued," "contd.," or "con."
(See p. 190 et seq. for examples of all-lower-case heads.)

## Continued Heads.

Continued heads over tables must be condensed into one line if possible. If heads of tables or box heads have a reference and footnote, do not repeat reference when continued. Six-point notes above tables should be in brackets; they generally do not repeat with continued heads.

## Dashes.

Do not carry dashes in reading or date columns.
Parallel dashes should be used whenever necessary to cut off from figures below.

## Date Columns.

Date columns are not classed as reading columns unless over $7 \frac{1}{2}$ ems wide.
In columns cast to 5,7 , or $7 \frac{1}{2}$ ems (the last named for inside columns) bear off from the rule an en space, placing the remaining space between the month and the day; when the year is used, put an en comma only between it and the day.
Omit the period at end of line when a $4 \frac{1}{2}$ or 7 em column is the last one of the table.
If reference figures are used in $4 \frac{1}{2}, 5,7$, or $7 \frac{1}{2}$ em date columns, place reference at right.
If the year is centered in columns consisting entirely of dates or months, use a full blank above but no space below.
If not followed by leaders, and consisting of years only, and some of the lines have a double year, center each in the column, in the following manner:

> 1898
> $1899-1900$
> $1901-2$

## Ditto.

Never use "do." in the first line under a center head, under a line of leaders, or in a column consisting entirely of "Yes" and "No"; but it may be used under a blank space.
The "do." does not include the reference figure, if any, on the preceding item. Whenever a reference is intended to apply to the dittoed item also, the reference figure should be added to the "do." (See table, p. 36.)
Use "do." in reading and date columns only.
Use "do." when intended to mean the last item or date of a braced group, if the items or dates are separate lines.
If commas are used instead of "do.," invert the commas.
Capitalize if not preceded on the left by words, figures, or leaders. In the last column of a table capitalize, but do not use leaders.
In columns 6 ems or less in width use $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ems of quads (including the en quad used for bearing off) or $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ems of leaders, as may be required, before the "do."
In columns more than 6 ems in width use 2 ems of quads (in addition to the en quad used for bearing off) or $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ems}$ of leaders.
If a date column of 5 ems or less is the first column of a table, clear the month instead of repeating it or using "Do."
If "do." is used in stub under units of quantity, use a $2-\mathrm{em}$ leader on right.
Under units of quantity which are spelled use "do."; repeat abbreviated units. Years centered in date columns do not affect the use of "do." in other columns.

## Dollar Mark.

To be placed close to figure, and repeated under cross rules only. In columns containing mixed amounts, as money, tons, gallons, etc., repeat the dollar, pound, or peso mark, etc., as required, in each instance before sums of money; but if several sums of money are grouped together and run to a total, place the dollar sign, peso, or pound mark, etc., at top of group only.

In double columns of figures in a single money column, connected by an en dash or the word "to" or similar connecting word, the dollar mark or marks will be required only in the first line at the top of the column, as $\$ 10-\$ 12$, etc.

## Double-up Tables.

Repeat a center head, flush head, or subhead at the top of the second column, if the matter under it breaks, adding the word "Continued." Use an en quad only on each side of the parallel rule.
Bear off leaders and dashes an en space when they are used in the last column of the first half in double-up matter.

## En-quadded Tables.

Omit en quads above and below dashes. Use en quads when rules are used instead of dashes. Use en quads under units in figure columns.
In 8 -point en-quadded tables use 8 -point en quad under units of quantity.
[6-point quads.]
Example: Inch.
[8-point en quads.]

## Figure Columns.

Bear off the longest line of figures at least an en quad from right of rule. When crowded and only a few figures will touch, close up on the left; if necessary to close up on the right in one figure column, close up in all figure columns.
In double columns of figures in a single column, connected by an en dash or the word "to" or similar connecting word, the en dashes or words should be aligned.

Plus and minus marks, when appearing at left of figures, should be close to the figures, disregarding alignment.
Words in figure columns should align on right with figures. Capitalize and use a thin period. Figures expressing different units (feet, dollars, etc.) align on right.

## Footnotes and References.

Footnote reference figures in tables will be run consecutively from 1 to 99 . This will apply to text also. In publications which are divided into chapters, parts, or separates, begin each chapter, part, or separate with footnote 1.

References and footnotes must begin with 1 in each new table.
If a reference is repeated on another page it must carry the original footnote; but to prevent repetition, especially in the case of long notes, copy editor may use the words "See footnote 3 (or 6,8 , etc.) on p. -" instead of the entire footnote.
Footnotes must be paragraphs. If notes are short the arrangement must be left to the maker-up. (See also Page and stone revising, p. 7.)
Footnotes, cross headings, and notes referring to table must be solid when table is solid and leaded when table is en quadded.
Footnotes must have the same abbreviations as are used in the table. In a series of short footnotes align the reference figures on the right and the first letters of the notes.
Roman superior figures must be used for references, using a 5 -em space bear-off in reading columns and a 3 -em space bear-off in figure columns.
Use period between an abbreviation and a reference mark, as St. Louis, Mo. ${ }^{1}$.......
Footnote references must be placed at the right in reading and date columns and at the left in figure columns.
References in sideheads are to follow colon and precede dashes, as Construction: ${ }^{1}$; Federal work ${ }^{2}$-.
If two or more footnotes are in one line, equalize the space; but at least 2 ems must be placed between notes.
If a reference figure stands alone in parentheses in a figure or date column, it must be centered; in a reading column, it must be in parentheses and be borne off an en quad on the left and be followed by leaders, as if it were a word.
Footnotes and notes referring to tables must be in 6 -point.
References to footnotes must be numbered across the page from left to right and across both pages if parallel.
(See also Fontnotes, p. 9.)

## Fractions.

Common fractions should be borne cff an en quad from the rule, and whole numbers should clear the fractions throughout the columns.
Align decimal points except in columns containing mixed numbers having irregular decimals; that is, when one number has a decimal of one figure, another four figures, and so on, one representing pounds, another dollars, and another percentage, etc.
Omit commas in built fractions, as $\frac{1}{1000000}$.
Use em fractions in 8 and 10 point line type.
Use em fractions in Treasury, War, Navy, and Post Office specifications when set wider than document measure.

## Italic.

Units of quantity, etc., when placed over figure columns, should be set in italic, be used only at the beginning of a new table or at the head of a continued page, and drop down on figures in solid tables. (See table, p. 36.)
Names of vessels and scientific names of genera and species should be set in roman.

## Leaders.

Continue leaders across the entire width of table, except when the last column is a reading column or a $4 \frac{1}{2}$ or 7 em date column, in which case omit the leaders from that column. Also omit leaders in a $4 \frac{1}{2}$ or 7 em date column or a figure column when either is the first column of a table; but if figures are used to make a stub they may be followed by leaders.

## Leading from Top or Bottom Lines.

If there is only one reading column, leader from the bottom; if more than one, leader from the top, omitting leaders in the run-over line.

Date columns 5, 7 , and $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ems}$ wide are not to be regarded as reading columns in connection with leading from top line.
In parallel tables where the lines are numbered on the outside of each page, leader from the top.

## Letter Spacing of Words.

Letter space words only if unavoidable, preferably last word; but letter space all of a short word rather than part of a long one.

## Reading Columns.

To be borne off an en quad from rule. Indention from rule means so many ems in addition to the en quad used for bearing off.

If the last word in a leader line runs close to the rule, use an en leader if space permits; if not, use a thin space, but never use a period except when a reference mark follows an abbreviation. (See also Leader work, p. 37.)

Numerical terms should be expressed in figures, even at the beginning of a sentence: 241 days from Dec. 1; trains 3 times a day.
Overruns are usually $1-\mathrm{em}$ hanging indention.
Figures beginning a stub, if totaled, should be aligned on right; if not totaled they may be aligned on left and be followed by leaders.

## Tables in Rules.

Bear off all figures an em quad when an em quad can be used on each side of the figures; otherwise bear off an en quad; but the first and last columns must always be borne off an em quad from outside rules.

## Units of Quantity, Dashes, Etc.

(See also Italic, p. 47; Indentions, p. 49.)
In stub columns place units of quantity on right in all cases. If the subject does not make full line and yet will not permit insertion of unit in same line, space out the subject line and begin overrun line with leaders, allowing the proper indention for the overrun, the unit of quantity to be 1 em leader from rule on right. Omit the comma preceding leaders.

If an item which has a reference figure is dittoed, the "do." does not include the reference. If the preceding reference applies to the dittoed item also, the reference figure should be added to the "do." (See following table.)
Table showing style in regard to the use of units of quantity in stub and figure columns, dashes, reference figures for footnotes, words in figure columns, plus and minus marks, use of braces, miscellaneous figures, usual form of italic and box heads, etc.


## [Follow copy in the use of ciphers or leaders.]

Mortality report for July.

| Place. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Readings of Snake River, near Red Dog, Minn.

| Month. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## LEADER WORK.

To have the same style as tables in the following particulars: "Continued" (the use of), flush heads and subheads, indentions, numerical expressions in reading columns, aligning words in figtire columns and figures in reading columns, abbreviation of railroads or railways, firm or corporate names, months when followed by day, and units of quantity at right in reading columns.

Width of figure column to be an en space more than the longest line of figures, but no column less than 2 ems.
If the last column is reading matter, run leaders to within an en space of the word and use period at end of line.

Names of vessels and scientific names of genera and species should be set in italic.

## Dashes.

Use parallel dashes in figure columns if necessary to cut off from figures below. In leaded leader work omit lead above and below dashes.

## Dollar Mark.

To be used at beginning of each statement, first line of double-up matter, at the head of a continued statement, and on first line of each cut-in. Center subheads are not to be considered the beginning of a statement.

## Flush Heads and Subheads.

Must clear figure columns.

## Units of Quantity.

If a column is composed of a quantity of one kind, and a head is desired, the head should be in 6 -point roman, centered over the figure column. The examples below show the style to be observed when there is a short side head to the left (note the lead under 6 -point head in solid matter):
Pennsylvania R. R.:

Tons.

Freight carried Jan. 1, 1921

21, 000

Baltimore \& Ohio R. R.:
Freight carried -
Tons.
In the month of May
150,000
If there is no side head:
Freight carried by the Pennsylvania R. R. and the Baltimore \& Ohio R. R. Tons.
in the month of May. 371, 500
Miscellaneous Examples.
The following examples show leader work set in half measure and doubled up;also if the last column is composed of mixed units of quantity and amounts and words;and the use of ciphers in columns of pounds, shillings, and pence, etc.
Half measure doubled up:
Seedlings: Inches.
Black locust ..... 27
Seedlings-Continued. Inches.
Osage orange ..... 20
Honey locust ..... 16
Green ash ..... 7
Box elder. ..... 24
Catalpa. ..... 16
Black walnut ..... 10
Chestnut. ..... 12
Mixed units of quantity and amounts and words:
Capital invested ..... \&8, 000
Value of implements and stock ..... \$3, 000
Land under cultivation ..... 128.6
Orchard ..... 21.4
Forest land ..... 50
Live stock:
Horses. ..... 8
Value ..... \$1. 500
Cows. ..... 18
Weekly production of butter per cow ..... $7 \frac{1}{2}$
Hogs. ..... 46
Loss from cholera. ..... None.
The use of ciphers in columns of English money, etc.:
Imports: ..... £ s. d.
Tobacco. ..... $98 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Cotton. ..... 10
Exports:
Tobacco. ..... 120
Cotton. ..... 7
Live stock. ..... 200 ..... 4

## ADDRESSES.

In long addresses, set names in caps and small caps to within 10 ems of end of line and turn over, indenting second line 2 ems .

Capitalize the principal words in business and residence addresses.
Abbreviate when necessary to the good appearance of a line.
Space with en quads in black-letter, small-cap, cap-and-small-cap, and cap lines. Also observe same spacing when words in caps, small caps, etc., appear in text.

Omit lead when space is clear between date line and address, signature and text, or signature and address.

If end of line is 3 ems or more from dash, omit slug; if less than 3 ems , use slug.
In text, Esq., jr., sr.; in a cap-and-small-cap address or signature, Esq., Jr., Sr.; when address or signature is all caps, Esq., Jr., Sr. If set in caps of type having no small caps, use caps and lower case.

Addresses to be placed either at beginning or end of a letter or paper, as indicated by copy. Set first line flush when at beginning of a letter or paper; indent 1 em when placed at end.
The name of a person or firm, or the title of an official, in an address must be at left of page, in caps and small caps, the title or address following in italic (but "United States Army" or "United States Navy" immediately following a name must be in same line as name, using roman cap and lower case).

Use one lead under an address when at the beginning of a letter.
General addresses must be set in italic, flush, overruns indented 1 em ; caps and lower case:
To Collectors of Customs and Internal Revenue:
To the Congress of the United States:
To the Senate:
To the Senate and House of Representatives:
To all whom it may concern:

The examples which follow show some of the forms to be observed：
［When italic line is longer than name line，indent italic line 2 ems under name line．Ordinarily where both lines are about same length or the italic line is the shorter，place the italicline so that its center will be at the end of the nameline．When an address makes only halfa line and does not touch on date or signature above，it should be in a line by itself．］
$\square$ Maj．Gen．Lansing H．Beach，United States Armý，
Chief of Engineers．
$\square$ The Chief of Engineers
ロロロ（Through the Division Engineer）．
The Chief of Exgineers，United States Army．
Brig．Gen．W．H．Bixby，
ロロChief of Engineers，United States Army，Washington，D．C．
To Smith \＆Jones，and
$\square \square$ Brown \＆Green，Esqs．，
Attorneys for Claimant．
To Smith \＆Jones，Brown \＆Green，White \＆Jackson，
$\square \square$ Black \＆Johnson，Esqs．，
Attorneys for Claimant．
$\square$ The honorable the Secretary of War．
$\square$ My Dear Sir：
$\square$ Mr．Reed：
State of New York，
County of New York，ss：
［Note punctuation in these forms：］
Hon．Willian Tyler Page，
Clerk of the House of Representatives．
$\square$ Dear Mr．Clerk：I have the honor，etc．
Lieut．（Junior Grade）John Smith，
Navy Department：
$\square$ The care shown by you，etc．

## SIGNATURES．

Signatures must be at right of page（but names of witnesses to a signature must be at left，as shown in example following）in caps and small caps，indented 1,3 ，or 5 ems，according to the number of lines；the title，etc．，following to be treated as in addresses．Make two lines if signature，title，etc．，together would make more than half a line．
Mr．，Mrs．，or any title preceding a signature set in caps must be caps and small caps．Use lower－case for Mr．，Mrs．，or any title preceding a signature set in caps and small caps．
In a list of independent signatures align on the left，bearing off longest name 1 em on right when no title follows．Use period after each name，as follows：

On behalf of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce．
Geo．W．Philips．
Saml．Campbell．
H．H．Strohmeyer \＆Co．
［When signature does not make more than half a line and the line of text above is blank：］
John F．Mackey，Teacher．
Observe quotation marks in signatures，as－
ロロロ＂Very respectfully，
＂M．T．Jenkinsson．
＂Albert Ward．＂
［Do not run in with paragraph nor in signature line＂Respectfully submitted，＂＂Respectfully，＂ ＂Very respectfully，＂＂Yours truly，＂etc．］
$\square$ Respectfully submitted．

L．A．Wright，$\square \square \square$ United States Indian Agent．$\square$

James Staley，Jr．，$\square \square \square$
Superintendent．$\square$
$\square$ The Secretary of the Interior．
ㅁㅁV Very respectfully，
A．F．Caldwell，$\square \square \square$ United States Indian Agent．$\square$
［If a person signs for a corporation，etc．Same style to be used if one person signs for another．Do not use lead to separate in this case．Note punctuation：］

United States Improvement Co．，$\square$ By Jofn Smith，Secreiary．

John L．Penn，Solicitor，
By Frederick Van Dyne， Assistant Solicitor．$\square$
John Smithロa口
（For the Governor of Pennsylvania）．$\square$
North American Ice Co．，$\square$ G．Y．Atlee，Secretary．

John W．Smithロロロ
（And 25 others）．$\square$
John（his x mark）Smith．$\square$
［＂Signed＂will be separated 3 ems from signature．Note the two cases following：］
（Signed）$\square \square \square$ Philip P．Campbell，$\square \square \square$
（Signed）John L．Cable，
［Observe lead．］
（Signed）$\square \square \square$ Wesley L．Jones， （Signed） Knute Nelson，
Committee on the part of the Senate．$\square$ $\square \square \square \mathrm{I}$ am，very respectfully，yours，etc．，
（Signed）
 Assistant Cle Klerk Court of Claims．$\square$
［Eight to twenty names，inclusive，without titles following，should be set in half measure，in caps and small caps，longest line 1 em from right；if more than 20 ，or if titles follow，set in full measure， lower case，indented 5 and 7 ems，as follows：］$\square$ Brown，Shipley \＆Co．；Denniston，Cross \＆Co．；Fruhling \＆Groschen， attorneys；C．J．Hambro \＆Sons；Hardy，Nathan \＆Co．；Heilbut，
［If signature touches matter above，use a lead to separate：］미 have the honor to be，very respectfully，your obedient servant， John R．King，Secretary．
［In 10－point，＂I have the honor to be＂must be run in with text，as：］
when I hear from you．I have the honor to be， ㅁㅁVery respectfully，your obedient servant，

Chas．H．Poindexter．$\square$
［The wrord＂seal，＂if used officially，is indented 1 em from left；if in personal signature put at right．Place 1 em between．＂seal＂＇and signature：］

## Richard Roe，$\square \square \square$ <br> Notary Public．$\square$

J．M．Wilbur．
［SEAL．］口
Bartlett，Robins \＆Co．$\square$［seal．］$\square$
［Note strle as to witnesses：］
presence of－
A．B．Brown．
$\square$ Attest：
Richard Roe，Notary Public．
［Papers signed by an official，showing approval：］ $\square$ By the gorernor：

Nathaniel Cox，Secretary of State．$\square$<br>John Siith，Governor．

## $\square$ Approred．

［In statutes at Large，at end of proclamations，etc．．］
$\square B y$ the President：
םロロCharles Evais Hughes， Secretary of State．

## DATE LINES．

［See also form of proclamation date，p．75．］
Capitalize the principal words．
A date at beginning of letter or paper must be placed at right of page，indented 1,3 ，or $\check{5}$ ems，according to the number of lines．
Dates on newspaper extracts to be at beginning of paragraph．Use caps and small caps for name of place and lower－case roman for date proper，as
Neir York，N．Y．，August 21，1921．－A dispatch received here from，etc．
Dates at end of letter or paper must he placed at left of page，using roman caps and lower－case if above signature；caps，small caps，and italic if below signature．
［Above signature．］$\square$ Steuhenville，Ohio，July 30， 1921. $\square$ July 28， 1921.
［Below signature．］Steubenville，Ohio，July 2S， 1921. $\square$ JULY 30， 1921.

The White House，$\square \square$
Washington，D．C．，January 1， 1921. The White House，July 30， 1921. Treasury Department， Office of Auditor for the State and Other Departments，$\square \square \square$

Washington，D．C．，May 4， 1921.
Treasury Department，July 30， 1921.
Department of Commerce，
July 30， 1921 ．
Office of John Simith \＆Co．，ㅁㅁ
26 Bill Street，New York，N．Y．，June 6， $1921 . \square$
Washington，May 20，1921－10 a．m．
Thursday，May 5，1921－2 p．m．
Washington，November 29，1921．$\square \square$
（Received December 6，1921．）
On Board the U．S．S．＂Connecticut，＂＂ロロ September 21，1921．
Office Cominissioners District of Columbia，$\square \square \square$
Washington，November 6， 1921.

[^2]Comimttee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries，
House of Representatives，
Thursday，October 27， 1921.

## MONDAY，OCTOBER 24， 1921.

United States Senate，
Subcommittee of the Committee on Manufactures，
Washington，D．C．
Congress of the United States， Joint Commission of Agricultural Inquiry，

Washington，D．C．

# PUNCTUATION. 

(See also Testimony, p. 43.)
If a sentence is divided into two clauses the second of which requires a comma, a semicolon must be used after the first clause, as the following: "The gentleman will probably be here to-day; but if he should not be, you will excuse him."
If a sentence is divided and the second clause is complete, with subject and "predicate, use comma, although connected by a conjunction (or disjunctive, "or," "but," etc.), as in the following: "He listened to the statement, and he then agreed to the proposition." Otherwise omit comma, as "He listened to the statement and agreed," etc.

In sentences divided by commas, use commas before conjunctions; if divided by semicolons, use semicolons before conjunctions.

Commas before and after phrases separating conjunctions from verbs should usually be omitted. "He listened to the statement and, without further consideration, agreed to the proposition," will be punctuated as follows: "He listened to the statement and without further consideration agreed to the proposition."

Use single punctuation in citations of cases and statutes, as ( $124 \mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S} .321 ;$ R. S. p. 310 , sec. 1748).

Quote anything preceded by the terms "entitled," "the word," "the term,". "termed," and "marked."

When quotation marks are used at the beginning of a line of poetry they should clear. Lines should be aligned on the left, those that rhyme taking the same indention.

Do not quote any communication carrying date and signature.
Do not quote after the terms "known as" and "so-called " unless the words following are misnomers, slang expressions, or ordinary words and phrases used in an arbitrary way, as, they have a "gentlemen's agreement"; the "invisible government" is responsible; the doings of the "robber trust" have become; the "labor trust," the "plunder bund," "blue-sky law," the "invisible empire," etc.

Use double quotes to inclose exact words of original matter; use single quotes within matter already quoted; then double quotes for quotation inside of second quote. Continue to alternate between single and double quotes to end of matter.
In quoted matter arranged by paragraphs carry all unclosed quotes at beginning of paragraph.

To prevent too many quotes at beginning of paragraphs, sometimes matter may be run in. Quotes at beginning of paragraph should be limited if possible to three sets (double, single, double).

Each part of a quotation should begin and end with quotes when interrupted.
Words and phrases are sometimes quoted for emphasis, example, or contrast, or because they are slang, technical, or rarely used terms. Copy editors will indicate quotes in such cases.
Place all points (and three stars when used at end of quoted matter) inside the quotation marks: "John B. * * *." "Is this plain? * * *." "I was going to * * *."

Do not use a period after letters in such expressions as A said to B, Mr. A told Mr. B, etc.; but the period should be used when the letters are abbreviations of actual names, as Mr. K. (for Mr. King) or Mr. A. (for Mr. Andrews), etc.

Exclamation and interrogation points, colons, and semicolons should be placed inside the quotation marks when part of the quotation; otherwise outside. For example: He asked, "Who are they?" Did you go on the "Pennsy"?

In direct address, to a person or personified object use " O " (without exclamation point). Use "Oh" in exclamations where no direct appeal or address is made. Examples: "O my friend, let us consider this item." "Oh, but the gentleman is wrong." When strong feeling is expressed, use exclamation point, which is generally carried to the end of the expression, as "O Lord, save Thy people!"
If a city or town and State are used adjectively, put State in parentheses, as Baltimore (Md.) Sun, Boston (Mass.) City Council, etc.
In indexes, etc., observe this form: Brown, A. H., jr.; Brown, A. H., \& Sons.
George G. Greene, being sworn and examined, on oath deposes and says:
Isaac Fuller, sworn, and testified as follows:
My age is 30 years 6 months 12 days.
P. L. Smith, sworn and examined.
(124 U. S. 329.)
Colonel Seventh Cavalry.
Captain, Seventh Cavalry.

John Smith, of New York; President Hadley, of Yale University; Carroll of Carrollton, Henry of Navarre (no comma in cases where the place named has become closely identified with the person); Henry Jones, private, first class.
If the name of the State is given after a duplicate name of a Senator or Representative, omit the comma after the name, as Walsh of Massachusetts.
Respectfully yours.
Yours respectfully.
Yours truly.
I am, very respectfully, yours, etc.
Congressional, No. 25.
No. 135, Congressional.
Congressional case No. 25.
Record, case No. 384.
Term No., 625.
Public, No. 37 (in text).
Letters Patent No. 189463.
Do not use a dash at the beginning of a line.
Do not use a hyphen in such expressions as one half and the other half.
In the first session Sixty-seventh Congress.
In the Sixty-seventh Congress, first session.
Col. (now Brig. Gen.) Henry G. Sharpe.
Plumbers' Union No. 1.
New York Plumbers' Union, No. 1.
In latitude $40^{\circ} 19^{\prime} 12^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N}$., longitude $30^{\circ} 08^{\prime} 14^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N}$.
Answer this question: How can the work be accomplished?
Have you any interest in this case? If so, what?
Have you any interest in this case? If so, state what.
Have you any interest in this case; and if so, what?
Have you any interest in this case? And if so, state what.
How can you explain this?-"Fee paid, \$5."
The witness, being asked if he wished to say anything further, said "No."
Mr. Curtis. Let us see what that is:
The stipulations of the treaty-
I do not think he means that-
are to be a complete, etc.
[Note use of interrogation mark in the following:]
Mr. Penrose. Mr. President, what does this mean?-
We have never received a dollar of this amount.
Note the omission of the comma in such expressions as $\$ 2$ gold, $\$ 2.50$ United States currency, $\$ 3.50$ Mexican.
Observe punctuation in the following forms:


## TESTIMONY, HEARINGS, ETC.

(See also Figures, p. 30; Punctuation, p. 42.)
Make one paragraph of question and answer if abbreviated to "Q." and "A." (see also Court style, p. 50), connecting the question and its answer by an em dash; but if there is an interruption, use 2 -em dash only:
Q. Did you see-A. No, sir.

If the answer is not introduced by "A.," "Ans.," or "Answer" in the copy or when the name or title of a participant is used, make a new paragraph.
In testimony when the stenographer inserts explanatory language into or at the end of the remarks of a witness, use [ ].
Use ( ) for parenthetical phrases or sentences and to inclose inserted words following the name, "Q.," or "A." If an entire sentence is in ( ) or [ ], the closing period should be within the () or [].
The following examples illustrate the use of brackets, colons, and parentheses:
At end of sentence [Laughter.]; within a sentence [laughter].
The paper was as follows [reads]:

I do not know. [Continues reading:]
The Chairman (to Mr. Smith).
Mr. Kelley (to the chairman).
Several Voicis. Order!
The Witness. He did it that way [indicating].
Q. (By Mr. Smith ) Do you know these men? [handing witness a list].
(Objected to.)
A. (After examining list.) Yes; I do.

Q (Continuing.) A. (Reads:)
A. (Interrupting.)

If necessary to spell " $Q$." and "A.," the words in parentheses should be lowercased, the punctuation being outside the last parenthesis, as follows:
Question (continuing). Answer (reads):
[2 leads.]
[1 lead.]
[By the Commissioner:
Observe punctuation in the following paragraph:
The defendant, George Brown, stated to the court, etc.
The following forms show punctuation required:

| 1. X Q . | ReXQ. 1. | 24. Q. | 46th. Cross-int. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X Ques. 1. | R. X Int. 1. | 24. Question. | 46. Cross-int. |
| 1. Add. direct. | 24. X Int. | X Q. 1. | 46. Cross-ques. |
| 2. R. D. Q. | X Int. 1. | 24. Int. | 46. C. Int. |
| 3. ReD. Q. | X 20. | 5. $\operatorname{Re} \mathrm{X}$ Q. | 46 th . C. Int. |
| 4. R. X Q. | 24. X. | 24th. Cross-ques. | Answer to cross |

If the number precedes " $Q$.," "X Q.," etc., use an en quad after the number, otherwise use 3 -em spaces, except after last period use an en quad.
If spelled out, use the following forms:


In hearings, testimony, etc., abbreviated forms used by a speaker should be followed, as, the B. \& O. has carried; the G. A. R. was organized; the new program of the K. of C.; the Y. M. (.. A.; etc.

## ORTHOGRAPHY, ETC.

Webster's New International Dictionary, current edition, must be followed in spelling, compounding, and dividing words. The preferred forms are to be used in spelling. Following is the office practice in regard to the words shown:

| afterwards. | coconut. | reconnaissance. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| airplane | dato. | reenforced. |
| aluminum. | disk. | reinforced (construction work; |
| awhile (adv.): when not used ad- | distributer. | also military). |
| verbially make two words, as, | draft. |  |
| for a while. | dreadnaught (but dreadnought, | shyme. |
| blond. | meaning a ship). | sometime (adv.), but when not |
| bowlder. | drought. | used adverbially make two |
| briquet. | fuse. | words, as he worked for some |
| briquetted. | inclose. | thrash (to beat soundly, collo- |
| briquetting. | indorse. | quial; to sail in lively sea, |
| can not. | insanitary. | nautical). |
| canyon. | margarin (chemical). | thresh (beating grain). |
| carabao (singular or plural). | margarine (butter substitute). | tonsillitis. |
| clew. |  |  |
| clue (hint to mystery). | misfire. | toward. |

Observe the following forms in the treatment of nationalities:

| Irgentinian | Dominican. | Panaman. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Brazilian. | Ecuadorian. | Paraguayan. |
| Chilean. | Guatemalan. | Part-Hawaiian. |
| Colombian. | Haitian. | Porto Rican. |
| Costa Rican. | Honduran. | Tennessean. |
| Cuban. | Montenegrin. | Venezuelan. |
| Czecho-Slorak. | Nicaraguan. | Yugo-Slav. |

Use accents in foreign proper names and words unless otherwise directed, but not in geographic names. The Spanish tilde (ñ) and French cedilla (¢) must be followed. In general work, do not use cañon; make it canyon.

The following is a partial list of words in common use in which accented letters appear:

| appliqued. | débris. | matériel. | râle. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| blasé. | en arrière. | matinée. | régime. |
| attaché. | en échelon. | mêlée. | résumé. |
| café. | en règle. | moiré. | rôle. |
| chargé d'affaires. | entrée. | née. | rôle d'équipage. |
| confrère. | entrepôt. | papier-mâché. | señor. |
| coup d'état. | exposé. | porte-cochère. | soirée. |
| coup de grâce. | façade. | portière. | vis-à-vis. |
| crèche. | faience. | procès verbal. | visé, viséed |
| crêpe. | habitué. | protégé. |  |

See also page 130 for names of accents, list of accented letters used in modern languages, and samples of diacritical marks.

## Authorities on Geographic Names.

The following authorities, in the order given, govern the spelling of geographic names:
Correct Orthography of Geographic Names (decisions of the United States Geographic Board).
United States Postal Guide.
Lippincott's Gazetteer of the World.
Rand, McNally \& Co.'s Atlas.
International Postal Guide (Dictionnaire des Bureaux de Poste).
Chinese and Japanese Names.
Follow copy in the use of hyphens and apostrophes.

## Indian Names.

Follow copy in the use of spaces and hyphens in Indian proper names; also the spelling of tribal names.

## Plurals of Titles, Etc.

The plurals of military titles are formed by adding "s" at end, as major generals, lieutenant colonels, surgeon generals, etc., but sergeants major. Civil titles usually add " $s$ " to first part, as attorneys general, postmasters general, etc.

For nouns ending in " 0 " following is the general rule: If there is a consonant before the final " 0 ," the plural is "es"; if a vowel precedes the " 0 ," the plural is iormed by adding the "s" only. There are, however, some exceptions to this rule, and they are given here, as follows:

| albinos. | Eskimos. | mestizos. | sextos. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| armadillos. | gauchos. | octavos. | siroccos. |
| cantos. | halos. | octodecimos. | solos. |
| cascos. | inamoratos. | pianos | tobaccos. |
| centos. | juntos. | provisos. | twos. |
| didos. | kimonos. | quartos. | tyros. |
| duodecimos. | lassos. | salvos. | virtuosos. |
| dynamos. | mementos. | sextodecimos. | zeros. |
| embryos. | merinos. |  |  |

## Possessives and Apostrophes.

Nouns in the singular, or in the plural when ending with any letter other than "s s ," require an apostrophe and ' s ," as man's, men's, child's, children's, Dennis's, Felix's, Burns's, Essex's, witness's, countess's, State's attorney, State's evidence, etc.

Exceptions to the foregoing: Sergeant at Arms' room, for righteousness' sake, for conscience' sake, for goodness' sake, for Jesus' sake. In titles of books the exact form must be used, as Hinds' Precedents.

Plural nouns ending in "s" require only the apostrophe, as the boys' swimming hole, the horses' trough, fingers' ends, the Charleses' reigns, the Joneses' ball, the countesses' reception, the witnesses' testimony.

Do not use the possessive form in such expressions as day labor, quartermaster stores, State prison, the doctrine of State rights.

Use the singular form for such expressions as printer's ink, 125 miner's inches.
Use apostrophe in contracted words and figures, as don't, I've, spirit of 76 , etc., and to show plurals of figures and letters, such as 7's, 4's, a's, l's, etc.

The apostrophe is carried to the end in cases like these: Masters, Mates, and Pilots' Association; Painters, Paper Hangers, and Decorators' Union.

No apostrophe where no possession is intended, as grain exchanges act, infectious diseases act, teachers college, the Jones case, the Williams claim.

No apostrophe in some firm names, as Peoples Gas Co., Traders Bank. As there is no settled practice in such cases, copy must be taken as guide, but must be made uniform if written in two ways. Copy must be guide in such conflicting forms as St. Elizabeths Hospital, St. Elizabeths, St. Peter's Church, St. Peter's, etc. The customary form is with the apostrophe. In general the apostrophe must be used, but exception is frequently made in geographic names and in cases like those mentioned above.

## Terminations of Words, Etc.

The following list, giving the words terminating in "ible," will be found useful. Other words of this class terminate in "able."
abhorrible. accendible. accessible. addible. adducible. admissible. affectible. apprehensible. audible. bipartible. circumscriptible. coctible. coercible. cognoscible. cohesible. collapsible. collectible. combustible. committible. compactible. compatible. compossible. comprehensible. compressible. conducible. conductible. confluxible. connectible. contemptible. contractible
(contractable).
controvertible.
conversible
(conversable).
convertible. convincible. corrigible. corrodible. corrosible. corruptible. credible. cullible. decoctıble. deducible. deductible. defeasible. defectible. defensible. depressible. descendible. destructible. dıffusible. digestible. dirigible. discernible. discerpible. discerptible. dissectible. distensible. distractible. divertible. divestible. divisible. docible.
edible.
educible.
effectible.
effervescible.
eligible.
eludible.
evasible.
evincible.
exhaustible.
exigible.
expandible.
expansible.
expressible.
extendible. extensible.
fallible.
feasible.
fencible.
flexible.
fluxible.
forcible. frangible.
fungible. fusible. gullible. horrible. ignitible. illegible. immersible.
immiscible.
impartible.
impassible
(impassable).
impatible.
impedible.
imperceptible.
impermissible.
imperscriptible.
impersuasible.
implausible.
impossible.
imprescriptible.
impressible.
imputrescible.
inaccessible. inadmissible. inapprehensible. inaudible. incircumscriptible. incoercible. incognoscible. incombustible. incommiscible. incompatible. incomprehensible. i ncompressible. inconcussible. incontrovertible. inconvertible. inconvincible. incorrigible. incorrodible. incorruptible. incredible.
indefeasible. indefectible. indefensible. indelible. indeprehensible. indestructible. indigestible. indiscernible. indivisible. indocible. inducible. ineffervescible. ineligible. ineludible. inevasible. inexhaustible. inexpansible. inexpressible. infallible. infeasible. inflexible. infractible. infrangible. infusible. inscriptible. insensible. instructible. insubmergible. insuppressible. insusceptible. intactible. intangible. intelligible. interconvertible. intervisible. invencible. invendible. inventible. invertible. invincible. invisible. irascible. irreducible. irrefrangible. irremissible. irreprehcnsible. irrepressible. irresistible. irresponsible. irreversible. legible.
mandible. marcescible. miscible. negligible. nexible. omissible. ostensible. partible. passible (passable). perceptible. perfectible. permiscible.
permissible. persuasible. pervertible. plausible.
possible.
prehensible.
prescriptible.
producible.
productible.
protrusiblc.
putrescible.
receptible.
redemptible.
redressible
(redressable).
reducible.
reflectible.
reflexible.
refrangible.
remissible.
renascible.
rendible.
reprehensible.
resistible.
responsible.
reversible.
revertible.
risible.
seducible.
sensible.
sponsible.
suasible.
subdivisible.
submergible.
submersible.
subvertible.
supersensible.
suppressible.
susceptible.
suspensible.
tangible.
tensible.
terrible.
traducible.
transfusible.
transmissible.
transmittible.
transversible
(transversable).
transvertible.
tripartible.
unadmissible.
unexhaustible.
unexpressible.
unflexible.
unfusible.
unresponsible.
vendible.
vincible.
visible.
vitrescible.

## Use of "a" and "an."

Use "a" before all consonants and aspirated " h ," as a history, a human being; but do not use it before a silent " $h$," as an honorable man, an honest man.
Use "an " before all vowels except long " $u$," as in union, and " 0 ," as in one.

## BILL STYLE.

This now conforms to this Style Manual in many important particulars, such as the use of figures in dates, sums of money, numbers of articles, chapters, lines, pages, paragraphs, parts, sections (other than land descriptions), titles, and volumes. (For details of bill style see Bill Style Manual; see also under "Fol.," etc., below.)

## FOL., FOL. LIT., REPRINT, ETC.

(See also Supreme Court records, p. 50.)
Copy marked "Fol." means to follow signs, symbols, figures, italics, abbreviations, idiomatic words and expressions, and \&c. or etc., but not capitalization, punctuation, or compounds. All orthography in "fol." matter is good that has the sanction of any dictionary.
Copy marked "Fol. lit." means to follow abbreviations, accents, capitalization, figures, italic, paragraphs, punctuation, signs, symbols, spelling, syntax, and compounding of words.
Copy marked "Reprint" means that it should be followed in regard to size and style of type for text, heads, footnotes, abbreviations (but when abbreviations are used they must conform to office style), etc., whether leaded or solid, and general arrangement. Capitalization and compounds must be made to conform to office style, and manifest errors must be corrected. If the reprint is of a technical character or contains exceptions to office style, and it is desired that the exceptions should be followed, the part or parts to be followed must be plainly indicated.
Copy marked "Bill style" means to spell everything except "Mr.," "Mrs.," the classification of vessels as "A 1," sums of money, dates, the numbers of bills, resolutions, articles, chapters, lines, pages, paragraphs, parts, sections, titles, and volumes.
In titles and extracts from bills follow bill style, but lower-case the word "act", whenever it is used as a synonym for "bill" or "law."
Copy bearing no preparation must be set to conform to this Style Manual.

## ITALIC.

Use italic $v$. in titles of cases, including contested-election cases, as Smith $v$. Brown etc. (This does not apply to Supreme Court records. See also Court style, p. 50, and Specification style, p. 120.)
Names of vessels and floating docks, as cruiser No. 14, light vessel No. 17, dredge No. 65, the Dewey, Eagle No. 14 (also airships, airplanes, and balloons), must be set in italic, except in tables and footnotes to same, indexes, and lists set in columns.
In Supreme Court work italic may be used with signatures, date lines, etc., but not in text except as provided for under Court style. (See p. 50.)
In cap, cap-and-small-cap, small-cap, italic, and black-letter center or side heads, in date lines, and in text when set in any of the foregoing type, the names of vessels must be quoted.
Use italic lower case $v$. in titles of cases in small-cap lines.
The words "see," "see also," etc., must be in italic in indexes only. Set "see," "see also" in roman when they precede italic words.
Scientific names of species must be in italic; also names of genera when followed by names of species; names of classes, orders, families, etc., and of genera standing alone, in roman.
Italic will not be followed in general work, either for foreign words or to denote emphasis, unless specially prepared. (See also "Italic" under Congressional Record style, p. 79.)

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## Center Heads.

Copy editors are reponsible for uniformity in center heads, and no changes are to be made by readers unless permission is given.
Display heads to be all capitals unless otherwise indicated.
If names like McAdam, McLean, etc., appear in a small-cap line, use an apostrophe for the " c " as m'ADAM, m'LEAN, M'CALL, etc.
In lower-case center and side heads capitalize only the first word and proper nouns.
Use an en space between words in small-cap and two 3 -em spaces in cap heads, and an em space when an extended face or spaced caps are used, reducing space after comma.

## Citations and Credits.

In text, to be sentences and in parentheses when appearing at end of a sentence, except when page only is given, in which case use lower-case letter and place period outside parentheses. Credits, when centered, to be in brackets and to follow headings, but they must precede the first of a series of subheads and also a single subhead when it is part of the original extract.
Note the following forms, as ( 18 [not 18th] Stat. L. 25; IV [not IV'th] Tilliam and Mary, 40; 126 [not 126th] U. S. Repts.).
If names of authorities are given, as Wall. (for Wallace), Wheat. (for Wheaton ', etc., copy must be followed; use abbreviated form for States.

## Cuts, Legends to.

Legend lines under cuts to be leaded in leaded matter only.

## Divided Words.

Except in narrow measures or to secure good spacing, the division of words in consecutive lines is to be avoided. Whenever practicable hyphened words must be divided at the compounding hyphen. Center heads containing only two lines must not have a divided word if possible to avoid it.

## "Et cetera," "etc.," "and so forth."

In extracts set in type smaller than preceding text, where speaker reads a portion and sums up the remainder by using "et cetera," "etc.," or "and so forth," observe the following rule:
If the speaker says "et cetera," or "etc.," and continues his original remarks, make it "and so forth" at beginning of following line. But if the words here given close both the extract and the speaker's remarks at the same time, use "etc.." and put it in parentheses, using an em quad between the parentheses and the close of the extract, thus: (Etc.)

## Ellipsis Signs.

In docament measure, "line of stars" means seven asterisks indented 2 ems at each end of the line, dividing the remaining space evenly between the asterisks; but in case two or more sizes of type are used on a page, indent 10 -point 2 ems, 8 -point $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ems, and 6 -point $3 \frac{1}{2}$ ems; in indented matter add extra indention.
In other than document measure the copy editors must indicate the number of asterisks and the indentions. Use three asterisks separated by an em quad to denote an ellipsis in text; if periods are used instead of stars, separate by an en quad. Do not overrun three stars or three periods at end of paragraph.

## Extracts.

If beginning flush and with a lower-case letter, use an em dash at end of preceding line of text.
The date in extracts from newspapers must begin a paragraph and run on with extract, using em dash to connect. Use caps and small caps for place names and lower-case roman for date.

## Footnotes and Reference Marks.

Superior figures must be used for references. Reference figures should be borne off a 3 -em space in figure columns and footnotes and a 5 -em space in reading columns of tables and in text.
Superior letters must be used to indicate references in work containing formulas in which exponents appear.

All footnotes for text, leader work, or tables must be paragraphs and set in 6-point for text type not greater than 10 -point, leaded to leaded text; otherwise solid. The maker-up and page reviser, however, should see that short notes are run in to save space, with not less than 2 ems between notes in the same line.

Footnotes to briefs set in 12-point must be set in 8 -point single-leaded.
Use two leads above and below the rule preceding a footnote and to separate a footnote from tabular matter. Footnotes remain with tables in make-up. (See also Footnotes and references, p. 35.)

## Indentions.

In matter wider than document the indentions will be 2 ems ; this applies to hanging indentions, signatures, date lines, etc.

Extracts in smaller type must have the same indention, in points, as the text. Overruns are generally 1 em more than the indention of the item; but to prevent conflict with a following indention, the overrun must be 1 em more than that of the line following.

The usual indention of a total line is 3 ems ; but if the indention of the line preceding interferes, indent total an em more than preceding line. All total lines on same page must have the same indention, if possible.

## Indexes.

Names of vessels in roman.
In indexes, if leaders are used and the page folios overrun, retain only the first folio number in the leader line; but if necessary to save an overrun, figures may be run back within an em leader of the text.
If the overrun folios make two or more lines, indent evenly not less than 7 ems on the left in full measure and $3 \frac{1}{2}$ ems in half measure (but if there are clearances, indent folios 2 ems more than the matter above or below), the folios in excess of evenlength lines to be worked into the leader line. If the figures extend back into the leader line, use an en quad between the leaders and the first figure.

Indexes to transcripts of records and Court of Claims cases and briefs are set in 8 -point, leaded, with $5-\mathrm{em}$ dash each side. (See Court style, p. 50.)

## Leads and Slugs.

If extracts, etc., are set in smaller type, separate by using two leads in solid matter and three leads in leaded matter. If, however, solid extracts appear in leaded matter, use two leads only. Before signatures and under date lines in leaded matter use one lead only.

Use full slug before and after centered heads if matter preceding or following does not clear.

If slugs are required, use a slug of same body as type.

## Preambles, Resolutions, Etc.

Except in bill work proper, each "Whereas" in a preamble must begin a new paragraph (indented). The "Therefore be it" must be preceded by a colon and be run in with the last "Whereas." "Be it" must run in with the word "Therefore," but must not be supplied if not in copy. Note the following:

Whereas it has been deemed advisable to, etc.: Therefore be it
Resolved, That the committee, etc.

## References.

If letters are used for references in explaining diagrams, figures, etc., use italic for lower-case references and roman for caps, not quoted: The bolt $a$; a pinion, B; angle $a b$; line CD; points $a, b, c$.

## Shapes, Forms, Etc.

In illustrating shapes or forms, as $V$-shaped, T rails, etc., use small caps of case 366 in 10 -point, case 365 in 8 -point, and case 364 in 6 -point; but for the expression I beam use cap of case 14 in 10 -point, case 13 in 8 -point, and case 12 in 6 -point. Use a roman cap letter for X rays. Plural form of T or Y shape, tees or wyes, as 10 tees, 12 wyes.

## Side and Cut-in Notes.

Make paragraphs unless otherwise instructed; that is, first line indented 1 em and the others flush.

Allow 12 ems of 6 -point for cut-in notes unless otherwise instructed; bear off at least an em from the body of the note above and below and an em space on the inside.

Commence cut-in on third line of paragraph, if paragraph is of sufficient depth. Space words as in tabular work. (See p. 36.)

## Spacing.

The spacing of matter should be governed by the leading. Solid matter should be spaced with 3 -em spaces, and words run up rather than divided. Leaded matter also should be spaced with 3 -em spaces, and words divided rather than syllables carried up. In double-leaded matter en quads should be used and divisions avoided if possible.

Aroid if possible very thin or very wide spacing in the first line of a paragraph. In bills classification of vessels is shown as A 1.
If letters and figures are used together they may be either closed up or separated by an en dash, but all in a series should be made uniform. Do not close up figures with Roman numerals nor either of these with the letters " O " or " I ". Examples: Al, 2A, C-1, 1-B, A-IV, 2-O, 3-I.
Always keep together at the beginning or end of a line such abbreviations as U. S. N., D. C., I. Y.. M. D., etc. The contractions Esq., sr., and jr. should always be in the same line as the name they follow.

In tables of contents, etc., if the word "chapter,", "figure," or "plate" is used in the first line before numerals in column ("chapter." etc., being cleared in following lines). put an en space between the word and numeral in the first line and range the periods after the numerals.

Enacting and resolving clauses: In document measure space the first line so as to conform to the following examples:
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Enited Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America

## Temporary Decisions.

Copy editors and referees are sometimes called upon for decisions that affect the general style. These decisions are necessary in given cases, but it must be understood that they cover only the specific case and that the Style Manual must be adhered to generally.

## COURT STYLE.

(See also Fol., fol.lit., reprint, italic, etc., p. 47.)

## Supreme Court Records.

Make paragraphs of answers in Q . and A. matter.
The folio number should be flush, in the same line as the first word of the folio; and in a cut-in' 3 ems square, except where there is white space above or below, indentions of paragraphs, etc., to be in addition to the 3 -em cut-in. In hanging indention of headings carry extra indention to end of heading.
Omit cut-in folio opposite paragraph reading: "Indorsement on cover."
Follow copy literally, excepting capitalization, punctuation, and italic (which stands for errors only). In typewritten records manifest errors of the typewriter are to be corrected, such, for instance, as where a letter has been struck over another or where a space in a word shows that a letter was intended to appear but was not struck hard enough to leave an impression; but if a good word is used in the wrong place, as "in" for "on" or "boot" for "boat," etc., do not change it or use italic. Words having the sanction of any dictionary are not to be changed.

Use italic letters to indicate errors in orthography-for instance, ourely, meaning surely-except in names of persons, firms, geographic names, and words from foreign languages, when not law terms. Do not correct errors in syntax. Errors in words set in italics should be indicated by roman letters.

Doublets should be indicated by italicizing the repeated portion.
Italic may be used in titles after signatures, in date lines, etc., but not in text except as shown above.

Names of vessels to be set in roman, quoted.
Titles of cases to be roman including the "v." for versus.
Use apostrophe to indicate the omission of one or more letters in a word; but in well-established abbreviations omit apostrophe and use period.

Use a 3 -em quad to indicate the omission of one or more words.
Capitalize the word "The" only in such cases as the following: The said The B. \& O. R. R. Co.; The Sun v. The Globe; The City of Washington v. The B. \& O. R. R. Co.; the defendant The Davies County Bank.

All Printing Office marks must be erased before returning the copy. Therefore copy editors will make necessary marks only, marking lightly with a soft pencil. Do not mark cut-in folios nor carry jacket number on each folio, but put all instructions on editor's sheet. Pick-up the original folio numbers on copy: Any matter preceding or following original folios to be marked, in pencil, with a jacket number followed by "a." "b," "c,"" etc., to end, as J 12345а, J 12345ॅb, etc. On instruction sheet editors will write " 11 -point; cut-in folios," etc.

Court Briefs, Court of Claims Opinions, Exhibits, and Decisions.
Follow copy generally in the use of abbreviations, figures, and other important matters.
The following directions and examples must, however, be observed:
Single punctuation in citations in all cases except "fol. lit."
Follow office style in testimony in Court of Claims briefs.
Indian names should be followed as to spelling and the use of hyphen or space.
Do not use superior letters in abbreviations of words unless so indicated by copy editor.

Reports and orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission are to be treated as court work. Copy must be followed in the spelling of place names, corporation and firm titles, the punctuation of citations, and other important matters.

Follow copy in the use of singular or plural possessive referring to the United States as claimant or claimants, defendant or defendants, etc. Example: Claimant's brief (or claimants' brief); appellee's (or appellees') exhibits were placed on file. But if conflicting forms are used in copy, make them uniform, either singular or plural.

Spell out the words "Question" and "Answer" and make separate paragraphs.
If questions are numbered, the number should precede the question, as "30. Question." (See p. 44.)
In titles of cases, capitalize the first word and the principal words, but lower-case terms like "defendants." "appellees," etc.

The following examples show capitalization, italic, small caps, abbreviations, etc., generally used in court work:

The Legal Tender cases.
In Clarke's case the court says.
In the case of Clarke.
In Ex parte 74 the court said.
In the Fifteen Per Cent Rate Increase case the court decided.
In the case of Jones against Robinson. (A general or casual reference to a case.)
In Jones v. Robinson ( 122 U. S. 329). (A specific citation of a case.)
(Ex parte Robinson, 19 Wall. 304.)
(Ex parte 14,58 I. C. C. 220.)
Bowman Act (22 Stat. L. ch. 4, § [or sec.] 4, p. 50).
Act 5 th August, 1882 (Supp. Rev. Stat. 284; Stat. L. 28; R. S. 15).
Clarle's case ( 14 Hun, 14).
Wallace, J., delivered the opinion.
(31 Stat. 154.)
Follow Rev. Stat., Stats., Stat. L., Stats. L., or R. S., as written.
In Roe v. Doe the court ruled.
United States v. 12 Diamond Rings.
The United States v. Forty Hogsheads of Tobacco.
In titles of cases follow copy as to figures and abbreviations.
Make sentences of single citations appearing at conclusion of sentences or paragraphs, except p. or pp., which should be close up and period outside of parentheses. When citations follow clauses, the final citation, if appearing at the end of the sentence, will necessarily be closed up. In citations of single lines, use period at end of each line. When citations are run in, use semicolons.

Observe style of the following: The said paper was marked "Defendant's Exhibit No. 4." The defendant's Exhibit No. 4 was thereupon placed on file. (See also Punctuation, p. 42.)

Footnotes to briefs set in 12-point should be set in 8-point, single leaded.
Following are some of the names and abbreviations used by United States Supreme Court reporters in citations of United States Supreme Court Reports:

Cranch (abbreviated Cr.).
Dallas (abbreviated Dall. or Dal.).
Howard (abbreviated How.).

Peters (abbreriated Pet.).
United States Reports (abbreviated U. S.).
Wheaton (abbreviated Wheat.).

In all court work follow the capitalization shomn in the following examples:

Circuit Court.
Circuit Court for the Southern District.
Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, etc.
County Court.
Court of Appeals.
Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, etc.
Court of Claims.
Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims.
Court of Private Land Claims.

District Court.
John Smith, United States marshal for the North-
ern District.
Southern District.
Sixth Circuit.
Superior Court. ${ }^{\text {. }}$
Supreme Bench.
Supreme Court.
Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, etc.

## COURT OF CLAIMS HEADINGS.

[For records.]

# Court of Claims of the United States. 

 Congressional. No. 13331.GEORGE F. SCHILD v. THE UNITED STATES.

$\qquad$
EVIDENCE FOR DEFENDANT.

INDEX.
[Set index in 8-point leaded.]
[For briefs.]

#  

French Spoliations, Nos. 3037 and 3038.

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SHIP "BRISTOL," EDWARD SMITH, MASTER.
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$\qquad$

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DEFENDANT'S BRIEF.
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[Title of case.]

The United States of America, complainant,
$v$.
Erie Railroad Company, defendant. $\}$ No. 87. In Equity.

SUPREME COURT HEADINGS.
[Supreme Court-Transcript of Record.]
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.
October Term, 1921.

$$
\text { No. } 439 .
$$

JAMES C. DAYIS, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILROADS, AND AGENT UNDER SECTION 206 OF TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 1920, PETITIONER,

VS.
MRS. MALDE E. GREEN, ADMINISTRATRIX OF THE ESTATE OF JESSE GREEN, DECEASED.

ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

INDEX.
[Set index in 8-point leaded.]
[For briefs (caption).]

## 3nthe 马upreme Court of the 道nited States,

October Term, 1921.

```
The Delaware, Lackawanna \& Western Railroad Company, plaintiff in error,
\[
v .
\]
The United States.
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { IN ERROR TO THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED } \\
& \text { STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. }
\end{aligned}
\]
```

BRIEF FOR DEFENDANT. ${ }^{1}$

## NOMINATIONS, REPORTS, DOCUMENTS, AND LAWS.

## GENERAL RULES FOR NOMINATIONS.

The rules governing document work apply to nominations and withdrawals, except as here noted.

Matter to be set in 10-point, double leaded.
All nominations take current date, and the legislative day must be added if necessary. (Sample of each form shown on following pages.)

In withdrawals follow the date on copy and also the wording of the date line.
Spell everything except year, day of month, section, page, paragraph numbers, and district numbers (as collection district No. 17).

The words "I nominate" are omitted in all nominations. No matter how or where written in copy they are to be left out.

In single nominations (that is, where only one person is named) where the words "I nominate" begin a paragraph in copy, indent the paragraph $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ems}$. This applies to Army and Navy as well as civilian nominations. (See sample 1, p. 55.)

In Army and Navy nominations where only lists of names are given, set flush in half measure where there are four or more in a group. If less than four, set each name as a paragraph, full measure. (See sample 2, p.55.)

Where civilian nominations have more than one person named, each name is to be set as a separate nomination, following the form of postmasters-that is, each separate carries the same nomination number, with the black superior figure, and is set as a plain paragraph. Indent these 1 em only. (See sample 3, p. 56.)

If nomination contains an explanatory note, inclose note in parentheses and set just before the blank date line at bottom.

Note that the word "confirmed" is set in italic in the recommendation line.
"Reinstatement," "Reappointment," or similar statement, if a sentence at the end of a nomination, will be placed in parentheses. (See sample 3, p. 56.)

The President's signature indicates the end of a nomination, but is printed only in "Withdrawal" (see sample ,5, p. 58) or in a with drawal and nomination combined.

Capitalize the word "Arm" when synonymous with "Corps," as Cavalry Arm, Infantry Arm, etc.

In post-office nominations, if superior figures are used in connection with the bracketed figure at the left, bear off a 5 -em space outside of the bracket. Use black superior figure. (See sample 3, p. 56.)

Style of "messages" and Executive Journal "extracts" is shown in samples 6 and 7 , on pages 58 and 60 , respectively.

Note the use of the "I nominate" paragraphs in the "messages."

SAMPLE 1.

## NOMINATION REFERENCE AND REPORT.

[20 points.]
In Executive Session, Sexate of the United States,

July 26, 1921.
Ordered, That the following nomination be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:
[20 points.]
[Indent $6 \frac{1}{2}$ ems.] Louis H. Burns, junior, of Louisiana, to be United States attorney, eastern district of Louisiana, vice Henry Mooney, resigned.
[30 points.]
1921.
[20 points.]
Reported by Mr. with the
[20 points.]
recommendation that the nomination be confirmed.

## SAMPLE 2.

## NOMINATION REFERENCE AND REPORT.

> In Executive Session, Sexate of the United States, August $10,1921$.

Ordered, That the following nominations be referred to the Committee on Naral Affairs:

The following-named captains to be rear admirals in the Navy from the 3d day of June, 1921:

Archibald H. Scales.
Nathan C. Twining.
Commander Darid E. Theleen to be a captain in the Navy from the 1st day of January, 1921.

The following-named commanders to be captains in the Navy from the 3d day of June, 1921:
Andrew T. Graham,
William C. Asserson,
Arthur St. Clair Smith, and Clark H. Woodward.
[30 points.]
1921.
[20 points.]
Reported by Mr. with the [20 points.]
recommendation that the nomination be confirmed.
[Follow copy in the use of word "and" between names. Put period after each name-paragraph or half measure-if word "and" is not used in copy.]

SAMPLE 3.
$481]^{1}$
NOMINATION REFERENCE AND REPORT.

> In Executive Session, Senate of the United States, July 28 (legislative day, July 27 ), 1921.

Ordered, That the following nomination be referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads:

Flora A. Hastings to be postmaster at Coachella, California. (Reappointment.)
[30 points.]
1921.
[20 points.]
Reported by Mr. with the [20 points.]
recommendation that the nomination be confirmed.

SAMPLE 4.
[Center heads to be in italic except when followed by a subhead, in which case the first is set in small caps, followed by subhead in italic, as below.]

489]

## NOMINATION REFERENCE AND REPORT.

> In Executive Session, Senate of the United States, July 28 (legislative day, July 27), 1921.

Ordered, That the following nominations be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs:

Under the provisions of an act of Congress approved June 4, 1920, the officers herein named for promotion in the Regular Army of the United States: ${ }^{1}$

MEDICAL CORPS.
To be captain.
First Lieutenant Leland Elder Dashiell, Medical Corps, from July 4, 1921.

> Veterinary corps.
> To be first lieutenants.

Second Lieutenant Harry Lawrence Watson, Veterinary Corps, from July 18, 1921.

Second Lieutenant Samuel Weir Clark, Veterinary Corps, from July 23, 1921.

> [30 points.]
1921.
[20 points.]
Reported by Mr. with the [20 points.] recommendation that the nominations be confirmed.

[^3]SAMPLE 5.

## WITHDRAWAL.

The following message from the President withdrawing nomination was ordered to lie on the table:

The White House, August 15, 1921.
To the Senate of the Cnited States:
I withdraw the nomination of the following-named officer, which was submitted to the Senate on August 9, 1921:

## Oränance Department.

Captain Arthur Grant Mack, Cavalry, with rank from October 19, 1921.

Warren G. Harding.

[If copy for this form shows reference to a committee, leave off the reference. If there is more than one withdrawal, make case 14 line and following paragraph read in the plural. The case 14 line and the paragraph go at beginning of first withdrawal only.]

## SAMPLE 6.

## MESSAGES. ${ }^{1}$

[Observe the forms of "I nominate."]
The "messages" are made up from the "Nomination reference and report" forms, and carry no display heading. A 3-inch "sink" is put at top of first page.

The White House, August 10, 1921.
To the Senate of the United States:
I nominate Robert W. McCuen, of Vergennes, Vermont, to be collector of internal revenue for the district of Vermont in place of James E. Kennedy.

Warren G. Harding.

To the Committee on Finance.

To the Senate of the Cnited States:
Under the provisions of an act of Congress approved June 4, 1920, I nominate the officers herein named for promotion in the Regular Army of the United States:

[^4]
## MEDICAL CORPS.

## To be captains.

First Lieutenant Lewis Bradley Bibb, Medical Corps, from August 2, 1921.

First Lieutenant Charles William Henderson, Medical Corps, from August 2, 1921.

Warren G. Harding.
To the Committee on Military Affairs.

The White House, August 10, 1921.
To the Senate of the United States:
I nominate-
The following-named captains to be rear admirals in the Navy from the 3d day of June, 1921:

Archibald H. Scales.
Nathan C. Twining.
The following-named lieutenants to be lieutenant commanders in the Navy from the 1st day of January, 1921:
Fred T. Berry, John H. Everson, and
John C. Jennings, Robert E. Rogers.
Warren G. Harding.
To the Committee on Naval Affairs.
[Follow copy in the use of word "and" between names.]

The White House, August 10, 1921.
To the Senate of the United States:
I nominate the following-named persons to be postmasters:
Harry H. Hiener to be postmaster at Superior, Arizona, in place of R. T. Jones. Incumbent's commission expired March 16, 1921. John C. Neblett to be postmaster at Elsinore, California, in place of Charles Collins, resigned.

Warren G. Harding.
To the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

SAMPLE 7.

## EXECUTIVE JOURNAL EXTRACTS. ${ }^{1}$

In the Navy.

Chaplain, with rank of lieutenant (junior grade):

Francis L. Albert.
Thomas J. Burke.
Edgar W. Davis.
Joseph B. Earnest, jr.

James M. Hester.
Perry L. Mitchell.
Walter L. Thompson
Razzic W. Truitt.

SAMPLE 8.
[Calendar is set in 8 point, em space between items, except where overs appear, and carries display heading.]

CONFIDENTIAL.
EXECUTIVE CALENDAR.
[For the next executive session after Aug. 15, 1921.]
NOMINATIONS.

| Date of report. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Calendar } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Message } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Name of nominee. | Office. | Predecessor. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1921 . \\ & \text { Aug. } 15 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Department of Justice. |  |  |
|  | 618 | 387-1 | Homer L. Ross, of Honolulu, Hawaii. | Circuit judge, fourth circuit, Territory of | Clement K. Quinn, term expired. |
|  | 619 | 391-1 | Thomas M. Reed, of Nome, Alaska. | United States district judge, first division, District of Alaska. | Robert W. Jennings, term expired. |
|  | 631 | 398-1 | Francis A. Carmelia | Surgeon................ |  |
|  | 632 | 398-2 | Lionel E. Hooper. | do | . |
|  | 633 | 398-3 | Ernest W. Scott | do |  |
|  |  |  | Postmasters. |  |  |
|  | 641 | 377-14 | Carl M. Crowder. | Bethany | C. M. Davis, resigned. |
|  | $6 \pm 2$ | 382-3 | Warren S. Bunker | Equality | H. L. B. Mason, de- |
|  | 643 | 382-4 | Paul W. Gibson | Louisville. | A.J.Ikemire, deceased. |
|  | 653 | 413 | Aclpfar A. Marsteller. | Passed assistant sur- |  |
|  | 653 | 413 | Thomas L. Carter. | do. |  |
|  | 653 | 413 | Loyd Lewis Edmisten.. | Assistant surgeon..... |  |

[^5]
## REPORTS, DOCUMENTS, AND LAWS.

[In either Senate or House reports follow bill style in titles of or extracts from bills. "Bill style" does not include capitalization. Follow copy in reports on pension bills in regard to vision, as "vision was impaired 20/400," etc.]
[30 points.]
$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { 67th Congress, } \\ \text { 1st Session. }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. } \\ \text { [One 2-point lead above parallel rule.] }\end{gathered}\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Rept. } 1420, \\ \text { Part } 2 .\end{array}\right.$
[50 points.]

## NATIONAL BUDGET SYSTEM. ${ }^{1}$

[18 points.]
[8 points.]
March 25, 1921.-Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed. ${ }^{2}$
[6 points.]
[18 points.]
Mr. Good, from the Select Committee on the Budget, submitted the following
[14 points.]
REPORT.
[10 points.]
[To accompany H. R. 30.]
[14 points.]
The Select Committee on the Budget, to which was referred H. R. 30, report it to the House with a favorable recommendation and submit the following in explanation thereof:

The Budget bill agreed upon by the Senate and House of Representatives in the Sixty-sixth Congress was vetoed by the President, who objected to the section of the bill which provided that the, etc.

The following, given by one of the witnesses who appeared before the committee, most nearly meets the situation that now confronts the National Government. He states:
The National Budget is the instrument through which the several financial operations of the Government are correlated, compared one with the other, and brought under examination at one and the same time. It should be, etc.

It was brought out that the American system under which executive proposals are subjected to detailed and painstaking scrutiny by the legislative branch offers advantages which are not present under the British system. The bill thus leaves intact present conditions in respect to the location and exercise of powers by the two branches of the Government but, it is believed, provides the means for the more efficient exercise of these powers.

[^6]
# Private Calendar No. 63. ${ }^{1}$ 

67th Congress, $\}$ HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. \{ Report 1st Session. No. 15.

PENSIONS AND INCREASE OF PENSIONS FOR CERTAIN SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF THE REGULAR ARMY AND NAVY, ETC.

April 26, 1921.-Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Knutson, from the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following

## REPORT.

[To accompany H. R. 5214.]
The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred sundry bills granting pensions and increase of pensions for certain soldiers and sailors of the Regular Army and Navy, etc., submit the following report:

This bill is a substitute for the following House bills referred to said committee:
H. R. 400. Hattie Hjelmberg.
416. Julia M. Porter.
424. Annie M. Sullivan.
H. R. 1031. Fletcher Duling.
1078. William D. Wheaton.
1098. Elmer H. Weddle.
H. R. 416. Julia M. Porter, Auburn, N. H., widow of Clinton A. Porter, who served during the war with Spain in Company F, First New Hampshire Infantry, from June 28 to October 31, 1898. (W. Ctf. 868508.)

A physician testifies as follows:
I have this day examined Julia M. Porter, aged 38 years, of Auburn, N. H., widow of Clinton A. Porter, private, Company F, First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry. He had previously been approved for disease of eyes $4 / 18$, etc.

It is believed that an increase of pension to $\$ 20$ per month is warranted, and it is so recommended.

[^7]
# 67th Coxgress, \} HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. \{Document 1st Session. 

## BUFFALO BAYOU, TEX.

# LETTER <br> FROM <br> THE SECRETARY OF WAR, 

TRANSMITTING

A LETTER FROM THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, SUBMITTING REPORTS ON PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION AND SURVEY. OF BUFFALO BAYOU, TEX.

Juxie 10, 1921.-Referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

War Department, Washinyton, June 8, 1921.
The Speaker of the House of Representatives.
My Dear Mr. Speaker: I have the honor to transmit herewith a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, of, etc. Sincerely yours,

John W. Weeks, Secretary of War.

War Department,
Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington, June 7, 1921.
From: The Chief of Engineers, United States Army.
To: The Secretary of War.
Subject: Preliminary examination and survey of Buffalo Bayou, Tex.

1. There are submitted herewith, for transmission to Congress, reports dated March 15, 1920, and January 31, 1921, by, etc.

Lansing H. Beach, Major General.

SYLLABUS.
The improvement contemplated involves channel enlargement and extensive easing of bends. The Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors deems the cost of the latter excessive and recommends a channel 10 feet deep and 60 feet wide, without easing the bends, at an estimated cost of $\$ 88,000$, and that such bends as prove obstructive be subsequently eased as a matter of maintenance.
[Third indorsement.]
Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, April 26, 1921.
To the Chief of Engineers, Untted States Army:

1. The following is in review of the district engineer's reports authorized by the rivers and harbors act of July 27,1916 , on preliminary examination, etc.

## Calendar No. 26.

6ith Congress, \} SENATE.
1st Session. \}

## Repoit <br> No. 27.

RELIEF OF HEIRS OF AGNES INGELS, DECEASED.

May 2 (calendar day, May 3), 1921.-Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Robinson, from the Committee on Claims, submitted the following

$$
\text { R E P ORT. }{ }^{2}
$$

[To accompany S. 1300.]
The Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1300) for the relief of the heirs of Agnes Ingels, deceased, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with the recommendation that the bill do pass with the following amendment:

In line 7; strike out the figures " $\$ 10,000$ " and insert in lieu thereof the figures " $\$ 5,000$."
The facts in the case are fully set forth in Senate Report No. 715, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session, which is appended hereto and made a part of this report.
[Senate Report No. 715, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session.]
The Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the bill (S. 4692) for the relief of the heirs of Agnes Ingels, deceased, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with the recommendation that the bill do pass with an amendment,

On line 7, page 1, strike out " $\$ 25,000$ " and insert in lieu thereof " $\$ 5,000$."
As amended, your committee recommend that the bill do pass.

[^8]
# WILLIAM W. DANENHOWER. 

[14 points.]
[16 points.]

## LETTER FROM THE ASSISTANT CLERK OF THE COURT OF CLAIMS, TRANSMITTING A COPY OF THE FINDINGS OF THE COURT IN THE CASE OF WILLIAM W. DANENHOWER AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

[14 points.]
[8 points.]
April 13, 1921.-Referred to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed. ${ }^{1}$ [6 points.]
[14 points.]
Court of Clatms, Clerk's Office, Washington, April 11, 1921.

## The President of the Senate.

Sir: Pursuant to the order of the court, I transmit herewith a certified copy of the findings of fact and conclusion filed by, etc. I am, very respectfully, yours,
F. C. Kleinschmidt, Assistant Clerk Court of Claims.
[Court of Claims of the United States. No. 17319, Congressional. William W. Danenhower $v$. The United States.]

STATEMENT.
This is a claim for damages to business property belonging to claimant arising out of the changes in the grades of certain avenues in Washington City, D. C., and the relocation of its tracks by a railroad company under an act of Congress.

The bill reads:
"That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to, etc., in pursuance to the act of Congress approved February 12. 1901 (31 Statutes at Large, page 774), and acts supplemental thereto."

## FINDINGS OF FACT.

I. The actual damages caused by depreciation in value of claimant's property in the fall of 1903, due to changes in the grades of New Jersey and Virginia Avenues, etc.

CONCLUSION.
The court, as a conclusion, states that the foregoing findings of fact show the nature and character of the demand. Whether the same shall be paid rests in the discretion of Congress.

By the Court.
Filed March 28, 1921.
A true copy:
Test this April 11, 1921.
[seal.]
F. C. Kleinschmidt, Assistant Clerk Court of Claims.

[^9][Court of Claims. French spoliations. Act of Jan. 20, 1885; 23 Stat. L. 283. Ship Glasgow. M. Alcorn, master.]
No. of
case.
Claimant.
1806. Horace E. Hayden, administrator de bonis non of the estate of David H. Conyngham, surviving partner of the firm of Conyngham, etc.

On May 29, 1908, the United States Senate, by resolution, referred to the court under the act of March 3, 1887, a bill in the following words:
"[S. 2951, Sixtieth Congress, second session.]
"A BILL For the relief of the State of Oregon.
"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum," etc.

Thereafter the claim was presented to the Fiftieth and subsequent Congresses and was transmitted to the court by resolution of the United States Senate, etc.

# VETERANS' BUREAU. 

August 1, 1921.-Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Winslow, from the committee of conference, submitted the following

## CONFERENCE REPORT. ${ }^{1}$

[To accompany H. R. 6611.]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6611), etc.

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered $13,14,15$, $16,18,22,23,26,28,38,46,53,54,56,57,59,61$, and 62.
That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered $1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,20,21,24$, and 25 , and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 19:
[Two leads.]
That the House recede from [0ne lead.] its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 19, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert the following: pending final action by the director in case of an appeal and a comma; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 33:
That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 33, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken out by said amendment insert the following:

In the event Government hospital facilities and other facilities are not thus available or are not sufficient, the director may contract with State, municipal, or private hospitals for such medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies as may be required, and such contracts may be made for a period of not exceeding five years and may be for the use of a ward or other hospital unit or on such other basis as may be in the best interest of the beneficiaries under this act.

And the Senate agree to the same.

[^10]That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate to the title of the bill and agree to the same.

Samuel E. Winslow, James S. Parker, Burton E. Sweet, Alben W. Barkley, Sam Rayburn,
Managers on the part of the House.
Reed Smoot, William M. Calder, David I. Walsh, Managers on the part of the Senate.

## Statement of the managers on the part of the house. ${ }^{1}$

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing rotes of the two Houses on the amendments of, etc.
Amendment No. 1: This amendment strikes out the words "in the Treasury Department" and inserts the words "an independent"; and the House recedes.

No. S3: This amendment adds a new section to the bill, and will appear as section 22 of this bill. In the war risk insurance act it will be a new section added to Article III to be known as section 315, and to read as follows:
Sec. 315. That no person admitted into the military or naval forces of the United States after six months from the passage of this amendatory act shall be entitled to the compensation or any other benefits or privileges provided under the provisions of Article III of the war risk insurance act, as amended.

The House recedes, with an amendment.
The House recedes from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate to the title of the bill, and agrees to the same. This, etc.

> Samuel E. Winslow, James S. Parker, Burton E. Sweet, Alben W. Barkley, Sam Raybure, Managers on the part of the House.

[^11][Conference reports in Senate are printed as Senate documents. Note the following form:]

$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { 67тh Congress, } \\ 1 \text { st Session. }\end{array}\right\} \quad$ SENATE. $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Document } \\ \text { No. } 59 .\end{array}\right.$

## MEAT-PACKING INDUSTRY.

Mr. Kenyon submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT ON THE BILL (H. R. 6320) TO REGULATE INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE IN LIVE STOCK, LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, DAIRY PRODUCTS, POULTRY PRODUCTS, AND EGGS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

July 27 (calendar day, August 2), 1921.-Ordered to be printed.

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6320), etc.

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, $5,7,8,12,13,14,18,19$, and 20.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 15,16 , and 17 , and agree to the same.
Amendment numbered 6:
That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 6, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment insert buying or selling on a commission basis or otherwise and a comma; and the Senate agree to the same.

Wm. S. Kenyon,
John B. Kendrick,
Managers on the part of the Seriate.
G. N. Haugen, J. C. McLaughlin, Charles B. Ward, H. M. Jacoway, John W. Rainey, Managers on the part of the House.
[Sample of appropriation document with Treasury logotype.]
$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { 67th Congress, } \\ 1 \text { st Session. }\end{array}\right\}$ HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Document } \\ \text { No. } 81 .\end{array}\right.$

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

LETTER

FROM

## THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

TRANSMITTING
COPY OF A COIMMUNICATION FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE, SUBIMITTING A SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION REQUIRED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1921.

May 10, 1921.-Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

Washing ron, May 9, 1921.
The Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith for consideration of the Congress copy of a communication from the Secretary of State of the 7 th instant, submitting a supplemental estimate of appropriation, in the sum of $\$ 92,000$, required by the Department of State for contingent expenses, foreign missions, fiscal year 1921.

The necessity for the appropriation and the reasons for the submission of the estimate at this time are set forth in the accompanying letter of the Secretary of State.

Respectfully,

> A. W. Mellon, Secretary.

Estimate of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30,1921, by the Department of State.
Foreign Intercourse-Contingent expenses, foreign missions:
To enable the President to provide, at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several embassies and legations in the transaction of their business, etc. To meet an anticipated deficiency in this appropriation as shown by records to date (R. S. p. 310, sec. 1748; act June 4, 1920, vol. 41, p. 741, sec. 1)
\$92, 000
Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June $30,1921 \ldots 9 . .900,000$

## [Samples of estimates in tabular form.]

Estimates of supplemental appropriation required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, by the Smithsonian Institution.

Detailed objects of expenditures, and explanations.

Printing and binding:
For the Smithsonian Institution: * * * For the annual reports of the National Museum, with general appendixes, and for printing labels and blanks, and for the bulletins and proceedings of the National Museum, the editions of which shall not exceed 4,000 copies, and binding, in half morocco or material not more expensive, scientific books and pamphlets presented to or acquired by the National Museum library, to be immediately available and continuing during the fiscal years 1921 and 1922 (act June 5, 1920, vol. 41, p. 942, sec. 1)
For the annual reports and bulletins of the Bureau of American Ethnology, and for miscellaneous printing and binding for the bureau, to beimmediately a vailable and continuing during the fiscal years 1921 and 1922 (same act)


Supplemental estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1921, and June 30, 1922, by the Department of Commerce.

Detailed objects of expenditures, and explanations.

## BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES.

Salaries, Bureau of Lighthouses: Four clerks of class 3 (increase of 4 submitted in lieu of 2 at $\$ 1,000$ and 2 at $\$ 900$ to be dropped), fiscal year 1922 (acts Feb. 14, 1903, vol. 32, p. 826, sec. 4; June 17, 1910, vol. 36, p. 537, sec. 4 ; July 16, 1914, vol. 38, p. 509, sec. 6; Mar. 3, 1921, vol. 41, p. 1297, sec. 1)

## TEAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE.

Contingent expenses, Steamboat Inspection Service:
For furniture and filing cases.
For the payment of fees to witnesses; for traveling and other expenses when on official business of the Supervising Inspector General, Deputy Supervising Inspector General, supervising inspectors, traveling inspectors, local and assistant inspectors, and clerks; for instruments, furniture, stationery, janitor service, and every other thing necessary to carry into effect the provisions of title 52 , Revised Statutes; fiscal year 1921 (arts Mar. 1, 1919, vol. 40, p. 1257, sec. 1; May 29, 1920, vol. 41, p. 679, sec. 1).

| Objects of expenditure. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated, } \\ 1921 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Expended, } \\ 1919 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Traveling expenses. | \$95,000. 75 | \$89,000. 00 |
| Rents, offices............................ | 36,000. 00 | 30,000. 00 |
| Furniture, instruments, etc., and repairs to same.. | 15,000.00 | 11,500. 00 |
| Stationery, supplies, and transportation of same. | 11,000.00 | 8,500. 00 |
| Telephone rents and telegrams...... | 5,000.00 | 4,500.00 |
| Miscellaneous. | 3,000. 00 | 2,050.00 |
| Total.. | 165,000. 75 | 145,550.00 |

Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

| $\$ 6,400.00$ | $\$ 68,290.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $2,000.00$ | $1,600.00$ |
| $5,000.00$ | $160,000.75$ |

# MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC ORDER IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 

## COMMUNICATION

FROM

## THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

AN EMERGENCY ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION REQUIRED BY THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA TO ENABLE THEM BETTER TO MAINTAIN PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFEGUARD VISITING DELEGATIONS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DURING THE PERIOD COVERING THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR THE LIMITATION OF ARMAMENT.

November 2, 1921.-Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

> The White House, Washington, October 31, 1921 .

The Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Sir: I have the honor to submit herewith for the consideration of Congress an emergency estimate of appropriation in the sum of $\$ 50,000$, required by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to enable them better to maintain public order, protect life and property, and safeguard visiting delegations in the District of Columbia during the period covering the International Conference for the Limitation of Armament. The estimated expense every day is not less than $\$ 500$, which will increase to $\$ 1,000$ or more on special days. The call for and assembly of this conference have created an emergency unforeseen when the appropriations for the current year were made.

Respectfully,

$$
64061^{\circ}-22-6
$$

Warren G. Harding.

Maintaining public order, District of Columbia: That $\$ 50,000$, or so much thereof as may be necessary, payable from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and from the revenues of the District of Columbia in equal parts, is hereby appropriated to enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to maintain public order, to protect life and property in said District during the period covering the International Conference for the Limitation of Armament, to be held in the District of Columbia beginning on the 11th day of November, 1921 (submitted)
$\$ 50,000$

| Employees. | Rate per day. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated, } \\ 1922 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salaries: |  |  |
| Special policemen for 3 days, while remains of unknown soldier lie in state at |  |  |
| Capitol, and on Nov. 11, the day of the funeral procession. | \$5.00 |  |
| Out-of-town detectives for 3 days..................................................... | 10.00 | $20.00$ |
| Additional privates in the Metropolitan police force for 1 month, should conference last that long. | 5.00 | 100.00 |
| Additional privates in the Metropolitan police force for second month, should conference last 2 months. | 5.00 | 100.00 |
| Additional privates in the Metropolitan police force for third month, should conference last 3 months. | 5.00 | 100.00 |
| Total. |  | 520.00 |
| Salaries. |  | 45,600.00 |
| OTHER OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE. |  |  |
| Traveling expenses and hotel bills, out-of-town detectives................. |  | 3,400.00 |
| Roping Pennsylvania Avenue and removing loading platforms, Nov. 11. |  | 1,000.00 |
| Total. |  | 50,000.00 |

## APPROPRIATION FOR THE UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

## LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF THE BUDGET, TRANSMITTING AN ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION REQUIRED BY THE UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD FOR THE PERIOD OF JULY 31, 1921, TO DECEMBER 31, 1921.

## SAMPLE OF STYLE FOR LAWS.

> [Public-No. 00-67th Congress.]
> [Two 2-point leads.]
> [H. R. 1248.]
> [Three 2 -point leads.]
[lndent 8 ems.] Eight-point paragraph; indent first line 8 ems, as here shown, and capitalize first three words. In joint resolutions the 8-point paragraph is indented 6 ems only, and first three words capitalized. The word "Resolution" must always be printed in connection with "Public" or "Private" in the 10-point cap-and-smallcap line if it is a joint resolution.
[s. points.]
Then follows the law in 10 -point, document measure, solid, fol. lit. At the end of the law insert one 2 -point lead.
Approved, September -, 1921.

## SAMPLE SHOWING SPACING OF LINES.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { [PRIVATE-NO. } 135-67 \mathrm{TH} \text { - Congress.] } \\
& \text { [TTNo 2-point leads.] } \\
& \text { [H. R. 1248.] } \\
& \text { [Three 2-point leads.] }
\end{aligned}
$$

[Indent 8 ems]. An Act Granting a pension to Katherine S. McCartney, widow of William H. McCartney.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, the name of Katherine S. McCartney, widow of William H. McCartney, late captain Company A, Second Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of $\$ 30$ per month.

Approved, September -, 1921.

## SAMPLE OF PROCLAMATION DATE

The following paragraph shows the manner of dating proclamations and other Executive documents. Note capitalization and punctuation:

Done at the City of Washington this day of in the year of our Lord , and of the Independence of the United States of America the

## [FOLLOW THIS SERIES OF TYPE]

HEARING[Case 125
BEFORE
$\qquad$ -
[6-pt. caps
SUBCOMMITTEE 0F THE [Case 90 COMNITTEE 0N
UNITED STATES SENATE ..... [Case 91

$\qquad$
A BILL

Printed for the use of the Committee on

## HEARING

BEFORE $\qquad$ [6-pt. caps


A BILL
$\qquad$ [8-pt. caps
[8-pt. caps

Printed for the use of the Committee on $\qquad$

## CONGRESSIONAL RECORD STYLE.

## GENERAL RULES.

The rules governing document work apply to the Congressional Record, except as may be noted herein. Generally, the variations from document style, with forms peculiar to the Record, are given here. All should familiarize themselves with the forms desired.
All extracts must be in 6-point type unless otherwise ordered by Senate; House, or Joint Committee on Printing.

Instructions covering the measure and the size and kind of type for parallel columns in the Record will be given to operators when necessary, as the general style will depend upon the character of the matter to be set.

In paragraphs beginning with a bill or resolution number, as H. R. 1296, H. Con. Res. 217, or any other form, use $4-\mathrm{em}$ space after the abbreviations.
In general, operators should avoid wide spacing, especially in break lines and lines containing many points.
In resetting lines when correcting proof, operators must exercise great care to have such lines free from error.
Extreme caution must be used in making corrections in copy, and no important change should be made without authority.
Observe the lists of names of Senators and Members, committees of both Houses, and duplicate names. Changes caused by death, resignation, or otherwise must be noted. There is no excuse for error in the spelling of names of Senators, Members, or department officials. In case of doubt, the Congressional Directory will be taken as authority.
Small-cap center heads in speeches, also headings over tables, leader work, and subheads following main subject heading in the proceedings will be set in 6 -point. Queries must not be made unless it is known that the author is to see a proof.

## CAPITALIZATION.

It must be borne in mind that one general style of capitalization is to prevail on Record and document work.
In Senate and House proceedings and Senate and House Journals use Rule VI, Rule XVI, etc. Lower-case the sixth rule, the sixteenth rule, etc.

If the name of the Congressional Record is mentioned, it must be set in caps and small caps.

If the name of a Senator or a Member is used in connection with a bill or other paper, as the Curtis bill, the Smith amendment, etc., lower-case; but Smitr's amendment, etc.
The names of Members and Members elect of both branches of the Congress will be printed in caps and small caps if mention is made of them. This applies also to eulogies, and notices of or references to eulogies, of deceased Senators or Members; but names of Members in lists of pairs in House proceedings will be set in lower case. (See under Pairs, p. 84.)

Certificates of Senators elect of a succeeding Congress are usually presented to the current Congress, and in such cases the names of the Senators elect must be in caps and small caps.

Names of Members of Congress must be set in lower case in votes, in lists set in columns, in the list of standing and select committees, as contestants or contestees in contested-election cases, in groups of names of Members and non-Members, and in lists of pairs.

Observe that the names of all persons not certified Members of Congress are to be set in lower case; that is, names of secretaries, clerks, messengers, and others.

## CONTRACTIONS.

If in a Senator's or a Member's language the copy shows such contractions as "don't," "' can't," "won't," "didn't," "couldn't," and "wouldn't," spell in full, as "do not," "can not," "will not," "did not," "could not," and "would not." This is not intended to apply to extracts and anecdotes. The abbreviation "etc." must be made to read "and so forth," except in extracts.

## FIGURES.

(See also Figures, p. 30.)
If an expression contains two or more enumerations, some definite and others indefinite (or not accompanied by subject), spell the indefinite and put the definite in figures (unless under 10), as four or five thousand spent out of $\$ 6,000$ appropriated; $\$ 300$ saved and a thousand dollars spent; a hundred dollars is more to me than $\$ 500$ to you or one thousand to him; if copy reads "six millions of dollars," it must be changed to read " $\$ 6,000,000$."

Use figures for all enumerations of weights and measures.
In such examples as the following use figures unless under 10, but all enumerations should be in figures in a group where any single enumeration is 1.0 or more: There were 20 males and 25 females, 45 in all; six horses; 10 horses; 6 horses, 5 cows, and 26 head of sheep; 25 bulletins, containing 352 pages; the population of Chicago is more than $2,000,000$; a hamlet of 18 persons. If complicated, spell, as twenty-five 6 -inch guns, two $\frac{3}{4}$-inch boards, five 5 -cent pieces, etc.
More than two enumerations to be regarded as a group. Example: There were four boys and five girls; there were 9 men and 8 women, 17 in all; there were 3 men, 4 women, and 6 children.
If sums of money are used as adjectives, express in figures, as a 5 -cent piece, a $\$ 10$ note, a $\$ 1,000$ house, a $\$ 1,000,000$ expenditure, a $\$ 1,200$ clerk (even if copy reads "a twelve-hundred-dollar clerk").
If an expression of weight or measure is used as an adjective, use figures, as a 1-foot rule, a 2 -bushel basket, a 5 -acre lot, a 4 -ton stone, a 3 -pint pail, a 1 -grain pill.
Follow copy in such expressions as twelve hundred gallons were used, fourteen hundred dollars were expended, or 1,200 gallons were used, $\$ 1,400$ were expended; a thousand dollars, a hundred pounds, two thousand million dollars.

In amendments in conference reports follow this Style Manual in regard to the use of figures.

## ITALIC.

Use an italic lower case $v$. in titles of cases, including contested-election cases, as Smith $v$. Brown.
Names of vessels must be set in italic, except in tabular matter, indexes, and lists set in columns.
If it is desired that italic should be used other than as provided for herein, the word or words must be underscored and "fol. ital." written on each folio. Do not construe this to mean "Ordered," "Resolved," "Be it enacted, etc.," titles following signatures or addresses, or the part of date lines which should be set in italic.
If a prayer delivered in either House is printed in the proceedings and is prefaced by a quotation from the Bible, use 8 -point italic for such quotation; the prayer must be set in 8-point roman.

In roman small-cap lines use a lower-case $v$. for versus in the titles of cases.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Do not quote any communication carrying date and signature.
Do not put quotation marks on 6 -point center heads in 8 -point quoted matter.
In newspaper extracts put place and date at beginning of paragraph. Use caps and lower case for name of place and roman lower case for date. Connect date and extract by an em dash. If date and place are credited in a bracket line above extract, they need not be used again at the beginning of paragraph. (See p. 41 under Date lines, and p. 85 under Credits.)

Except in bill work proper, each "Whereas" in a preamble must begin a new paragraph (indented). The "Therefore be it" must be preceded by a colon and be run in with the last"Whereas." "Be it" will run in with the word "Therefore," but must not be supplied when not in copy. Note the following:
Whereas it has been deemed advisable to, etc.: Therefore be it
Resolved, That the committee, etc.
Use single punctuation in citations of cases and statutes, as Brown v. Robinson (122 U. S. 329; R. S. p. 310, sec. 1748).
In the case of Smith against Brown. (A general or casual reference to a case.)
In the case of Smith $v$. Brown (122 U. S. 329). (A citation of a specific case.)
In One hundred and twenty-fourth United States Reports, page 329.
Indent star lines 2 ems on each side. Use seven stars.
If a title is used as part of the name of an organization, vessel, etc., spell, as General U. S. Grant Post, No. 76, Grand Army of the Republic.

In the Record proper use only one lead above and below heads and extracts, except the heads "Senate" and "House" and date line, where two leads should be used.

The order of subdivision of the Constitution of the United States is as follows: Article I, section 2, clause 3.

If an appendix appears at the end of a speech, the head "Appendix" should be set in 6-point caps, preceded by a 3 -em dash.

In extracts containing votes the names must be run in, as Greene of Massachusetts, Mann, Fordney, etc.

In Senators' or Members' language, if the copy indicates "number," use the abbreviation "No."; when the word is "numbered," use that form.

In reference to Senate and House reports and Senate and House executive and miscellaneous documents the "No." must always be used, whether in copy or not. as House Report No. 75, Executive Document No. 20, Miscellaneous Document No. 37.

In the Senate, under "House bills referred," "Message from the House," "Enrolled bills signed," "Concurrent resolutions referred," "Presidential approvals," and in lists of bills and resolutions, the numbers must come first and read "An act" (or resolution), whether copy or not, as "H. R. 722. An act," etc. In the House the same rule applies under "Message from the President," "Enrolled bills signed," "Message from the Senate," "Concurrent resolutions referred," and "Senate bills referred." This means that all bills and resolutions received in the House from the Senate or in the Senate from the House, when in lists, shall have the number begin the paragraph.

Eight-point breaks in 6-point matter should be paragraphed, as follows:
The report goes on to say that-
Observe this closely-
during the fiscal year 1921 there were, etc.

## USE OF CAPS AND SMALL CAPS.

On motion by (or of) Mr. Carter, it was, etc.
The VICE PRESIDENT resumed the chair.
The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. WADSworth in the chair). Shall the bill pass? The SPEAKER called the House to order.
Mr. Dallinger's amendment was adopted.
Mr. BLAND of Indiana took the floor and yielded to Mr. Clark of Florida.
During the roll call,
Mr. MONDELL said: If not paired, I would vote "no" on this bill.
A Member. And debate it afterwards.
Several Members. I object.
Mr. ASHURST, Mr. BORAH, and others. Let it be read.
Mr. CARTER objected.
Mr. Parker of New York, by unanimous consent, was granted leave to print remarks on the bill.

Mr. CANNON addressed the Chair.
Mr. RAINEY of Illinois rose.
Mr. MANN resumed the floor.
The Acting Secretary. In line 11, after the word "Provided," it is proposed, etc. Mr. Moore of Ohio was recognized.
Mr. COOPER of Wisconsin was recognized, and yielded his time to Mr. Knopf. Mr. JOHNSON entered the Chamber.
Mr. SHORTRIDGE, a Senator from the State of California, appeared in his seat to-day.

Mr. SIEGEL and Mr. MALONEY rose to a point of order.
The SPEAKER proceeded to put the question on the motion of Mr. French.
The CHAIRMAN appointed Mr. Longworth and Mr. Luce as tellers.
Mr. BECK. I desire to withdraw my vote of "no" and vote "present."
The Clerk called the name of Mr. Almon, and he answered "Present."
[If a Senator's name is used following a roll call to secure a quorum, set in caps and small caps for the sake of good typographic appearance. Note the following:]

Mr. Lodge entered the Chamber and answered to his name.
The Secretary proceeded to call the roll, and Mr. Ashurst answered "aye."
Mr. Johnson and Mr. Borah entered the Chamber and answered to their names.
After some delay, Mr. La Follette entered the Chamber and answered to his name.

[^12]
## PUNCTUATION.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The bill as amended was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time; and being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

The bill was ordered to a third reading, and it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

The bill was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.
The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.
The amendment was agreed to, and the bill as amended was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time; and being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

There was no objection, and by unanimous consent the Senate proceeded, etc.
The question was taken, and the motion was agreed to.
The question being taken, the motion was agreed to.
There being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys with amendments.

The Secretary read the bill; and there being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration.

Ordered to lie on the table and be printed.
The Secretary read the bill; and by unanimous consent the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration.

Mr. Scotr, by unanimous consent, was granted leave to withdraw from the files of the House, without leaving copies, the papers in the case of John Jones no adverse report having been made thereon.

Mr. CULLEN. Regular order! [or Division!]
Mr. CARTER. Regular order, Mr. Chairman.
The Jones bill, to pension soldiers and sailors of the Civil War.
My friend the Senator from Massachusetts said it was a mistake.
Mr. LA FOLLETTE addressed the Senate. After having spoken for 35 minutes,
Mr. CAPPER. Mr. President, if the Senator will yield for a moment.
After the second call of the roll,
Mr. BRITTEN. Mr. Speaker, that has been agreed to.
[Note use of interrogation mark in the following:]
Mr. PENROSE. Mr. President, what does this mean?-
We have never received a dollar of this amount.

## PARENTHESES AND BRACKETS.

Mr. FORDNEY. Mr. Speaker, I now yield five minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr: Gallifaix].
[Mr. GALLIVAN then resumed and concluded his remarks as above printed.]
Mr. CANNON. There is no "may not" about it. Here is the form in which they are printed [exhibiting].
Mr. FORDNEY: I am in hopes we shall be able to secure a vote on the bill to-night. ["Vote!" "Vote!"]

Mr. HADLEY (at 6 o'clock and 35 minutes p. m.). I move that the House adjourn. ["No!" "No!"]
Mr. FISH (to Mr. James). Are these vessels of iron?
Mr. FESS. The Chair rather gets me on that question. [Laughter.] I did not rise. [Cries of "Vote!" "Vote!"]

Mr. HAMMER (one of the tellers). I do not desire to press the point that no quorum has roted.

The CHAIRMAN (after a pause). If no gentleman claims the floor, the Clerk will proceed with the reading of the bill.
Mr. DYER. Then he is endeavoring to restrict the liberty of the individual in the disbursement of his own money. [Applause on the Republican side.]

Mr. TREADTAY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask unanimous consent that the time of the gentleman- [Cries of "Regular order!"]

Mr. FOCHT was recognized and said: I will yield three minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Lay on, Macduff;<br>And damn'd be him that first cries, "Hold, enough!"

[Laughter.]
The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the consideration of this bill at this time? [After a pause.] There is objection.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Private Calendar (Mr. Mann in the chair) and proceeded to the consideration of pension business on the Private Calendar.

The CHAIRMAN (rapping with his gavel). Debate is exhausted.
Mr. FLOOD (reading)-
When in the course of human events, etc.
[Mr. Barkley's speech will be published entire after it shall have been completed.]
[Or the following, which the foreman is authorized to insert. Observe that two leads are used on each side of "withhold" lines:]
[Mr. CUMMINS addressed the Senate. His remarks will appear hereafter.]
[Mr. KETCHAM addressed the committee [or House]. His remarks will appear hereafter.]

> [Names of Senators or Members, if supplied by reporters in remarks of Members of Congress, must appear in brackets, unless some other title than Mr. be used, when it will be considered that the gentleman speaking mentioned the other gentleman's name, as in the following examples:]

Mr. PAIGE. The gentleman from Washington [Mr. Johnson] stated that he would support the measure.
Mr. PAIGE. The gentleman from Washington, Captain Johnson, stated that he would support the measure.
[See note as to pairs, p. 84.]

## VOTING IN THE HOUSE AND IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

[Note that a dash is used only when a comma is necessary to separate the ayes and noes. If only the ayes or the noes are given, no punctuation is to be used. If the word "and" is used to connect the ayes and noes, as ayes 52 and noes 65 , or 52 ayes and 65 noes, the dash is omitted after the words "were" or "being."]
On the question of ordering the yeas and nays there were 18 ayes and 88 noes.
The House divided; and there were-ayes 52, noes 65.
So (no further count being called for) the amendment of Mr. Taylor of Colorado was not agreed to.
So (two-thirds voting in favor thereof) the rules were suspended, and the bill was passed.

The committee divided amid confusion; and after the vote was completed,
The CHAIRMAN. On this question the tellers report-ayes 99, noes 101 .
The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman raises the point of no quorum. The Chair will count. [After counting.] Two hundred and seventeen present, a quorum. The noes have it, and the amendment is rejected.
The question being taken on the motion of Mr. Foster to suspend the rules and pass the bill, it was agreed to (two-thirds voting in favor thereof).
So (the affirmative not being one-fifth of the whole vote) the yeas and nays were not ordered.
The question was taken by a viva voce vote, and the Speaker announced that twothirds appeared to have voted in the affirmative and (after a pause) that the bill was passed.
So (two-thirds voting in favor thereof) the motion to suspend the rules was agreed to, and the bill was passed.
Two-thirds voting in favor thereof, the rules were suspended, and the bill was passed.
The question was taken; and in the opinion of the Chair two-thirds having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended, and the bill was passed.
The question was taken; and two-thirds having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended, and the bill was passed.
The yeas and nays were ordered, there being 43 in the affirmative, more than onefifth of the last vote.
The question being taken on Mr. Harrison's motion, there were-ayes 18, noes 35 .
The question being taken on concurring in the amendments of the Senate, there were-ayes 101, noes 5 .
Tellers were ordered, and Mr. Rainey of Illinois and Mr. Merritt were appointed.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as tellers the gentleman from Louisiana, Mr. Dupré, and the gentleman from Wisconsin, Mr. Stafford.
The House again divided; and the tellers reported-ayes 113, noes 33.
On the question of ordering the yeas and nays there were ayes 30 .
The yeas and nays were ordered, 55 Members voting in favor thereof.
On the question of ordering the yeas and nays there were-ayes 21 , noes 93 ; less than one-fifth voting in the affirmative.
The question was taken; and there were on a division (demanded by Mr. Mann)ayes 69 , noes 66 .

On the question of ordering tellers there were ayes 20 , not one-fifth of a quorum.
The question was taken upon ordering tellers, and there were 19 in the affirmative, not one-fifth of a quorum.

Tellers on the yeas and nays were not ordered, only 17 Members voting therefor, not one-fifth of a quorum.

The previous question was ordered, and under the operation thereof the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time; and being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

The previous question was ordered, and under the operation thereof the amendment was agreed to.

The question being taken on the motion of Mr. Gorman, it was agreed to; there being-ayes 141, noes 14 .

## VOTING BY YEAS AND NAYS.

## Senate.

The roll call was concluded; and the result was announced-yeas 27, nays 31 , as follows:
The yeas and nays were ordered; and, being taken, resulted-yeas 18, nays 32 , as follows:
The question being taken by yeas and nays, resulted-yeas 37 , nays 29 , as follows:
Mr. WARREN called for the yeas and nays, and they were ordered; and, being taken, resulted-yeas 27 , nays 23 , as follows:

|  | YEAS-27. | Gerry | Page |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Ashurst | Calder | NAYS-23. | Plass |
| Ball | Capper | GOT VOTING-46. | Penrose |
| Borah | Cameron | Gooding | Willis |

House.
The yeas and nays were ordered.
The question was taken; and there were-yeas 76, nays 204, answered "present"
7 , not voting 146, as follows:
The question being taken, there were-yeas 197, nays 70, answered "present" 3, not voting 173 , as follows:
The question was decided in the affirmative-yeas 193, nays 57 , answered "present" 4, not voting 179, as follows:

The question on agreeing to the report of the committee of conference was taken; and there were-yeas 212 , nays 82 , answered "present" 5 , not voting 134, as follows:

The question was taken; and there were -yeas 124, nays 111, answered "present" 2 , reported by tellers 1 , not voting 195, as follows:

[If the Speaker votes, his name is not used, but at the end of the "yeas" or "nays," according to his vote, insert: The Speaker.]

## PAIRS.

[The word "with" must always be used in pairs in the House, not "and"; and copy must be altered to conform thereto, as Mr. Smith with Mr. Jones-not Mr. Smith and Mr. Jones. Note use of lower case for names in list of pairs in House.]

The Clerk announced the following pairs:
On this vote:
Mr. Johnson of South Dakota (for) with Mr. Kitchin (against).
Mr. Reber (for) with Mr. Gallivan (against).
For this day:
Mr. Walsh with Mr. Bulwinkle.
Until further notice:
Mr. Dale (who would vote "aye") with Mr. Thomas of North Carolina (who would vote "no").

Mr. Anthony with Mr. Riordan.
Mr. CLASSON. Mr. Speaker, I voted, but, being paired with the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. Reber, I withdraw my vote.

Mr. MADDEN. Mr. Speaker, I am paired with the gentleman from Illinois, Mr. Sabath, so I will withdraw my vote. I desire to announce on behalf of my colleague Mr. Britten that he was called from the Hall a few moments ago. He is paired with the gentleman from Kentucky, Mr. Gilbert; but if present and not paired, he would vote "yea."
[In House pairs do not use brackets when Members are referred to by names, as in the above paragraph in Senate pairs observe use of brackets.]

Mr. BORAH (when his name was called). I am paired on this question with the senior Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. Lodge]. If he were here, I should vote "yea."

## CALL OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. MILLER. I move that there be a call of the House.
The motion was agreed to.
The Clerk called the roll, and the following Members failed to answer to their names:
[Roll No. 106.]

| Anderson | Fitzgerald | Langley | Robsion |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Anthony | Flood | Lanham | Rose |
| Atkeson | Fordney | Larsen, Ga. | Rosenbloom |

The SPEAKER. The doors will now be closed, and the Clerk will call the list of absentees for excuses.

The Clerk called the absentees, as follows:
Mr. Anderson: No excuse offered.
Mr. Anthony.
Mr. FORDNEY. I have been requested to announce that Mr. Anthony was obliged to go to his room. I ask that he be excused for this day.

There was no objection.
Mr. Rose: No excuse offered.

## FORMS OF TITLES.

[Always in roman lower case, flush and hang or center.]
Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue 2 per cent bonds or certificates in exchange for bonds bearing a higher rate of interest.
Resolved, etc., That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, etc.
A bill (H. R. 4487) to authorize the Rock Island \& Southwestern Railway Co. to construct a bridge over the Mississippi River at New Boston, State of Illinois.
Be it enacted, etc., That it shall be lawful for the Rock Island \& Southwestern Railway Co., a corporation organized under the general incorporations, etc.
[Always abbreviate resolving and enacting clauses of congressional measures as given above, except the following and concurrent resolutions:]
Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of certain United States officers by the people.
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of A merica in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States be proposed to, etc.

## ADDRESSES AND SIGNATURES.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America now assembled at Washington, D. C.:
The undersigned, officers of the Navy of the United States, respectfully show unto your honorable bodies that they are advised that certain persons are, etc.

| JOHN L. WORDEN. | JAMES G. GREEN. |
| :--- | :--- |
| A. BRYSON. | W. H. H. SoUTHERLAND. |
| EDMD. R. COLHOUN. | F. F. FLETCHER. |
| J. L. DAVIS. | C. C. WILSON. |

[If there are 8 or more signatures and not exceeding 20 , without titles, they must be set in half measure, longest line 1 em from the end of half measure, as above; but if with titles or the number exceeds 20 , run in, in full measure, lower case, indented 5 and 7 ems , as follows:]

Brown, Shipley \& Co.; Denniston, Cross \& Co.; Fruhling \& Goschen, attorneys; C. J. Hambro \& Sons; Hardy, Nathan \& Co.; Heilbut, Symons \& Co.; Henckel du Boisson \& Co.; Hoare, Miller \& Co., by George Miller.

## CREDITS.

The collector of the general committee has an alphabetical book which contains the names of persons and the amount each individual is required to pay. (Harlan Committee, H. Rept. No. 313, 25th Cong., 3d sess., pp. 250, 251.)

> MR. CANNON'S STATEMENT.
[From the Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat and Chronicle.]
No fair-minded person can read the very clear and explicit statement made by Mr. Cannon to a representative of this journal without being convinced, etc.

## EXTRACTS.

[Extracts must be setin 6-point unless ordered otherwise by the Senate, House, or Joint Committee on Printing, and the operator will be expected to so set them, whether marked or not, if the copy clearly indicates that they are extracts. This does not refer to casual quotations of a few words in speeches.]
Mr. CURTIS. Let us see what that is:
The stipulations of this treaty are to be a full settlement of all claims of said Creek Nation for damages and losses of every kind growing out of the late rebellion-
I do not think he means that-
and all expenditures by the United States of annuities in clothing and feeding refugee and destitute Indians since the diversion of annuities for that purpose consequent upon the late war with the so-called Confederate States; and the Creeks hereby ratify and confirm-
What? -
all such diversions of annuities heretofore made from the funds of the Creek Nation by the United States; and the United States agree that no annuities-
And so forth. I believe that shows clearly the purpose of the treaty.

## FORMS FOR SPEECH HEADS.

[Headings over speeches must be set in case 18, caps and lower case, leaded, regardless of the number of lines such headings make, unless other instructions are given by the foreman. Do not use more leads than are indicated in the following heads:]

National Prohibition. ${ }^{1}$
[1 lead.]
SPEECH
[1 lead.]
OF
HON. FLORIAN LAMPERT, [1 lead.]
OF WISCONSIN, [2 leads.]
In the House of Representatives, [2 leads.]
Monday, June 27, 1921. [2 leads.]
The House had under consideration the bill (H. R. 7294) supplemental to the national prohibition act.

Mr. LAMPERT. Mr. Speaker, I voted against the original Volstead Act and I voted to sustain President Wilson's veto, etc.

## Thursday, August 11, 1921.

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H. R. 8107) to control importations of dyes and chemicals.

Mr. FORDNEY. Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the committee, I believe the extension of time provided for in this bill is, etc.
[Always "Mr. Speaker" on "leaves to print" and on speeches delivered before the House; but on speeches delivered when the House is in Committee of the Whole, etc., "Mr. Chairman" is the correct form.]
Tariff Revision. ${ }^{1}$
[1 lead.]
[1 lead.]
or
HON. R. WALTON MOORE,
[1 lead.]
OF VIRGINIA ,
[2 leads.]
In the House of Representatives,
[2 leads.]
Tuesday, July 26, 1921.

Mr. MOORE of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, supplementing the statements which I made while the tariff bill, which passed the House on July 21, was under discussion, I wish to say something, etc.
[In "extension of remarks" speeches the following words may be used under the italic date line when they are supplied by the author. Flush and hang when three lines or more; center when less than three lines.]

On the revenue bill (H. R. 8245) to reduce and equalize taxation, to amend and simplify the revenue act of 1918 , and for other purposes.

[^13]
## CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

[Observe that the headings "Senate" and "House of Representatives" are to be 10 -point caps, centered: and the date lines to be 10 -point caps and small caps and italic, also centered. In the Recoro proper use only one lead abore and below heads and extracts, except the heads "Senate" and "House" and date line, where two leads should be used.]

## SENATE.

Wednesday, July 27, 1921.
The Chaplain, Rev. J. J. Muir, D. D., offered the following prayer:

NAMING A PRESIDING OFFICER.
The Secretary, George A. Sanderson, read the following communication:
United States Senate,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, D. C., July 27, 1921.

## To the Senate:

Being temporarily absent from the Senate, I appoint Hon. Frank B. Brandegee a Senator from the State of Connecticut, to perform the duties of the Chair this legislative day.

Albert B. Cummins,
President pro tempore.
Mr. BRANDEGEE thereupon took the chair as Presiding Officer.
The reading clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the proceedings of the legislative day of Friday, July 22, 1921, when, on request of Mr. Curtis and by unanimous consent, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.
message from the house.
A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Overhue, its enrolling clerk, announced that the House had passed a concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 25) providing for the employment of telephone operators in the Capitol telephone exchange, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.
Mr. SPENCER presented 3 petitions of Charity Grace and 9 others; Robert W. Bira and 29 others; John F. W. Dammann and 29 others, all of St. Louis, Mo., praying for the recognition of the republic of Ireland by the Government of the United States, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.
He also presented a resolution adopted at the annual picnic of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic, held at Normandy Grove, St. Louis, Mo., July 17, 1921, favoring the recognition of the republic of Ireland by the Government of the United States, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.
Mr. RANSDELL. Mr. President, I present a resolution adopted at a meeting of the agricultural committee of the Louisiana Bankers' Association. It is very brief, and I ask that it be printed in the Record.
There being no objection, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce and ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:
[Observe Senate copy in form of petitions and memorials, and follow office style in use of figures, spelling numbers under 10, except in a group with 10 or over, more than 2 enumerations to be regarded as a group. (See p. 79.)

Observe the following forms of capitalization and punctuation:
The First Presbyterian Church of Boxtown; the Luther Memorial Church, of Carrville; the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Beansburg; the Moody Temperance Union, of Clayton; General U. S Grant Post, No. 25, Grand Army of the Republic; Local Union No. 1133, of Bridgeton; Popcorn Grange No.47, of Craddock; A. K. Jones and seven others, of Akron; T. P. Loud and othercitizens of Boston; Union No. 6, International Association of Machinists, of Brockton; the Times, of Cass; the Board of Trade of Trenton: the City Council of Princeton; the Braintree Shoe Co., of Braintree; the First National Bank of Bladensburg; the Brady National Bank, of Hyattsville; the Society of Christian Endeavor of Riverdale; and the Yarmouth Bridge Co., of Baltimore, all in the State, etc., praying, etc. When a name and a number or address of a society or institution are given, use the comma before "No." or "of."]

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Mr. JONES of New Mexico, from the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys, to which was referred the bill (S. 1099) to amend section 2372 of the Revised Statutes, reported it with an amendment and submitted a report (No. 213) thereon.
Mr. WADSWORTH, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which were referred the following bills, reported them each with an amendment and submitted reports thereon:
A bill (S. 1541) for the relief of J. P. D. Shiebler (Rept. No. 177); and

A bill (H. R. 1475) providing for a grant of land to the State of Washington for a biological station and general research purposes (Rept. No. 178).
[Observe that the comma is left out after a Senator's or a Member's name when followed by "of" and the State. This applies only to Senators or Members whose names are duplicated, or to enumerations of Senators or Members, as Mr. Walsh of Massachusetts, Mr. Jones of New Mexico, and Mr. Watson of Indiana were appointed, etc., and is not intended to apply to other than Senators or Members, nor when the Christian name or initials are given, as Mr. Blank, of W yoming; Mr. Patrick H. Kelley, of Michigan.

Observe that the "No." is dropped from the title of bills in every case where initials are used, and instead of S. No. 1099, or H. R. No. 4321, it is S. 1099 and H. R. 4321.]

## ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED.

The PRESIDING OFFICER, as Acting President pro tempore, announced his signature to the following enrolled bills and joint resolutions, which had previously been signed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives:
S. 997. An act conferring jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the Eastern District of South Carolina to hear and determine the claims of the owners of the Danish steamship Flynderborg against the United States, and for other purposes;
H. R. 6611. An act to establish a veterans' bureau and to improve the facilities and service of such bureau, and further to amend and modify the war risk insurance act;
S. J. Res. 5. A joint resolution authorizing the President to invite foreign nations to take part in an exposition at Portland, Oreg., in 1925; and
S. J. Res. 72. A joint resolution for the relief of States in the Cotton Belt that have given aid to cotton farmers forced from the fields in established nonproduction zones through efforts to eradicate the pink bollworm.

## BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

Bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:
By Mr. SMOOT:
A bill (S. 2367) granting a pension to Sarah H. E. Ryan (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. McKELLAR:
A bill (S. 2368) authorizing the President of the United States to appoint Sergt. Alvin C. York as a captain in the United States Army and then place him on the retired list; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 2369) granting an increase of pension to Joseph T. Spence (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. GOODING:
A bill (S. 2370) to extend the provisions of the emergency tariff act for two months; to the Committee on Finance.
By Mr. SHEPPARD:
A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 94) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 95) authorizing a survey and examination of the Rio Grande border of the United States to determine the advisability of constructing a highway for military or other Government purposes either along the entire border or certain sections thereof; to the Committee on Military Affairs.
message from the house.
A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Overhue, its enrolling clerk, announced that the House had agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 5676 ) taxing contracts for the sale of grain for future delivery, and options for such contracts, and providing for the regulation of boards of trade, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the Speaker of the House had signed the following enrolled bills, and they were thereupon signed by the Presiding Officer (Mr. Curtis) as Acting President pro tempore:
H. R. 1942. An act for the relief of the owners of the dredge Maryland; and
H. R. 6407. An act for the relief of Maj. Francis M. Maddox, United States Army. presidential approvals.
A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Latta, one of his secretaries, announced that the President had approved and signed bills of the following titles:
On August 18, 1921:
S. 1934. An act granting the consent of Congress to the Huntington \& Ohio Bridge Co. to construct, maintain, and operate a highway and street railway bridge across the Ohio River between the city of Huntington, $\dot{W}$. Va., and a point opposite in the State of Ohio.

On August 22, 1921:
S. 1794. An act to authorize the Secretary of War to release the Kansas City \& Memphis Railroad \& Bridge Co. from reconstructing its highway and approaches across its bridge at Memphis, Tenn.; and
S. 2301. An act granting the consent of Congress to Old Trail's Bridge Co. to construct a bridge across the Missouri River.
himitation of armament (s. doc. no. 65).
The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following communication from the President of the United States, which was read, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed:

The White House, Washington, August 15, 1921.
The President of the Senate.
SIR: I hare the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of Congress an estimate of appropriation in the sum of $\$ 200,000$, required by the State Department to defray the expenses of the Conference on the Limitation of Armament, which is to assemble in Nashington on November 11, 1921.
There is inclosed herewith for the information of Congress copy of a letter from the Undersecretary of State of the 15th instant, explaining the necessity for this appropriation. In the statement of reasons set forth by the Undersecretary of State I concur, and recommend the appropriation as being in the public interest.
There is also inclosed copy of the formal invitation to Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan to participate in the conference.

Respectfully,
Warren G. Harding.
[All communications from the President must be set in \&-point, but should such communications contain extracts, etc., such extracts must be in 6-point.] PaWNEE INDIANS $v$. THE UNITED STATES (s. DOC. NO. 311).
The IIICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a communication from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting certified copy of the findings of fact and conclusion filed by the court in the cause of The Pawnee Tribe of Indians $v$. The United States, which was referred to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.
[ Note the insertion of "(S. Doc. No.--)" in cases where papers are ordered to be printed as a document. To be inserted only when "Ordered to be printed" is in copy.]

HOUSE BILLS REFERRED.
The following bills were severally read twice by title and referred as indicated below:
H. R. 927. An act for the relief of Capt. Fred S. Johnston; and
H. R. 1268. An act for the relief of the Six-Minute Ferry Co., of Vallejo, Calif.; to the Committee on Claims.
H. R. 1318. An act granting to certain claimants the pref?rential right to purchase certain alleged public lands in the State of Arkansas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys.

## Third Reading and Passage of a Bill.

JOHN B. H. WARING.
The bill (S. 667) for the relief of John B. H. Waring was announced as next in order.
The Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill, which was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to restore to John B. H. Waring, etc.
The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

## Amendment, Third Reading, and Passage of a Bill.

government of the territory of hawail.
The Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1881), to amend an act entitled "An act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April 30, 1900, as amended, to establish a Hawaiian homes commission, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Territories and Insular Possessions with amendments.
The first amendment was, on page 4, line 22, to strike out "Keaaupaha" and insert "Keaaukaha."
The amendment was agreed to.
The next amendment was, on page 6, line 19, after the word "except," to insert "by further authorization of Congress and," so as to make the paragraph read:
(1) For a period of five years after the first meeting of the Hawaiian Homes Commission only those lands situate on the island of Molokai, etc.

The amendment was agreed to.
The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.
The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii,' approved April 30, 1900, as amended, to establish a Hawaiian homes commission, granting certain powers to the Board of Harbor Commissioners of the Territory of Hawaii, and for other purposes."

## Forms of Amendments.

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 4) requesting the President to negotiate a treaty or treaties for the protection of salmon in certain parts of the Pacific Ocean was announced as next in order.
Mr. JONES of Washington. Mr. President, I have just had an opportunity to examine this joint resolution. I offer this amendment.
The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Secretary will state the amendment offered by the Senator from Washington.
The Reading Clerk. On page 1, line 11, it is proposed to strike out the words "both within and," so as to make the joint resolution read:
Resolved, etc., That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, requested to negotiate on behall of the United States, as promptly as is practicable.
Mr. McNARY. Mr. President, I observe in the report of the bill by the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee that it is reported as a Senate joint resolution. I ask for a modification of it so that it will be a Senate resolution instead of a Senate joint resolution.
The Reading Clerk. It is proposed to strike out "Senate Joint Resolution 4" and insert "Senate Resolution 85."
The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the modification? The Chair hears none, and it will be so modified.
Mr. JONES of Washington. Would it not be necessary to change the resolving clause also? The resolving clause reads:
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of A merica in Congress assembled.
Mr. McNARY. Yes, Mr. President; it should read simply "Resolved." I ask that that change be made.
The Reading Clerk. On page 1 , lines 1 and 2 , it is proposed to strike out all after the word "Resolved."
The amendment was agreed to.
The VICE PRESIDENT. The next amendment will be stated.
The Assistant Secretary. On page 2, line 13, after the word "pound," insert the words "except rice cleaned for use in the manufacture of canned foods," so as to read:
Rice, cleaned, 2 cents per pound, except rice cleaned for use in the manufacture of canned foods.
The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.
The amendment was agreed to.
The next amendment was, on page 151, to strike out:
Steamer Phalarope: Master, $\$ 1,500$; engineer, $\$ 1,200$; fireman, $\$ 780$; two seamen, at $\$ 810$ each; cook, $\$ 870$; in all, $\$ 5,970$.
The amendment was agreed to.
[Note use of words and figures in the following:]
The next amendment was, on page 34, in line 9, before the word "assistants," to strike out "five" and insert "three"; in line 10, after the word."clerks" and before the words "of class 3," to strike out "seven"' and insert "five", in line 11, before the words " of class 2" to strike out "twelve" and insert "nine"; in the same line, before the words "of class 1," to strike out "twenty-seven" and insert "twenty", in line 12 , before the words "at $\$ 1,000$ each," to strike out "three" and insert "two"; and in line 18 , to strike out " $\$ 124,940$ " and insert " $\$ 102,590$," so as to read:

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION.
Salaries: Three commissioners, at $\$ 4,000$ each; secretary, $\$ 2,750$; attorney, $\$ 4,000$; chief statistician, $\$ 3,000$; chief of accounts, $\$ 2,500$; accountant, $\$ 2,250$; claim examiners-chief $\$ 2,250$, assistant $\$ 2,000$, assistant $\$ 1,800$, 3 assistants at $\$ 1,600$ each; special agents- 2 at $\$ 1,800$ each, 2 at $\$ 1,600$ each; clerks- 5 of class 3,9 of class 2 , 20 of class 1,2 at $\$ 1,000$ each; in all, $\$ 102,590$.
Mr. MOSES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the sundry civil appropriation bill, which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed, as follows:
Add a new section, as follows:
"That the President of the Senate appoint three Members of the Senate; and the Speaker of the House, three Members of the House."

The Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, resumed the consideration of the bill (H. R. 4075) to limit the immigration of aliens into the United States.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. President, I offer the amendment which I send to the desk.
The VICE PRESIDENT. The amendment will be stated.
The Assistant Secretary. On page 9 , line 3 , it is proposed to amend by striking cut "three" and inserting "one," so that it will read:
SEC. 2 (a). That the number of aliens of any nationality who may be admitted under the immigration laws to the United Statesin any fiscal year shall be limited to 1 per cent of the number of foreign-born persons of such nationality resident in the United States.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the Senator from Georgia to the amendment of the committee.

The amendment to the amendment was rejected.
The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Shall the bill pass?
Mr. REED. I ask for the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill.
Mr. HEFLIN. Let us have the yeas and nays.
The yeas and nays were ordered, and the reading clerk proceeded to call the roll.
Mr. BROUSSARD (when his name was called). I am paired with the senior Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. Moses]. I am informed that if he were present he would vote as I intend to vote on the passage of the bill. I therefore feel at liberty to vote, and vote "yea."
Mr. CURTIS. I desire to announce that the Senator from Maryland [Mr. Weller], the senior Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. Moses], and the Senator from Delaware [Mr. BaLL] would vote for the bill if present. They are necessarily absent.
The result was announced-yeas 78, nays 1, as follows:

|  | YEAS-78. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Broussard Bursum | Harreld Harris | Nelson New | Stanfield Stanley |
|  | Reed |  |  |
|  |  | NOT VOTING-17. |  |
| Ball | Kellogg | Myers | Trammell |
| Borah | Keyes | Newberry | Weller |

Bills Considered as in Committee of the Whole.

## ACTIONS FOR PERSONAL INJURIES.

The bill (S. 258) concerning actions on account of death or personal injuries in places under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States was considered as in Committee of the Whole and was read, as follows:
Be it enacted, etc., That in the case of the death of any person by the neglect or wrongful act of another within a national park or other place, etc.
Mr. WALSH of Montana. I think thereis a misprint in the bill. The word "wherein" should be "within" in line 11.
The amendment was agreed to.
The bill was reported to the Senate as amended and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

## ARMY APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. WADSWORTH. I again call up the Army appropriation bill, which was temporarily laid aside.
The Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, resumed the consideration of the bill (H. R. 5010) making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Military Affairs with amendments.
Mr. WADSWORTH. I ask that the formal reading of the bill be dispensed with and that the bill be read first for action on the committee amendments.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.
EXECUTIVE SESSION.
Mr. WADSWORTH. I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.
The motion was agreed to, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. After five minutes spent in executive session the doors were reopened.

Mr. WADSWORTH. I move that the Senate take a recess until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 4 o'clock and 56 minutes p. m.) the Senate took a recess until to-morrow, Tuesday, June 7, 1921, at 12 o'clock meridian.
[If the executive session is an open one, the following usually precedes the "adjournment" heading:]

## AGREEMENT BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND NORWAY. ${ }^{1}$

In executive session this day, the following agreement between the United States and Norway was ratified, and on motion of Mr. Kellogg the injunction of secrecy was removed therefrom:
To the Senate:
I transmit herewith, to receive the advice and consent of the Senate to its ratification, an agreement signed on June 30, 1921, between the United States and Norway, for the submission to arbitration of certain claims of Norwegian subjects against the United States arising out of requisitions by the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Warren G. Harding.
The White House, July 1, 1921.

## NOMINATIONS.

Executive nominations received by the Senate April 14 (legislative day of April 13), 1921. [Under heading "Postmaster", omit the State subheading, if only one nomination or confirmation is given. Under the heads "Nominations," "Confirmations," "Withdrawal," and "Rejection," the following scheme for subheads is to be followed:]

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.
Myron T. Herrick, of Ohio, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States of America to France.

Consul of Class 4.
Charles L. Hoover, of Missouri, formerly a consul of class 3, to be a consul of class 4 of the Cnited States of America.

Appointments in the Army.
general officers.
To be major generals.
Brig. Gen. Clarence Ransom Edwards from March 5, 1921.
Brig. (ren. James William McAndrew from March 5, 1921.
Appointment in Officers' Reserve Corps.
to be brigadier general.
Hugh S. Johnson, late brigadier general, United States Army, from April 11, 1921.
Promotions and Appointments in the Naty.
Capt. William A. Moffett to be Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics in the Department of the Navy, with the rank of rear admiral, for the term of four years.
The following-named lieutenants (junior grade) to be lieutenants in the Nary from the 1st day of July, 1920:
Paul S. Goen. John Smith.
James K. Davis.
Richard Arm.
James J. O'Connor, a citizen of Idaho, to be an assistant surgeon in the Navy with the rank of lieutenant (junior grade) from the 13th day of July, 1921.

## Postmasters. <br> оніо.

Ellen M. Cumming to be postmaster at Fort Jennings, Ohio, in place of F. H. Kramer.

## OKLAHOMA.

Lida Steinke to be postmaster at Breckinridge, Okla., in place of D. L. Anvil.

[^14]
## CONFIRMATIONS.

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate April 14 (legislative day of April 19), 1921.

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.
Myron T. Herrick to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to France.
Consul of Class 4.
Charles L. Hoorer to be a consul of class 4.

## Appointments in the Army.

GENERAL OFFICERS.
To be major generals.
Brig. Gen. Clarence Ransom Edwards.
Brig. Gen. James William McAndrew.
Appointment in Officers' Reserve Corps.
Hugh S. Johnson to be brigadier general.
Promotions and Appointments in the Navy.
Capt. William A. Moffett to be Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics with the rank of rear admiral.

The following-named lieutenants (junior grade) to be lieutenants:
Paul S. Goen. John Smith.
James K. Daris.
Richard Arm.
James J. O'Connor to be an assistant surgeon with the rank of lieutenant (junior grade).

> Postmasters. ohio.

Ellen M. Cumming, Fort Jennings.
OKLAHOMA.
Lida Steinke, Breckinridge.

## WITHDRAWALS.

Executive nominations withdrawn from the Senate December 20, 1921.
Postmasters.
arkansas.
Cary Johnson to be postmaster at Hot Springs, in the State of Arkansas.
Washington.
Thomas J. Atwood to be postmaster at Sultan, in the State of Washington.

## REJECTION.

Exccutive nomination rejected by the Senate November 22 (legislative day of November 16), 1921.

Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia.
Henry Lincoln Johnson to be recorder of deeds, District of Columbia.

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. 

$$
\text { "Monday, April 18, } 1921 .
$$

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.
The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D. D., offered the following prayer:

THE JOURNAL.
The Journal of the proceedings of Friday was read and approved.

## SWEARING IN OF MEMBERS.

Mr. Sisson, of Mississippi, Mr. Rucker, of Missouri, and Mr. Raker, of California, appeared before the bar of the House and took the oath of office.

## MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Craven, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed bills of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives was requested:
S. 224. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to purchase a tract of land with sufficient water right attached for the use and occupancy of the Temoak Band of homeless Indians, located at Ruby Valley, Nev.; and
S. 2062. An act ratifying, confirming, and approving. certain acts of the Legislature of Hawaii granting franchises for the manufacture, distribution, and supply of gas, electric light and power, and the construction, maintenance, and operation of a street railway, and for other purposes.
[Observe that bills from the Senate to the House read "An act." If the copy should read "A bill," change to "An act," in conformity with this rule, and place number first.]
[Note also the following forms:]

## MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Crockett, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed with an amendment the bill (H. R. 3707) making appropriations for certain expenses incident to the first session of the Sixty-seventh Congress, and for other purposes, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives was requested.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed joint resolution (S. J. Res. 20) making the sum of $\$ 150,000$ appropriated for the construction of a diversion dam on the Crow Indian Reservation, Mont., immediately available, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives was requested.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed the following resolution:

## Senate Resolution 94.

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. Wilifam E. Mason, late a Representative from the State of Illinois, etc.

## MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The committee informally rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, a message in writing from the President of the United States was presented by Mr. Latta, one of his secretaries, who also informed the House of Representatives that the President had approved and signed bills and joint resolution of the following titles:

On July 21, 1921:
H. R. 6573. An act to further reclassify postmasters and employees of the Postal Service and readjust their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, and for other purposes; and
H. R. 5756. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to declare the purpose of the people of the United States as to the future political status of the people of the Philippine Islands."

On July 25, 1921:
H. J. Res. 32. Joint resolution to change the name of the Grand River in Colorado and Utah to the Colorado River.
[Observe that bills coming from the President take the form of "An act." This rule must be followed invariably, even if the copy reads "A bill."]

## EDNA DUCE AND ETHEL MASON.

Mr. IRELAND. Mr. Speaker, I ask consideration of the privileged resolution which I send to the Clerk's desk.
The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

## House Resolution 127.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and he is hereby, author ized and directed to pay, out of the contingent fund of the House, to Edna Duce the sum of $\$ 153.33$ and to Ethel Mason the sum of $\$ 153.33$, being the amount received by them per month as clerks to the late Hon. William E. Mason at the time of his death, June 17, 1921.
[Note that center line is House Resolution 127, not "No." 127. Use "No." in text when in copy.
Mr. IRELAND. Mr. Speaker, this is the usual resolution for the employees of a deceased Member. I ask for the adoption of the resolution.
The question was taken, and the resolution was agreed to.
ENROLLED BILL SIGNED.
Mr. RICKETTS, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that they had examined and found truly enrolled bill of the following title, when the Speaker signed the same:
H. R. 5756 . An act to amend an act entitled "An act to declare the purpose of the people of the United States as to the future political status of the people of the Philippine Islands, and to provide a more autonomous government for these islands," approved August 29, 1916, and to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a standard of value and to provide for a coinage system in the Philippine Islands," approved March 2, 1903.

Leave of absence.
By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted as follows:
To Mr. Tague, on account of illness in family.
To Mr. Knutson, for two weeks, on account of illness.
To Mr. Larsex of Georgia, indefinitely, on account of illness in family.
the private calendar.
The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Pennsyivania asks unanimous consent that the bills on the Private Calendar be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none. The Clerk will report the first bill.
The Clerk read as follows:
A bill (H. R. 1362) for the relief of M. Fine \& Sons.
Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay the sum of $\$ 13,473$ to M. Fine \& Sons.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Pennsylvania offers an amendment, which the Clerk will report.
The Clerk read as follows:
Amendment by Mr. EdMonds: In line 4, after the word "pay," add a comma and the following words: "out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated."
The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.
The amendment was agreed to.
The bill as amended was ordered to be engrossed and read the third time, was read the third time, and passed.
On motion of Mr. Edmonds, a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed was laid on [not upon] the table.
senate bill referred.
Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, Senate bill of the following title was taken from the Speaker's table and referred to its appropriate committee, as indicated below:
S. 1039. An act for the public protection of maternity and infancy, and providing a method of cooperation between the Government of the United States and the several States; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

## Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

EMERGENCY TARIFF.
Mr. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H. R. 2435 ) imposing temporary duties upon certain agricultural products, etc.
The SPEAKER. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none. The question is on the motion of the gentleman from North Dakota that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill H. R. 2435, the emergency tariff bill.
The motion was agreed to.
Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill H. R. 2435, with Mr. Campbell of Kansas in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will report the bill.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:
Be it enacted, etc.-
Title I.

## EMERGENCY TARIFF.

That on and after the day following the passage of this act, for the period of six months, there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon the following articles, when imported from any forergn country into the United States or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands, the Virgin Islands, and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty which are prescribed by this section, namely:

Mr. MacGREGOR. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment, which I send to the Clerk's desk.
The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from New York offers an amendment, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:
Amendment offered by Mr. MacGregor: Page 2, line 1, after the word "bushel," insert: "Provided, That wheat in transit upon the Great Lakes shall not be subject to the duty hereby imposed."

## [Mr. HUDSPETH addressed the committee. His remarks will appear hereafter.]

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. Chairman, I move that the committee do now rise.
The motion was agreed to.
Accordingly the committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. Campbell of Kansas, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that committee having had under consideration the bill II. R. 2435 had come to no resolution thereon.

## Conference Report and Statement.

[Conference reports to be set in 8-point. Statement to be set in 8 -point, except extracts, which should be set in 6-point.

Use 8-point slug before and after conference report and statement.
Do not change the language or punctuation of amendments in conference reports. Typographical errors should be corrected, and caps, abbreviations, and figures should be used according to this STYLE Mandal. Observe the form "Amendments numbered 1, 2, 3," etc., and when the amendment is to make an independent paragraph, the phrase "And the Senate [or House] agree to the same" will be a paragraph by itself; otherwise it will be run in after the amendment with a semicolon. Examples of each are given in the report following.

In the statement, change "numbered," when in copy, to "No.," as amendment No. 1, but do not supply "No." if omitted in copy; otherwise regular style will prevail.
Note particularly that in Senate copy of conference reports the form "Amendment numbered 1," etc., is generally stricken from the beginning of the paragraph by the clerks.

See pp. 68 and 70 for styles of conference report set as House report and as Senate document.]
[Eight-point slug here.]

## CONFERENCE REPORT.

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 4803) making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:
That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 2, 3, 110, and 115.
That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered $28,29,63$, and 90 , and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 39: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 39, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In line 2 of the matter inserted by said amendment, after the word "structures," insert the following: "costing not in excess of $\$ 5,000$ each"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 40: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 40, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: Restore the matter stricken out by said amendment, amended to read as follows: ": Provided, That nothing herein shall be construed as interfering in any way with any existing contract or any work in progress on the date of the approval of this act: Provided further, That hereafter no money appropriated for ordnance," etc.; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 63: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 63, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: Restore the matter stricken out by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

After line 6, page 2, insert the following paragraph:
"For continuation of the investigation of structural materials, such as stone, clays, cement, etc., including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $\$ 50,000$ : Provided, That as much of this sum as necessary shall be," etc.

And the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference have not agreed upon the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 7, 8, 11, 113, and 114.

Patrick H. Kelley,
Burton L. French, Will R. Wood, James F. Byrnes,
W. B. Oliver, Managers on the part of the House.

Miles Poindexter,
Claude A. Swanson, Managers on the part of the Senate.
[Eight-point slug here. Extracts in statement to be set in 6-point.]

## STATEMENT.

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 4803) making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the conference committee and submitted in the accompanying conference report:

On No. 26: Appropriates $\$ 400,000$ for maintenance of the naval training station, Great Lakes, I11., as proposed by the House, instead of $\$ 500,000$, as proposed by the Senate.

On Nos. 73 to 75, inclusive, relating to the Bureau of Engineering: Appropriates $\$ 20,500,000$, as proposed by the House, instead of $\$ 28,000,000$, as proposed by the Senate; strikes out the language inserted by the Senate with respect to a publication known as the Shipping Bulletin; and strikes out the appropriation of $\$ 2,000,000$, proposed by the Senate, for renewing engines of certain submarines.

On No. 114: Authorizing and requesting the President to invite the Governments of Great Britain and Japan to send representatives to a conference with the view to reducing naval expenditures and building programs.

Patrick H. Kelley,<br>Burton L. French,<br>Will R. Wood,<br>James F. Byrnes,<br>W. B. Oliver,<br>Managers on the part of the House.

[Eight-point slug after the statement.]

## Pension Bills.

PENSIONS.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the previous crder of the House, private pension bills and bills relating to pension legislation are in order for consideration to-day.

Mr. KNUTSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House for the consideration of the bill (H. R. 5214) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Regular Army and Navy, and certain soldiers and sailors of wars other than the Civil War, and to widows of such soldiers and sailors; and, pending that, I would like to ask if we can make some arrangement as to the time for general debate?

The motion of Mr. Knutson was agreed to.
Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House, with Mr. Fess in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill H. R. 5214.
The bill is as follows:
Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws-

The name of Hattie Hjelmberg, widow of William Hjelmberg, late of the Fourth Company, United States Coast Artillery Corps, war with Spain, and pay her a pension at the rate of $\$ 12$ per month.
The name of Julia M. Porter, widow of Clinton A. Porter, late of Company F, First Regiment New Hampshire Infantry, war with Spain, and pay her a pension at the rate of $\$ 20$ per month.
This bill is a substitute for the following bills referred to the Committee on Pensions: H. R. 400. Hattie Hjelmberg.
H. R. 1248. Florence Hall.
H. R. 416. Julia M. Porter.
H. R. 424. Annie M. Sullivan. H. R. 1358. Alice A. Warner.

Mr. FULLER. Mr. Speaker, I call up the bill (H. R. 6507) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent children of soldiers and sailors of said war, and I ask unanimous consent that this bill be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair hears no objection and the Clerk will report the bill.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:
Be it enucted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws-

The name of Mary M. Lytel, helpless and dependent daughter of Isaac Lytel, late of Company D, One hundred and eighteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of $\$ 20$ per month.
The name of Esther H. Drake, widow of George F. Drake, late of Company D, One hundred and first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of $\$ 3 u$ per month.

The foregoing bill is a substitute for the following House bills referred to said committee:
H. R. 308. Mary M. Lytel. H. R. 1659. Eliza F. Platt.
H. R. 309. Esther H. Drake. H. R. 1667. Elisha R. Kenyon.
H. R. 401. Mary F. Zuill.
H. R. 1710. Louisa Lee.

## Amendments.

[As figures are now used in bills to express sums of money, dates, paragraph numbers, etc., amendments involving such expressions must be set in figures, thus: Strike out " $\$ 810$ " and insert " $\$ 1,000$," etc. For other enumerations in bill style see p.47.]

The next business on the Speaker's table was the bill (H. R. 4167) to enable national banking associations to extend their corporate existence, returned from the Senate with sundry amendments.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.
The Clerk read the amendments, as follows:
First amendment: Page 2, line 20, after the word "law," insert "or unless hereafter modified or repealed."

Add to line 21 as follows:
"Provided, That soldiers and sailors who lost either an arm or a leg during the late war shall be exempt from paying any special tax as peddlers of tobacco, snuff, or cigars."
[Observe that amendments are quoted when preceded by 6 -point introduction.]
Mr. MADDEN. I move the following amendments:
The amendments were read, as follows:
In line 3, after the word "condemned," insert "cast-iron cannon."
In line 5 strike out "to be used" and insert "for use and ornamentation."
Page 2, line 14, strike out "southern."
The reading of the bill was resumed.
The next amendment was, in line 25, after the word "book," to strike out "cases" and insert "rests"; in the same line, strike out " $\$ 5,000$ " and insert " $\$ 2,500$," so as to make the clause read:

For purchase of ice, buckets, file holders, book rests, and clocks, $\$ 5,600 ; \$ 2,500$ of this sum to be expended for shelving and file holders in the Second Auditor's office.

The amendment was agreed to.
The Clerk read as follows:
Amend by striking out the words "from the date of her husbdnd's death."
The amendment was agreed to, and the bill as amended was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time; and being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

## Adjournment, Recess, and Evening Session.

## ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. MONDELL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.
The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 12 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until to-morrow, Tuesday, A pril 19, 1921, at 12 o'clock noon.

## RECESS.

The SPEAKER. The hour for the recess has arrived. The Chair will state that should he be absent this evening, the gentleman from Ohio, Mr. Foster, will act as Speaker pro tempore.

The hour of half past 4 o'clock having arrived, the House, in pursuance of its order, took a recess until half past 7 o'clock this evening.

## EVENING SESSION.

The recess having expired, the House reassembled at nalf past 7 o'clock p. m. and was called to order by Mr. Foster as Speaker pro tempore.
[Follow copy as to expressing time of adjournment, as 6 o'clock, and 25 minutes p. m., or $6.25 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. If necessary the small-cap heads "Recess" and "Adjournment" must be supplied in House and Senate copy.]

## House Briefs.

[The briefs follow at end of day's proceedings. Heads (in capitals) and dashes to be used as shown here.]

## ENECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

13S. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting tentative draft of a bill to prohibit the interstate sale of certain articles contaminated with anthrax; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
139. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting request for consideration of certain estimates of appropriation required by the Coast Guard for claims arising from collision and contained in House Documents Nos. 897 and 583, Sixtysixth Congress (H. Doc. No. 86); to the Committees on Appropriations and Claims and ordered to be printed.
[Note the insertion of "(H. Doc. No. -)" in cases where papers are ordered to be printed as a document. To be inserted only when "Ordered to be printed" appears in copy.]
[Use the following form if only one communication is submitted:]
194. Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a statement of the estimated cost of revised central heating, lighting, and power plant project, Washington, D. C. (H. Doc. No. 102), was taken from the Speaker's table, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII,
Mr. MERRITT: Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. H. R. 2187. A bill to regulate the retired pay of certain enlisted men in the Coast Guard; with an amendment (Rept. No. 573). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WEAVER: Committee on the Territories. H. R. 8690 . A bill to add a certain tract of land on the island of Hawaii to the Hawaii National Park; without amendment (Rept. No. 574). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. FOSTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 2682. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia, approved March 3, 1901," and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto; without amendment (Rept. No. 575 ). Referred to the House Calendar.
[Use abore form also when only one report is submitted.]

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII,
Mr. JEFFERS of Alabama: Committee on the Public Lands. H. R. 7862. A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to sell and patent certain lands to William S. N. Calhoun and Zaidee Boatner Calhoun, residents of Catahoula Parish. La.: with an amendment (Rept. No. 570). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. JEFFERS of Alabama: Committee on the Public Lands. H. R. S35s. A bill for the relief of Israel Butts; without amendment (Rept. No. 57S). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. FROTHINGGAM: Committee on Military Affairs. H. R. 9047. A bill authorizing the Secretary of War to grant to the town of Winthrop, Mass.. a perpetual right of way orer approximately 755 square feet of the Fort Banks Military Reservation for the purpose of widening Revere Street; without amendment (Rept. No. 580). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. FULLER: Committee on Invalid Pensions. H. R. 10025. A bill granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent children of soldiers and sailors of said war; without amendment (Rept. No. 581 ). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. FULLER: Committee on Pensions. H. R. 10069. A bill for the relief of John Y. Smith; without amendment (Rept. No. 582). Reierred to the Committee of the Thole House.
[U'se abore form also when only one report is submitted.]

## ADVERSE REPORTS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII,
Mr. KAHN: Committee on Military Affairs. House Resolution 63. A resolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish the House certain information (Rept. No. 32). Laid on the table.

Mr. KAHN: Committee on Military Affairs. House Resolution 67. A resolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish certain information to the House of Representatives (Rept. No. 33). Laid on the table.

Mr. RAMSEYER: Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads. H. R. 6012. A bill for the adjudication and determination of the claims arising under joint resolution of July 14, 1870 (16 Stat. p. 670), authorizing the Postmaster General to continue to use in the Postal Service Marcus P. Norton's combined postmarking and stamp-canceling hand-stamp patents, and directing him to "determine upon a fair, just, and equitable compensation for the use of said invention," or arising otherwise (Rept. No. 36). Laid on the table.
Mr. FOCHT: Committee on the District of Columbia. H. R. 2265. A bill to regulate marine insurance in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 40). Laid on the table.

Mr. LONGWORTH: Committee on Claims. H. R. 11964. A bill for the relief of the P. J. Carlin Construction Co. (Rept. No. 1014). Laid on the table.
[Use above form also when only one report is submitted.]

## MOTIONS TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEES.

Under clause 4 of Rule XXVII, motions to discharge committees were filed as follows:
[Omitted from the Record of A pril 28, 1921.]

By Mr. HAYDEN: Motion to discharge the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce from the further consideration of the bill (H. R. 263) to amend section 4 of the act to regulate commerce, approved February 4, 1887, as amended.

Also, motion to discharge the Committee on the Judiciary from the further consideration of the bill (H. R. 264) providing for an additional judge for the district of Arizona.
[Submitted April 30, 1921.]
By Mr. WALSH: Motion to discharge the Committee on Revision of the Laws from the further consideration of the bill (H. R. 12) to consolidate, codify, revise, and reenact the general and permanent laws of the United States in force March 4, 1919.

## CHANGE OF REFERENCE.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXII, committees were discharged from the consideration of the following bills, which were referred as follows:

A bill (H. R. 6927) granting an increase of pension to Charles A. Swartz; Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

A bill (H. R. 7410) granting an increase of pension to James G. Fallansbee; Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.
[Use the following form when only one change of reference is submitted:]
Under clause 2 of Rule XXII, the Committee on Invalid Pensions was discharged from the consideration of the bill (H. R. 7274) granting a pension to Peter F. Fleming, and the same was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

## PUBLIC BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS.

Under clause 3 of Rule XXII, bills, resolutions, and memorials were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. MONTOYA: A bill (H. R. 8007) to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations'; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 8008) to ascertain and settle private land claims of persons not Indian within Pueblo Indian land, land grants, and reservations in the States of New Mexico and Arizona; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. REAVIS: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 174) to provide for the payment of expenses of the Joint Committee on Reorganization of the Administrative Branch of the Government out of the contingent fund; to the Committee on Accounts.
[Use the following form when only one bill, resolution, or memorial is submitted:]
Under clause 3 of Rule XXII,
Mr. PATTERSON of New Jersey introduced a bill (H. R. 7566) to increase the cost of the public building at Woodbury, N. J., which was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

## PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS．

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII，private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows：

By゙Mr．MORGAN：A bill（H．R．7874）granting an increase of pension to Margaret Smallwood；to the Committee on Invalid Pensions．

Also，a bill（H．R．7875）granting an increase of pension to Hattie B．Search：to the Committee on Invalid Pensions．

By゙ Mr．ELLIOTT：A resolution（H．Res．155）appointing George Keegan as suc－ cessor to person named in House resolution adopted January 15，1921；to the Com－ mittee on Accounts．
［Use the following form if onl 5 one bill or resolution is submitted：］
Under clause 1 of Rule XXII，
Mr．ANSORGE introduced a bill（H．R．6322）authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the Parents Association of Public School No． 52 ，Broadway and Academy Streets，New York City，two German cannons or fieldpieces，which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs．

## PETITIONS，ETC．

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII，petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk＇s desk and referred as follows：

2395．By the SPEAKER（by request）：Petition of M．G．Sperry and E．L．Seal， relating to the American Legion；to the Committee on the Judiciary．

2396．By Mr．CANNON：Petition of citizens of Danville，Ill．．protesting against legislation restricting the freedom of worship（H．R．4388）；to the Committee on the District of Columbia．
［Use the following form if only one petition，etc．，is submitted：］
Under clause 1 of Rule XXII，
14．Mr．KELLEY of Michigan presented a petition of 33 members of the Women＇s Hospital Auxiliary，of Flint，Mich．，favoring passage of the Sheppard－Towner bill． which was referred to the Committee on Education．
［Showing use of italic lines orer petitions，etc．：］

> [Omitted from the Record of August 10, 1921.]

2349．By Mr．BRIGGS：House concurrent resolution 13 of the Texas Legislature， urging immediate official recognition by the United States of the Government of Mexico as administered by President Obregon：to the Committee on Foreign Affairs． 2350．By゙ Mr．FENN：Petition of town officials and 644 other citizens of Manchester． Conn．．in favor of an appropriation for a building for post－office purposes；to the Com－ mittee on Public Buildings and Grounds．
［Submitted August 11，1921．］
2360．By the SPEAKER（by request）：Cablegram from the Association De Hacen－ dados y Colonos，of Cuba，urging larger concessions to Cuban sugar and tobacco in the reciprocity treaty；to the Committee on Ways and Means．

2361．Also（by request），resolution of the St．Paul Council of the American Associa－ tion for the Recognition of the Irish Republic，opposing the Penrose bill（S．2135）； to the Committee on Ways and Means．
［In petitions，if＂et al．＂is used change it to＂and others．＂

## CONGRESSIONAL RECORD INDEX STYLE.

## RULES AND EXAMPLES.

Set in 6-point, Record measure, one lead before flush lines.
Cap lines flush, blue underscore; italic lines, 1 em indention, red underscore; committee lines, 2 ems indention; other matter indented 3 ems and overs 4 ems; but where a 3 -em dash is used as a ditto, the overruns above and below dash will be 7 ems ; where an italic side head is run into text, the overrun will be 7 ems .

Spell months, even if in brackets or parentheses and followed by the day of the month.

Abbreviate States after all geographic names throughout index.
Comma precedes folio figures.
Names of vessels in roman-U. S. S. Brooklyn.
Use roman for words in parentheses as (Omitted in Record), (Appendix), (deceased), (administrator), (vessel), (House), (Senate), (city), (State), etc.

Record, referring to Congressional Record, cap and lower case.
In the semimonthly index, if copy shows figures in both hlack and red ink, print black-ink figures only, restoring those which have been stricken through, disregarding the red-ink changes.

Observe the following forms: (Omitted in Record), (Rept. 349), (S. Rept. 25), (H. Rept. 41), (S. Doc. 23), (H. Doc. 47), (H. J. Res. 26), (H. Con. Res. 5), (H. Res. 7), (S. Res. 7), (S. J. Res. 6), (S. Con. Res. 7).
[Public, No. 16.]
(See bill S. 546-Lodge bill.)
If the numbers of several bills are given, use this form: S. 24,2486 ; H. R. 217, 2287, etc.; that is, do not repeat S. or H. R. with each number. Separate the groups by a semicolon.

In cap lines use small-cap "v." for versus.

## Style of Semimonthly Index.

[One 2-pointlead before each flush line.]
CURTIS, CHARLES ( a Senator from Kansas).
Appointed presiding officer, 4451.
A mendments offered by, to
Tariff bill: hides, 4635 .
petroleum, 4635.
Bills and joint resolutions introduced by
Aimes, Clement F. S.: to increase pension (see bill S. 2313), 4634.
Dickinson, Sarah A.: to pension (see bill S. 2315), 4634.
Trott, Mary: to pension (see bill S. 2314), 4634.
Motions and resolutions offered by
Adjourn: to, 4583.
Executive session: for, 4484, 4583, 4722, 4795.
Hart, Martha E.: to withdraw papers of, 4635.
Recess: for, 4484, 4650, 4795.
Petitions and papers presented by; from
Citizens and individuals, $4138,4633$.
Societies and associations, 4633.
Remarks by, on
Farm products: exportation of, 4506.
Success-steamer: registry for, 394.
Reports made by , from
Committee on Military Affairs:
National defense act a mendment (S. Rept. 238), 4778.
Springfield Armory, Mass.: release certain right of way at (S. Rept. 237), 4778.
COMMITTEE ON THE TERRITORIES (House).
Reports by
Franchises for gas, electric light and power, and street railways in Hawaii (H. Rept. 284), 4543.
Ratifying agreements with and authorizing issuance of land patents to certain persons in Hawaii (H. Rept. 286), 4543.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS IN HOUSE.
Bodenstab v. Berger: report of committee on case of (H. Rept. 1300), 2786, 2787.
COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES. See also Supreme Court of the United States.
Bills to amend act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary (see bills S. 2161, 2182).

New York: bill for appointment of two additional judges for southern district of (see bill S. 1288). bill for appointment of one additional judge for eastern district of (see bill H. R. 7397).
North Dakota: bill for appointment of an additional judge for district of (see bill S. 78).

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, repeal act creating the Public Utilities Commission of (see bill H. R. 7193).

Joint resolution to reerect statue of Abraham Lincoln in courthouse square (see H. J. Res. 127).
Bread prices: memorial of the Kalorama Citizens' Association relative to, 2678.
Public schools: bill to amend act to regulate salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of (see bill S. 1976).
—— bill to provide for compulsory school attendance of children (see bill S. 2040).

- memorandum on classroom needs of, 2328.

Wahlers Hill: Bill making appropriation for improvement and repair of (see bill H. R. 9694).
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, consolidation or redistribution of the powers and duties relating to the Territory of Alaska (see bills S. 2203; H. R. 7683).
ENECUTIVE NOMONTIONS AND CONFIRMATIONS.
A rmy appointments and promotions
Colonels: nominated, 3832.
Air Service: first lieutenant; nominated, 3940.
Caralry: second lieutenants; nominated, 3350 ; confirmed, 3550 .
Coast Artillery Corps: major; nominated, 3940 .

- first lieutenant: nominated, 3940 .
_- second lieutenants: nominated, 3350; confirmed, 3550
Corps of Engineers: first lieutenant; nominated, 3832.
Civilian second lieutenants: nominated, 3350 ; confirmed, 3550 .
Civilian appointments
Ascarate, Miss Nemecia, to be register of the land office at Las Cruces, N. Mex.; nominated, 3832. Ballantine, Joseph W., to be consul of class 5 ; nominated, 3349 ; confirmed, 3550.
Pastmastcts
Alaska: nominated, 3940.
Arkansas: confirmed, 3941.
California: confirmed, 3884.
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
Bill to amend and repeal laws relative to election of (see bill S. 492).
Executive orders relative to filling of vacancies in post offices of the first, second, and third class, 1236, 1290.

Joint resolution for amendment to Constitution giving Congress power to regulate primary elections for (see S. J. Res. 54).
Communications from
American oil prospectors in foreign countries: transmitting report concerning restrictions placed upon (S. Doc. 11), 1442.
Washington Monument: relative to repair of elevator in, 1569.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Bill for relief of contractors for construction of (see bill H. R. 6321).
Remarks in House relative to prospects for consideration of a public-ouildings bill, 1217.
Bills to erect
Albuquerque, N. Mex. (see bill H. R. 6202).
Atoka, Okla. (see bill H. R. 62 ²5).
Central City, Ky . (see bill H. R. 5945 ).
SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.
Cormmunications from
American fleet in foreign waters: estimate of appropriation for purchase of an historical pictorial record of (H. Doc. 76), 1162.
Washington (City). See District of Columbia.
WASHINGTON (State), petition of citizens urging action by Congress to prevent the present impending disaster in Armenia, 4151.
WOOL, amendment in Senate relative to tariff on, 1114, 1283, 1289.
Remarks in Senate relative to tariff on, 1205, 1283.
Statistics relative to production of, 1276.
WILSON, MARY, AND OTHERS, pension (see bill H. R. 6441).
YEA-AND-NAY YOTES IN HOUSE.
Army appropriation bill (H. R. 5010 ): on amendment reducing appropriation for pay of the Army, 1234.
_ on amendment to grant honorable discharges to enlisted men upon their own application, 1235.
[Contract titles of bills and resolutions, if run in, omitting the words "Bill for" and "Resolution to," as follows:]
A. A. RAV゚EN (steamship), relief of owners (see bill H. R. 6408).

ABANDONED PROPERTY. See Captured and Abandoned Property.
ALASKA, increase the percentage of national forest receipts to be paid to (see bill H. R. 5950).
Bill to create a fish commission in (see bill H. R. 5951).
ARCHAMBAULT, GEORGE, increase pension (see bill H. R. 6188).
ARMY, amend act to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States (see bill H.R. 6037).

A ir Service: article by H. L. Scaife concerning extravagance and waste in, 1332.
letter of Secretary of War relative to aircraft production, 1596.
CHINESE IMMIGRATION, correspondence concerning certain Chinese refugees from N1exico, 5450.
Joint resolution to allow Chinese to register under certain prorisions and conditions (see S. J. Res. 33).

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL. See Employees of the Uinited States.
Claims. See also Court of Clatms.
Amendments in Senate making appropriations for adjudicated and allowed, 5756.
LEAVES OF ABSENCE IN HOUSE.
Buchanan, 1372.
Clouse, 1471.
Driver, 1589.

MARYLAND (dredge), relief of owners (see bill H. R. 1942).
MEXICO, article written by President Obregon relative to taxation in, 5988.
Remarks in Senate relative to importation of oil from, 5981.
Resolution to investigate importation of oil from (see S. Res. 138)
NAVY.
Chief warrant officers: bill to amend act relative to pay of retired (see bill H. R. 8361 ).
Pay of: committee appointed in House on readjustment of, 5584.
VETERANS' BUREAU, changing the name to be the "United States Veterans' Bureau" (see S. J. Res. 103).
WEEKS v. UNITED STATES, decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in case of, 5951.
[Make paragraphs of matter immediately following flush heads if followed by a subhead which reads back to the flush line. (See first entry under "President of the United States," p. 103.) Observe that public bills, resolutions, amendments, reports, letters, communications, petitions, and bills relating to corporations, societies, vessels, or like subjects are treated the same as private bills.]

## History of Bills in Semimonthly Index.

S. 252-To amend an act approved February 22, 1889, entitled "An act to provide for the division of Dakota into two States and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington to form constitutions and State governments, and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and to make donations of public lands to such States."
Mr. Walsh of Montana; Committee on Public Lands, 70.
Reported with amendments (S. Rept. 93), 2120.
Debated, amended, and passed Senate, 2428.
Referred to House Committee on the Public Lands, 2520.
Reported back (H. Rept. 182), 2761.
Debated, 4840.
Passed House, 4841.
Examined and signed, 5181, 5186.
Presented to the President, 5207.
H. R. 6877-To permit a compact or agreement between the States of Arizona, California, Colorado. Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming respecting the disposition and apportionment of the waters of the Colorado River, and for other purposes.
Mr. Mondell; Committee on the Judiciary, 2168.
Reported with amendment (H. Rept. 191), 2842.
Debated, 2880.
Passed House, 2885.
Referred to Senate Committee on Irr gation and Reclamation, 2927.
Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation discharged, 5002.
Passed Senate, 5002.
Examined and signed, 5288, 5307.
Presented to the President, 5400 .
Approved [Public, No. 12], 1234.
[In history of bills use lower case in Members' names; in titles of bills follow document style as to the use of figures and abbreviations; "etc.," not "and so forth."]

## SENATE AND HOUSE JOURNAL STYLE.

## GENERAL RULES.

The Journals are set in 8 -point (except votes, which are 6 -point if appearing in columns), solid, Record measure, and as a rule Record style prevails.

Abbreviate States as provided on page 29, except in amendments, which must be set in bill style.

In amendments, matter stricken out must be set in roman, quoted; and matter inserted must be set in italic, bill style.

Omit comma between name of Senator or Representative and State, thus: Mr. Walsh of Massachusetts.

Note use of semicolon in "Papers referred."
Use one lead only on each side of small-cap heads.
Use 6-point cap line for center heads showing time of meeting after recess taken in a day's proceedings.

Omit "(H. Doc. No. 17, etc.)," if appearing in copy in connection with any matter which has been ordered printed as an executive document.

Note instructions on page 114 regarding "run-downs" in setting votes in Senate and House Journals.

For abbreviations of bills, resolutions, etc., see page 27.

## SENATE.

[Observe the punctuation and paragraphing.]
TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1921.
QUESTION OF QUORUM.
Mr. Lodge raised a question as to the presence of a quorum;
Whereupon
The Vice President directed the roll to be called;
When
Fifty-seren Senators answered to their names.
A quorum being present,
PETITIONS.
Mr. Curtis presented a petition of citizens of Leavenworth, Kans., praying an investigation into the recent race riots in Tulsa, Okla.; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.
message from the house.
A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Overhue, one of its clerks:
Mr. President: The House of Representatives has passed the following bill and joint resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:
H. R. 7158 . An act to amend the Army appropriation act, approved July 11, 1919, so as to release appropriations for the completion of the acquisition of real estate in certain cases and making additional appropriations therefor; and
H. J. Res. 138. Joint resolution to repeal so much of the act of Congress approved February 28, 1920, as provides for the sale of Camp Eustis, Va.
The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed two enrolled bills, S. 1881 and H. R. 5622 , I am directed to bring the same to the Senate for the signature of its President.

## introduction of bills.

Bills were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as follows:

By Mr. Cummins:
A bill (S.2203) to provide for the consolidation or redistribution of the powers and duties of the several executive departments of the Government of the United States relating to the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Territories and Insular Possessions.

$$
64061^{\circ}-22-8
$$

By Mr. Ball:
A bill (S. 2204) for the relief of Christian Christensen; to the Committee on Claims. PRESIDENTIAL APPROVALS.
A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Latta, his secretary:
Mr. President: The President of the United States approved and signed the following acts:

On August 18, 1921:
S. 1934. An act granting the consent of Congress to the Huntington \& Ohio Bridge Co. to construct, maintain, and operate a highway and street railway bridge across the Ohio River, between the city of Huntington, W. Va., and a point opposite in the State of Ohio.

On August 22, 1921:
S. 1794. An act to authorize the Secretary of War to release the Kansas City \& Memphis Railroad \& Bridge Co. from reconstructing its highway and approaches across its bridge at Memphis, Tenn.

Ordered, That the Secretary notify. the House of Representatives thereof.
proposed summer recess.
The Senate resumed the consideration of the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 6) providing for an adjournment of the Senate from July 7 to July 28, 1921.

On motion by Mr. Norris,
The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the Senators present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are-
Messrs. Ball, Brandegee, Cameron, Cummins, Curtis, Dillingham, and Fernald.
Those who voted in the negative are-
Messrs. Ashurst, Borah, Broussard, Capper, Caraway, Gooding, and Hale.
So the resolution was not agreed to.
adjusted compensation for veterans of world war.
On motion by Mr. Underwood,
The Senate resumed, as in Committee of the Whole, the consideration of the unfinished business, viz, the bill (S. 1039) for the public protection of maternity and infancy and providing a method of cooperation between the Government of the United States and the several States.

Mr . Underwood raised a question as to the presence of a quorum;
Whereupon
The Vice President directed the roll to be called;
When
Forty Senators answered to their names.
The number of Senators present not constituting a quorum,
The Vice President directed the names of the absentees to be called;
When
Seven Senators answered to their names.
A quorum not being present,
On motion by Mr. McCumber,
Ordered, That the Sergeant at Arms be directed to request the attendance of the absent Senators.

Pending the execution of the order, a quorum having appeared, papers referred.
Papers in the cases hereinafter mentioned, to accompany bills introduced, were taken from the files and referred, under the rule, as follows:
William H. Van Name; John B. Hamblin; Hannah Vandenburg; Mary C. F. Warren; David Granger; and James Grogan; to the Committee on Pensions.
enrolled bills signed.
Mr. Sutherland, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that they had examined and found duly enrolled the following bills:
S. 1881. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April 30, 1900, as amended, to establish an Hawaiian homes commission, granting certain powers to the Board of Harbor Commissioners of the Territory of Hawaii, and for other purposes; and
H. R. 5622 . An act providing for the appraisal and sale of the Vashon Island military reservation in the State of Washington, and for other purposes.

Whereupon
The Vice President signed the same, and they were delivered to the committee to be presented to the President of the United States.

HOUSE BILL AND JOINT RESOLUTION REFERRED.
The bill H. R. 7158 and the joint resolution H. J. Res. 138, this day received from the House of Representatives for concurrence, were read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.
reports of committees.
Mr. Walsh of Montana, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to whom were referred the following bills, reported them without amendment and submitted reports thereon, as follows:
S. 1733. A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to deliver to the president of the Milwaukee Press Club, of Milwaukee, Wis., the bell of the wrecked cruiser Milwaukee (Rept. No. 198); and
S. 1824. A bill to provide for the relief of certain officers of the Naval Reserve Force, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 199).

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.
Petitions, memorials, etc., were presented and referred as follows:
By Mr. Capper: A resolution of Coffeyville Post, No. 20, American Legion, of Coffeyville, Kans., praying the enactment of legislation providing adequate relief for disabled ex-service men; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. Harris: A petition of L. G. Council, of Americus, Ga., favoring the abolishment of the New York cotton exchange; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. RECESS.
On motion by Mr. Curtis, at 5 o'clock and 12 minutes p. m.,
The Senate took a recess until 12 o'clock m . to-morrow.
AT 12 O'CLOCK M. (CALENDAR DAY, THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1921).
EXECUTIVE SESSION.
On motion by Mr. Lodge,
The Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business; and
After the consideration of executive business the doors were reopened;
When,
On motion by Mr. Lodge, at 5 o'clock and 36 minutes p.m., The Senate adjourned.

## HOUSE.

[Observe the punctuation and paragraphing, and that date lines are set in case 2 caps, centered.]

## TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1921.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.
The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.
Executive communications, pursuant to clause 2, Rule XXIV, were referred as follows:

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting deficiency estimate of appropriation, in the sum of $\$ 5.594 .21$, required by the Department of Labor for "Salaries and expenses of the International Conference of Labor, 1920 ".; to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting supplemental estimate of appropriation required by the Bureau of Fisheries for reconstruction of the fish hatchery at Baker Lake, Wash., recently damaged by fire: to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.
[Use the following form if only one executive communication is transmitted:]
A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report on preliminary examination of Quinby Creek, Va., was taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE READ.

The Speaker laid before the House the message in writing from the President, which was read, as follows:

## To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In compliance with the requirements of section 20 of the act of Congress entitled "An act to create a legislative assembly in the Territory of Alaska, to confer legislative power thereon, and for other purposes," approved August 24,

1912, I transmit herewith a copy of the session laws, resolutions, and memorials passed at the fifth regular session of the Territorial Legislature of Alaska, conyened at Juneau, the capital, on the 7th day of March, 1921, and adjourned sine die the 5th day of May, 1921.

## Warren G. Harding.

The White House, July 19, 1921.
The message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

## BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Ricketts, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that that committee did, on July 11, 1921, present to the President for his approval a bill and a joint resolution of the House of the following titles:
H. R. 4803. An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes ; and
H. J. Res. 173. Joint resolution ratifying and confirming from and including July 1, 1921, obligations incurred pursuant to the terms of certain appropriations for the fiscal year 1922.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.
A message in writing from the President was communicated to the House by Mr. Latta, one of his secretaries, who also announced that the President did, on the following dates, approve and sign bills and a joint resolution of the House of the following titles:

HOUSE BILLS APPROVED.
On July 12, 1921 :
H. R. 4803. An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes.
H. R. 5222. An act to provide for the retention by the Government of the property in Seward, Alaska, known as the Alaska Northern Railway office building, and its use for court purposes.

On July 11, 1921:
H. J. Res. 173. Joint resolution ratifying and confirming from and including July 1, 1921, obligations incurred pursuant to the terms of certain appropriations for the fiscal year 1922.

## MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Craven, one of its secretaries, announced that the Senate had passed a bill and Senate joint and concurrent resolutions of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives was requested :
S. 1960. An act providing for an additional judge for the northern district of California;
S. J. Res. 85. Joint resolution to provide for the remission of further payments of the annual installments of the Chinese indemnity ; and
S. Con. Res. 7-

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the bill (H. R. 7456) to provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes, as it passed the House, be printed as a Senate document, with an index, and that 15.000 additional copies be printed, of which 4,000 shall be printed for the use of the Senate, 9,000 for the House, to be distributed through the folding room, 1,000 for the Committee on Finance of the Senate, and 1,000 for the Committee on Ways and Means of the House.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed a bill of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives was requested:
S. 916. An act limiting the creation or extension of forest reserves in New Mexico and Arizona.

PRIVATE CALENDAR.
The House proceeded, in accordance with the special order agreed to on yesterday, to take up bills on the Private Calendar to which there should be no objection.

On motion of Mr. Edmonds, by unanimous consent, said bills were considered in the House as in the Committee of the Whole House.

## HUBERT REYNOLDS.

The bill (H. R. 2003) for the relief of Hubert Reynolds was read.
Objection was made to the consideration of the bill.

SENATE BILL REFERRED.
A bill of the Senate of the following title was taken from the Speaker's table and under the rule referred as follows :
S. 1039. An act for the public protection of maternity and infancy, and proriding a method of cooperation between the Government of the United States and the several States; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

## AFTER THE RECESS - 8 O'CLOCK P. M. <br> ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED.

Mr. Ricketts, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills and a joint resolution of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker pro tempore :
H. R. 2421. An act granting certain public lands to the city of Phoenix. Ariz., for municipal purposes;
H. R. 6814. An act to authorize the construction of a dam across Wabash River at Huntington, Ind.; and
H. J. Res. 32. Joint resolution to change the name of the Grand River in Colorado and Utah to the Colorado River.

RULE TO CONSIDER NAVAL AND INDIAN BILLS.
Mr. Campbell of Kansas, by direction of the Committee on Rules, to which was referred the resolution (H. Res. 159) -

Resolved, That immediately upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the following bill: H. R. 7864, a bill providing for sundry matters, etc.under clause 56, Rule XI, reported said resolution (Rept. No. 287).

## RATIFYING NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. Kelley of Michigan introduced the following joint resolution (H. J. Res. 173):
Joint resolution ratifying and confirming from and including July 1, 1921, obligations incurred pursuant to the terms of certain appropriations for the fiscal year 1922.
Resolved, That appropriations for the service of the fiscal year 1922 contained in the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes," are hereby made available.

Which, by unanimous consent, was considered, read twice, ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time by title, and passed.

A motion by Mr. Kelley of Michigan to reconsider the vote whereby the joint resolution was passed was, on his motion and by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said joint resolution.

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LEAVE OF ABSENCE.
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By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted-
To Mr. Kennedy, for five days; and
To Mr. Keller, for 10 days.

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CONTESTED-ELECTION CASE-BOGY }\imath\mathrm{ . HAWES.
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Mr. Dallinger, by direction of the Committee on Elections No. 1, to which was referred the contested-election case of Bernard P. Bogy v. Harry B. Hawes from the eleventh congressional district of the State of Missouri, under clause 56, Rule XI, submitted a report thereon (Rept. No. 281).

The report was ordered to be printed and, together with the accompanying resolution, was referred to the House Calendar.

CONFERENCE REPORT-VETERANS' BUREAU.
Mr. Sweet called up the following conference report:
The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6611) to establish in the

Treasury Department a reterans' bureau and to improre the facilities and service of such bureau, and further to amend and modify the war risk insurance act, having met, after full and free conference have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered $13,14,15,16,18$, $22,23,26,2 S, 38,46,53,54,56,57,59,61$, and 62.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered $1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,20,21,24,25,27,29,30,31,32,34,35,36$, $39,40.41,42,43,44,45,47,48,49,50,51,52,58,60,63,64,65,66,68,69,70$, $71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80,81$, and 82 ; and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 17: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 17, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter stricken out by said amendment insert a colon and the following:

Provided, That all commissioned personnel detailed or hereafter detailed from the United States Public Health Service to the veterans' bureau shall hold the same rank and grade, shall receive the same pay and allowances, and shall be subject to the same rules for relative rank and promotion as now or hereafter may be provided by law for commissioned personnel of the same rank or grade or performing the same or similar duties in the United States Public Health Service.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Samuel E. Winslow,<br>James S. Parker,<br>Burton E. Sweet,<br>Alben W. Barkley,<br>Sam Rayburn,<br>Managers on the part of the House.<br>Reed Sifoot,<br>William M. Calder.<br>David I. Walsh, Managers on the part of the Senate.

[Note also the following three examples:]
Page $2 \overline{7}$, after line 12 , insert:
The secretary of the Navy is authorized to acquire one thousand acres, more or less, at or near Camp Kearney, California, for a site for a lighter-than-air aviation station and to pay for the same an average price of not exceeding $\$ 100$ per acre out of any funds appropriated for aviation purposes.

Mr. Swing moved that the House recede from its disagreement to sairl Senate amendment and concur therein.

The question being taken, on a division there appeared-yeas 7 , nays 47 .
So the motion to recede and concur was not agreed to.
Mr. Davis of Minnesota moved that the House recede from its disagreement to Senate amendments Nos. 91 to 122, inclusive, and concur therein, which motion was agreed to, viz:

Page 45 . line 4 , amendment No. 91 , strike out " $\$ 600$ " and insert $\$ 720$.
92. Strike out " $\$ 25,300$ " and insert $\$ 27.100$.
93. Line 9. strike out " $\$ 600$ " and insert $\$ 720$.

Amendment numbered 53: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 53 , and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert the following:

Section of surety bonds: Clerks-one of class three, one of class two, two of class one; one, $\$ 1,000$; assistant messenger; in all, $\$ 7,120$.

And the Senate agree to the same.
CALL OF THE HOUSE.
Mr. Garrett of Tennessee made the point of order that a quorum was not present.

A quorum not being present,
On motion of Mr. Campbell of Kansas, a call of the House was ordered.
The doors were closed.

The roll was called,
When the following-named Members failed to answer-
[Roll No. 8.]

| Anderson | Funk | Layton | Rouse |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Anthony | Gahn | Lazaro | Rucker |
| Arentz | Gallivan | Lee, Ga. | Ryan |

Thereupon the Speaker announced that 226 Members had answered to their names, a quorum.

On motion of Mr. Mondell, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

The cloors mere reopened.
YEA-AND-NAY YOTE.
The question being put,
Will the House agree to the resolution?

The reas and nays being demanded and ordered by one-fifth of the Members present,

## [Roll No. 9.]

Those roting in the affirmative-

| Anderson | Almon | Smithwick | Winslow |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Those roting in the negative- |  | Wyer | Carter |

So the resolution was not agreed to.
AUTOMATIC ROLL CALL.
The question being put,
Will the House pass the joint resolution?
On a division there appeared-yeas 102 , nays 47 .
Whereupon Mr. Walsh made objection that a quorum was not present and not roting.

A quoruin not being present,
The roll was called under clause 4, Rule XV,

Those roting in the affirmative-

| Anderson <br> Those roting in the negative- <br> Gallivan | Layton | Rouse |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Arentz Lee, Ga. | Ryan |  |
| Answering present- |  |  |

So the joint resolution was passed.
Whereupon. on motion of Mr. Voistead, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 7294) supplemental to the national prohibition act ; and after some time spent therein,

The Speaker resumed the chair,
When Mr. Longworth, Chairman, reported that the committee, having had under consideration the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 7294) supplemental to the national prohibition act, had directed him to report that the committee recommended that certain Senate amendments be concurred in, that certain other Senate amendments be concurred in with amendments, and certain other Senate amendments be disagreed to.

Mr. Cockran. stating that he rose to a question of privilege of the House, submitted a resolution.

The resolution was read as follows:
Whereas the Constitution of the United States, which empowers the President to address recommendations respecting, etc. : Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That such exclusion of this House from the right conferred upon it by the Constitution to share in all communications which the President may address to Congress respecting, etc.

Mr. Anderson demanded a separate vote on the following motion:
Concur in Senate amendment No. 15-
Provided further, That no vinous liquor shall be imported into the Lnited States unless it is made to appear to the commissioner that vinous liquor for such nonbererage use produced in the United States is not sufficient to meet such nonbeveraye needs-
with the following amendment: In lieu of the matter proposed in said Senate amendment insert:

Provided, That no vinous liquor shall be imported into the United states unless it is made to appear to the commissioner, etc.

## ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY.

On motion of Mr. Mondell, by unanimous consent,
Ordered, That when the House adjourns to-day, it adjourn to meet on Monday next.

And then,
ADJOURNMENT.
On motion of Mr. Mondell, at 5 o'clock and 58 minutes p. m., the Eouse adjourned.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEFS ON PUBLIC BILLS AND REGOIUTIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII,
Mr Sinnott: Committee on the Public Lands. II. R. 9633. A bill to extend the provision: of section 2305, Revised Statutes, and of the act of September 29, 1919, to those discharged from the military or naval service of the United States and subsequently awarded compensation or treated ior wounds received or disability incurred in line of duty; without amendment (Rept. No. 577). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Burtness: Committee on the Public Lands. S. 2468. An act providing for the sale and disposal of public lands within the area heretofore surveyed as Tenderfoot Lake, State of Wisconsin; without amendment (Rept. No. 579). Referred to the ('ommittee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Jones of Pennsylvania: Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. H. R. 9931. A bill to extend the time for completing the construction of a hridge across the Delaware River; without amendment (Rept. No. 571). Referred to the Honse ('alendar.

Mr. Barbour: Committee on the Public Lands. H. R. 7452. A bill to add certain lands to the Sequoia National Park, Calif., and to change the name of said park to the Roosevelt-Sequoia National Park; with amendments (Rept. No. 583). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.
[Use above form also when only one report is submitted.]
REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE PILLS AND REEOLUTIONS.
Under clause 2 of Rule XIII,
Mr. Jeffers of Alabama: ''ommittee on the Public Lands. H. R. 7862. A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to sell and patent certain lands to William S. N. Calhoun and Zaidee Boatner Calhoun, residents of ('atahoula Parish, La.: with an amendment (Rept. No. 570). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. Jeffers of Alabama: Committee on the Puhlic Lands. H. R. 7869. A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to transfer title to certain public lands in the State of Idaho; without amendment (Rept. No. 572). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.
[Use above form also when only one report is submitted.]
ADVERSE REPORT.
Under clause 2 of Rule XIII,
Mr. Kahn: Committee on Military Affairs. House Resolution 67. A resolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish certain information to the House of Representatives (Rept. No. 33): Laid on the table.
Mr. Longworth: Committee on Claims. H. R. 11964. A bill for the relief of the P. J. Carlin Construction Co. (Rept. No. 1014). Laid on the table.
[Use the above form also when only one report is submitted.]

## CHANGE OF REFERENCE.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXII. committees were discharged from the consideration of the following bills, which were referred as follows:

A bill (H. R. 6442) granting a pension to Martha A. Curtis; Committee on Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

A bill (H. R. 11111) granting a pension to Annie Elizabeth Clark; Committee on Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.
[Use the following form if only one change of reference is made:]
[nder clause 2 of Rule XXII, the Committee on Pensions was discharger] from the consideration of the bill (H. R. 7557) granting a pension to Fannie Knowles, and the same was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

PUBLIC BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS.
Under clause 3 of Rule XXII, bills, resolutions, and memorials were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. McFadden: A bill (H. R. 7683) to provide for the consideration or redistribution of the powers and duties of the several executive departments of the Government of the United States relating to the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Territorien.

By Mr. Mills: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 193) authorizing the erection on public grounds in the city of Washington of a memorial to Jeanne d'Arc; to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. Osborne: Memorial of the city council of the city of Santa Monica, Calif., pertaining to the Federal Government pledging the support of the city of Santa Monica in the execution of any plan of defense which may be inaugurated by the Federal Gorernment within the legal limits of the city of Santa Monica; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.
Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and sererally referred as follows:

By Mr. Dempsey: A bill (H. R. 8047) for the relief of Emons Johnson; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Longworth : A bill (H. R. 8370) for the relief of Maria Pfeiffer; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 8371) granting an increase of pension to Harry Weinheimer; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. Lineberger: Resolution (H. Res. 146) appointing Inman P. Crutchfield as successor to the person named in House resolution adopted by the House January 15, 1900 ; to the Committee on Accounts.
[Use the following form if only one bill is introduced:]
Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, Mr. Lunn introduced a bill (H. R. 15978) granting an increase of pension to John W. Bennett, which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

PETITIONS, ETC.
Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:
2202. By Mr. Briggs: Letter of F. G. Edmiston, relating to tax revision; to the Committee on Ways and Means.
2203. Also, petition of many retailers of carbonated beverages in seventh congressional district of Texas, asking for repeal of tax on such beverages now provided for by section 628 a and section 630 of the revenue act of 1918 ; to the Committee on Ways and Means.
2204. By Mr. Cramton: Wire of W. H. French, director of vocational education, Lansing, Mich., protesting against the passage of the Sweet bill carrying the Senate amendment abolishing the Federal Board for Vocational Education; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
2905. By the Speaker (by request) : Petition of Lincoln Post, No. 1, Department of Kansas, Grand Army of the Republic, favoring House bill 9369 ; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

## Votes in Senate and House Journals.

Operators must observe the following forms. Allow an en space at end of introductory clause for the insertion of a brace when line is sawed. The figures which accompany the "yeas," " nays," etc., must be set on the same slug as those words.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { IVeas _-----------------------110 }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Run down, } 16 \frac{1}{2} \text { ems } 8 \text {-point. }
\end{aligned}
$$



Run down, $11 \frac{1}{2}$ ems 8 -point.

Run down, 17 ems 8 -point.

Run down, $18 \frac{1}{2}$ ems 8 -point.

## SENATE JOURNAL INDEX STYLE.

## HISTORY OF BILLS AND INDEX.

## History of Bills in Senate Journal.

> [Type, 8-point, solid, Record measure. No "S." or "H. R." in front of numbers. Indentions 4 ems; overruns 5 ems. Lower case initials on action lines. Italic for amendments. Vessels in roman. Senate bills read "A bill" $;$; House bills read "An act."]
2194. A bill granting a pension to John D. Ball-
(See bill H. R. 14063.)
4284. A bill to correct the military record of Alfred Clark-
considered and postponed indefinitely
3220. A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to make investigations through the Bureau of Mines of lignite coals and peat to determine the practicability of their utilization as a fuel and in producing commercial products-
read twice and referred20
reported without amendment (Rept. No. 524) ..... 272
considered, amended, read the third time, and passed; title amended ..... 301
11283. An act [to amend and reenact sections $4,11,16,19$, and 22 of the act approred December 23, 1913, and known as the Federal reserve act, and] to amend the ninth paragraph of section 16 of the Federal reserve act, as amended by the acts approved September 7, 1916, and June 21, 1917, and to amend sections 5208 and 5209, Revised Statutes- ..... 182
read twice and referred ..... 182
reported with amendments (Rept. No. 682) ..... 288
considered, amended, read the third time, and passed; title amended ..... 288
House disagrees to Senate amendments and asks conference ..... 302
Senate insists and agrees to conference ..... 302
senate member of conference excused and vacancy filled ..... 312
report of Senate conferees submitter ..... 332
Senate agrees to report of conferees ..... 344
Senate recedes from amendment to the title ..... 344
House agrees to report of conferees ..... 347
examined and signed ..... 348
approved [public law No. 218] ..... 364

## Index in Senate Journal.

[Index is set in 8-point, Record measure; flush; indentions 2, 3, 4 ems, etc.; overruns 4 ems on a $2-\mathrm{em}$ indented line, 5 ems on a $3-\mathrm{em}$ indented line, etc. Note use of H . R. in front of numbers if more than one bill is given in the cross reference.]
Abt, William-(See bills H. R. 15900, H. R. 14063.)
Agricultural products-
Duties on-
Requesting investigation-( See S. J. Res. 212.)
Aliens-
To provide for the deportation of certain-(See bills S. 4632, H. R. 5667, H. R. 12402.)
Petitions for the deportation of certain, by citizens of - Massachusetts ..... 242
Michigan ..... 163
Petitions for the education of, by citizens of- Wroming ..... 363
Allen, Mary E., papers ..... 25
Barrett, Henry O., schooner, for the relief of the owners of-(See billS. 3123.)
Borah, William E.-
Attended ..... 3
Notice to amend the rules by, relating to the consideration of treaties in open session ..... 241
Resolutions by-
No. 178, to amend the rules relating to the consideration of trea- ties ; over ..... 37
Considered, amended, and agreed to ..... 40
No. 187, to pay the funeral expenses of James H. Brady ; referred_ ..... 47
Reported and agreed to ..... 60
Committees, standing-Additional Accommodations to the Library of Congress-
Resolution No. 167, by Mr. Penrose, to employ an additional clerk for; referred ..... 19
Commerce, Secretary of -
Communications from-
Relating to the value of certain inland canals, in response to S . Res. 277, by Mr. Saulsbury ..... 344
Ordered printed ..... 350
In response to S. Res. 309, by Mr. Calder, relating to the value of certain canals ..... 379
Liquor-
Memorials against prohibition by citizens of-
272, 276
Arkansas ..... 244, 319
Wyoming ..... 132, 134,
$136,149,153,167,232,248,256,259,261.262 .265$,$273,280,288,301,305,310,315.316,318,328,363$
Wadsworth, James W., jr.-Attended3
Resolutions submitted by-
Committee on Military Affairs-
Hearings before, authorizing, referred ..... 46
Reported and agreed to ..... 47
Harbord mission, requesting a report of ; considered and agreed to_ ..... 281
Rules of Senate, notice of proposed motion to suspend Rule NTI, paragraph 3 ..... 87
Motion submitted and agreed to ..... 88

## HISTORY OF BILLS UNDER NAMES OF SENATORS INTRODUCING THEM.

[This history of bills and resolutions is set in 8-point, solid, Record measure. Italic lines indented 4 ems; action lines 5 ems, lower-case initials; overruns 6 ems. Case 2 and case 3 lines as shown.]

## By SENATOR BRANDEGEE:

For the history of the omnibus bills referred to in this list, see pages 5, 6, and 7 of this volume.
418. A bill granting an increase of pension to Benjamin G. Barber-

First session: read twice and referred
Second session:
reported (see bill S. 5575).
419. A bill granting an increase of pension to Emma T. Barnes-

First session:
read twice and referred
Second session:
reported (see bill S. 5575).
420. A bill granting an increase of pension to A. M. Barstow-

First session:
read twice and referred
Second session:
reported (see bill S. 4261.)

## SIMPLE RESOLUTIONS.

129. A resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Senate to pay Hon.
K. I. Perky compensation for certain service as Senator-
First session:
read and referred
130. A resolution relative to increasmg the compensation of the starroute contractors-
Second session:
read and referred
131. A resolution to authorize the printing of Senate Document No. 419. Workman's Compensation ReportSecond session:

considered and agreed to_-------------------------------------------390

Style of Senate Omnibus Bills.
832. A bill granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors-
First session:
read twice and referred

considered, amended, read the third time, and passell_------ 113
Second session:

Senate disagrees to House amendments and asks conference_- $\quad 92$
House insists and agrees to conference-------------------------.


examined and signed_----------------------------------------------114


833. A bill granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors-
First session:
read twice and referred
21
considered, amended, read the third time, and passedl----------13
Second session:



examined and signed_--------------------------------------------------114


43.7. A bill granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Regular Army and Nayy, and of wars other than the Civil War, and to certain widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors-
reported, read twice, and placed on the calendar (Rept. No. 214) - 109
considered, amended, read the third time, and passed_-------- 203
passed the House with amendments_--------------------------- 249
House agrees to report of conferees --------------------------- 316

examined and signed--------------------------------------------320


4552. A hill granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors-
reported, read twice, and placed on the calendar (Rept. No. 276) _ 135
considered. amended, read the third time, and passed_------- 253




## HOUSE JOURNAL INDEX STYLE.

## HISTORY OF BILLS AND INDEX.

## History of Bills in House Journal.

History of bills is set in 6-point, Record measure, flush. Indentions 3 ems; overruns 4 ems. Lead before each item. Actions run in with em dash. Spell months, even if in parentheses or brackets and followed by date. Vessels in roman.
H. R. 6410-Authorizing the city of Boulder, Colo., to purchase certain public lands.

Mr. Timberlake; Committee on the Public Lands, 211.-Reported with amendments (Rept. 254), 397.-Amended and passed House, 426.-Passed Senate, 453.-Examined and signed, 457.-Presented to the President, 462.-Approved, 471.
H. R. 6411-Granting a pension to Katherine G. Manning.

Mr. Tinkham ; Committee on Pensions, 211.
H. R. 6412-Granting an increase of pension to Thomas Shepard.

Mr. Tinkham; Committee on Invalid Pensions, 211.
H. Res. 6-Concerning the right of Victor Berger to be sworn in as a Member of the Sixty-sixth Congress.
Mr. Dallinger ; agreed to, 7.-Committee appointed, 41.-Proceedings vacated to amendment stage, 164.-Amended and agreed to, 164.-Reported (Rept. 414), 532.
H. Res. 43-Amending the Rules of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Tinkham ; Committee on Rules, 63.
S. 696-To carry out the findings of the Court of Claims in the case of Frank S. Bowker. Passed Senate, 386.-Referred to Committee on Claims, 386.
S. $\mathbf{7 1 5}$-For the relief of the Atlas Lumber Co., Babcock \& Willcox, Johnson, Jackson \& Corning Co. and the C. H. Klein Brick Co., each of which companies furnished to Silas N. Opdahl, a failing Government contractor, certain building materials which were used in the construction of Burke Hall at the Pierre Indian School, in the State of South Dakota.
Passed Senate, 293.-Referred to Committee on Claims, 293.
S. J. Res. 100 -Making Tuesday, September 16, 1919, a legal holiday in the District of Columbia.
Passed Senate, 428.-Amended and passed House, 430.-Passed Senate, 433.Examined and signed, 435.-Approved, 459.
S. J. Res. 112.-Continuing temporarily certain allowances to officers of the Navy and Marine Corps.
Passed Senate, 512.-Referred to Committee on Naval Affairs, 558.
S. Con. Res. 4-Authorizing the printing of extra copies of the hearings and report of the committee entitled "Brewing and Liquor Interests and German Propaganda and Bolshevik Propaganda."
Passed Senate, 244.-Referred to Committee on Printing, 244.-Reported without amendment (H. Rept. 325), amended, and agreed to, 453.-Senate agrees to House amendments, 454.

## Index in House Journal.

Index is set in 6-point, solid, Record measure. Cap lines flush; italic lines 1 em ; indented lines 2 ems ; overruns 3 ems (but 6 ems preceding or following a $3-\mathrm{em}$ dash ). Spell months, even if in parentheses or brackets and followed by date. Vessels in roman.

ARIZONA, establish a fish-hatching and fish-cultural station in (H. R. 465).
Yuma project : provide for disposal of certain waste water from the (S. 2610).
Bill providing for an additional judge for the district of (H. R. 466 ; S. 282).
ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO, NEVADA, AND UTAH, provide for the disposal of public lands containing deposits of copper at depth (H. R. 10433).
ARKANSAS, authorizing the payment of 50 per cent of proceeds from sale of timber to promotion of agriculture, domestic economy, animal husbandry, and dairying in the State of (H. R. 3170).
Bill to grant to certain claimants preferential right to purchase certain lands in (H. R. 8084).

ARKANSAS CITY, Ark., increase appropriation for public building at (H. R. 10233).
BELCH, W. M., pension (H. R. 5370).
BELFAST, Me., donating captured cannon to (H. R. 7538)
BELGIUM, authorizing appointment of an ambassador to (S. J. Res. 75).
Resolution providing for receiving King of (H. Res. 342).

CAPTURED CANNON, providing for equitable distribution of (H. R. 5260).
Bill donating to
Aberdeen. Miss. (H. R. 1173).
New York City (H. R. 1662, 6901).
Fort Washington War' Service Honor Roll Committee (H. R. 5442).
COLORADO, donating captured cannon to designated cities (H. R. 175).
Bill for payment of claims for loss of private property on account of loss of firearms and ammunition during labor strikes in (H. R. 6576).
COMMITTEE ON EXPENDITURES IN THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.
Elected, 8.
Andrew J. Hickey and Earl C. Michener elected, 324.
James M. Mead, resigned, 492.
Discharged from further consideration of
H. Res. 69, 141.

Reports by
Louisiana : increase of salary for marshal and district attorney of (S. 597 ; H. Rept. 416).

DALLINGER, Frederick T. (a Representative from Massachusetts).
Elected on committees : Elections No. 1, chairman, 8; Education, 8; Indian Affairs, 8; Victor L. Berger Investigation, Select, chairman, 41.
Bills and joint resolutions introduced by
Alden, Preston D.: relief (H. R. 2395).
Motions and resolutions offered by
Berger, Victor L. : investigate right of, to be sworn in as a Representative (H. Res. 205)
———providing for expenses incurred by the special committee on the case of (H. Res. 94).

Contested-election case: Carney $v$. Berger (H. Res. 384).
Secretary of Navy : report to House of Representatives amount of sugar in possession of Navy Department (H. Res. 337).
Reports made by, from
Committee of conference: rural post roads, to aid in construction of, 123 .
Committee on Education: Bureau of Education, provide for a library information service in (H. R. 6870 ; Rept. 302).
Committee on Electious No. 1: Carney, Joseph P., v. Victor L. Berger, contested
election case of (Rept. 413), 532.
$\qquad$ (Rept. 449), 557.
SECRETARY OF WAR.
Communications from, transmitting
Copy of bill for relief of estate of Belvedere Brooks, Samuel I. Zeidner, C. W. Gaylord, and John V. D. Bebell, 145.
Copy of bill providing for retirement of certain enlisted men of the Regular Army, 145.
VESSEL心, authorize sale, charter, lease, and operation of merchant vessels belonging to United States (H. R. 8625).
Bill for relief of owner of the steamship Titania (H. R. 9604).

## SPECIFICATION STYLE.

Where no specific reference is made to specifications or to the Official Gazette, the rules herein given apply to both classes of work. The term "specifications" includes trade-marks, designs, and reissues.

## PUNCTUATION.

## Specifications.

Follow copy, except in headings and preambles, which should be punctuated according to office style.

## Official Gazette.

Follow copy in claims; court decisions; treaties, conventions, etc., with foreign countries; rules and amendments thereto; laws; extracts; quoted matter, and acts of Congress. Punctuate everything else.

## COMPOUNDS.

## Specifications.

Follow copy, except in headings and preambles, where titles of invention should be compounded so as to indicate as nearly as possible the object or use of the invention. No set rules can be given for such compounds. Copy editors are expected to insert hyphens where required. Where titles consist of only two words, follow Webster's New International Dictionary in the use or omission of hyphens. (See List of compound words on pp. 190-224.)
Where two words are made of terms that are usually closed up, copy should be followed; but prefixes should be closed up with the words to which they belong, unless connected thereto by a hyphen, when copy should be followed. Examples: Horse shoe, counter shaft, rail road, fire arm, grind stone, anti-friction, electro-magnet, sub-station, ferro-manganese, etc., follow copy; but close up anti friction, electro magnet, sub station, ferro manganese, etc., if they appear as two words in copy.

## Official Gazette.

Follow copy in claims and quoted matter, but compound in accordance with Webster's New International Dictionary and the rules relating to titles of invention of specifications in everything else.

## Specifications.

## ABBREVIATIONS.

Follow copy, except in headings, in which the names of States (except N. Y. where it follows the name of the city), fractions in assignments, etc., should be spelled.
Follow copy in the use of the word "Figure" when followed by a numeral, where reference is had to figures of the drawings. Spell or abbreviate. as in copy.
Use "etc." in headings, but follow copy (\&c. or etc.) elsewhere.
Spell nut "\&"" wherever it appears in copy, except in the names of firms and corporations and in the oaths of trade-marks, where copy should be followed.

## Official Gazette.

States.-Abbreviate the names of States in all cases except in treaties, conventions, etc., with foreign countries; laws; acts of Congress; extracts, and quoted matter, where copy should be followed. (See list of abbreviations on p. 29.)

Months.-Follow copy in treaties, conventions, etc., with foreign countries; laws; acts of Congress; extracts, and quoted matter. Spell out in everything else, except in the index and in the headings of claims, where abbreviate, "For the day of the month, following the name, use figures only, except in "follow" matter, where copy should be followed. Where preceding the name of the month, use 1st, $2 \mathrm{~d}, 3 \mathrm{~d}$, etc., as "the 1st of January," "the 2d day of January," etc.

Street, avenue, road, etc.-Follow copy in treaties, conventions, etc., with foreign countries; larrs; acts of Congress; extracts, and quoted matter, but spell out in everything else.

Citations.-Copy should generally be followed, but abbreviate section, chapter, page, etc.

Extracts and quoted matter.-Follow all abbreviations.
Etc. and \&.c.-Follow copy in treaties, conventions, etc., with foreign countries; laws; acts of Congress; extracts, and quoted matter. Use "etc." in everything else.

## FIGURES.

## Specifications.

Follow copy, except in assignments in headings, where they should be spelled. Change Figure one, Fig. two, etc., in the text to Figure 1, Fig. 2, etc.

## Official Gazette.

Follow copy in treaties, conventions, etc., with foreign countries; laws; acts of Congress; commissioner's report; extracts, and quoted matter. Spell out figures under 10 in everything else, except figures at the beginning of paragraphs, tabular matter, enumerations, figures of reference, etc. Only a general rule can be given. Much must be left to the judgment of the copy editor.

## CAPITALIZATION.

## Specifications and Official Gazette.

Capitalize "Letters Patent," whether standing alone or followed by a numeral. Capitalize "Patent,", "Trade-Mark," "Design,", "Reissue," "Certificate," "Sheet," "Plate," "Diagram," "Case," and "Division,", where followed by a numeral, in any one of the following forms: "Patent No. 680,180"; "my Patent No. 680, 180"; "Patent 680,180 "; "Trade-Mark No. 140,500"; "Design No. 10,500 "; "Reissue No. 14,500"; "reissued Patent No. 14,500"; "Certificate No. 130,500"; "Sheet 1"; "Plate 1"; "Diagram 1"; "Case A"; and "Division A." Lower-case "registration No. 130,500."
Proper nouns used as adjectives should generally be capitalized. There are a few exceptions to this rule. (See list of words on pp. 123, 124 for examples of both.)

Capitalize words which are placed upon devices, drawings, blank forms, etc., for, purposes of caution, direction, explanation, etc., as "The semaphore bears upon its face the word Safety"; "The switch is set to display Danger"; "As shown in Fig. 2, at the point marked Upper"; "The first column is headed Amt., the second Year"; "The figures are entered in the Rec'd column." Where more than one word is used, capitalize only the first word.
Capitalize the principal words in phrases appearing in the description of trademarks, as "My trade-mark consists of the words Golden Rod Butter, distinctively displayed." Also capitalize such phrases wherever they appear in specifications of patents and in copy for the Official Gazette.

Capitalize the word "Figure," spelled or abbreviated, if followed by a numeral, where reference is had to figures of the drawings.

Capitalize the following, singular or plural, spelled or abbreviated, when following a name:

| Avenue. | Island. | Road. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bay. | Lake. | Run (stream). |
| Borough. | Mountain. | Sea. |
| Boulevard. | Ocean. | Street. |
| Canal. | Parish. | Township. |
| County. | Place. | Valley. |
| Creek. | River. | Whar. |

Harbor.
Capitalize the following where reference is had to a geographical subdivision of a foreign country and where used in connection with the name thereof:

Canton (Switzerland and Luxemburg).
Commonwealth (Australia).
Department (France, etc.).
Dominion, District (Canada).
Duchy or Grand Duchy.
Empire.
Federal District (Brazil, Mexico, and Venezuela).
Kingdom.
Län (Sweden).

[^15]Capitalize the scientific names of plants and animals where reference is had to the genus, order, or family, but always lower-case the species, as crispus (species), Chondrus (genus), Chondrus crispus (genus and species), Algæ (order). Where reference is had to an individual member of an order, lower-case, as an alga (or the algæ) of the genus Chondrus.

Capitalize the principal words of titles of books, magazines, and other publications, as The British Pharmacopœia, Bulletin of the American Pharmaceutical Association, Chemical Reactions and Equations, etc.; but capitalize only the first word and proper nouns of titles of articles in books, magazines, and other publications, as, Brown, Delicacy of British Pharmacopœia tests for arsenic, Journal of Pharmacy.

Capitalize the first word of titles of inventions where preceded by the word "entitled," as, The invention shown in my Patent No. 530,410, entitled "Variable-speed-transmission gearing."

Where part of an incorporated name, capitalize the word "city," as Kansas City, Jersey City, etc.; but lower-case New York city, Oklahoma city, etc.

Where abbreviations consist of single letters, capitalize the same, but not abbreviations of weights and measures, which should be lower-cased. Examples: H. P. for horsepower; R. P. M. for revolutions per minute; E. M. F. (plural E. M. F.'s) for electromotive force; C. for centigrade (but lower-case cent.), etc., should be capitalized, while lb. for pound; ft. for foot; c. c. or cc. for cubic centimeter; gm. for gram; cwt. for hundredweight; k. w. or kw. for kilowatt, etc., should be lower-cased.

## Official Gazette Only.

Capitalize full titles of all courts, as U. S. Supreme Court, Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals-Second District, etc.; but lower-case court of appeals, circuit court of appeals, etc.

Capitalize the word "court" where reference is had to the United States Supreme Court, but lower-case elsewhere.

Capitalize the word "office" where reference is had to the Patent Office, but lower-case elsewhere.

Capitalize the titles of officials of the Patent Office.
Capitalize full titles of acts, as Trade-Mark Act, Spooner Act, etc.; but lower-case the word "act" where standing alone.

## POSSESSIVES.

Correct errors in the use of the apostrophe in the possessive case. Follow the document style. (See p. 45).

## ITALICS AND ROMAN.

Italics must be used in the Latin names of plants and animals where reference is had to the species (as tuberosa) or to the genus followed by the species (as Asclepias tuberosa); but roman should be used where reference is had to the genus alone (as Asclepias) or to the order (as Asclepiadaceæ). Also italicize the names of vessels and titles of cases in citations, as Smith et al. v. Brown.

Roman should be used in the Latin names of medicines, diseases, anatomical terms, chemicals and dyestuffs, geological and mineralogical terms, Latin words and phrases generally, and in titles of books, magazines, and other publications.

Where italics appear in copy for the Gazette, the same should be followed; but in specifications only such words should be set in italics as have been marked by the copy editor, except that Latin names of plants and animals should be set in italics in accordance with the above rule, even if not marked in copy.

## REFERENCE LETTERS AND FIGURES.

Where copy has capitals, use roman capitals, and where copy has lower-case letters use lower-case italic, as, the wheel A has a rim $a$ and spokes $b$; the hub B is of iron.

Quote reference letters and figures, if copy, as, the frame "A" consists of uprights " 1 " and " 2 ."

Where the references have superiors, as $1^{\text {a }}, 2^{\text {b }}, 8^{\text {c }}$, etc., and the superior letters " $y$ " and " $z$ " appear anywhere in the copy, as 95 , $10^{z}$, the superior " $x$ ", should be used where copy has $7^{\times}, 11^{\times}$, etc. Where the letters do not run to " $s$," " $z$," use a superior multiple, as $4^{\times}, 20^{\times}$, etc. Where the references have superior figures, as $a^{0}, a^{1}, b^{2}, c^{3}$, $f^{4}, h^{5}, k^{6}, g^{7}, l^{8}, d^{9}$, the " 0 " should be printed a cipher, not a degree mark or superior
"o." Where there are superior letters, as $1^{\text {a }}, 2^{b}, 3^{c}$, running through to $8^{m}, 9^{n}$, etc., a superior letter "o" should be used, not a cipher or degree mark.

There copy has al, a2, $1 \mathrm{a}, 1 \mathrm{~b}$, etc., set thus: $a^{1}, a^{2}, 1^{\text {a }}, 1^{\text {b }}$, etc., unless otherwise marked by the copy editor. Copy should be followed in respect to the prime mark or superior " ${ }^{1}$ " thus, "The wheels $a^{\prime}$ and $a^{2}$ " or "The wheels $a^{1}$ and $a^{2}$." Some typewriters use the prime mark for "1" after passing "9," as $a^{\prime 0}, a^{\prime \prime}, a^{\prime 2}$, etc., which should be changed to $a^{10}, a^{11}, a^{12}$, etc. These latter cases should be indicated by the copy editor. Follow inferiors where so used in copy, as: $a_{1}, a_{2}$, etc.

## PLURALS.

Follow copy in the Latin or English forms for plurals where both forms are recognized. A few are:
abacus, pl. abacuses or abaci.
antenna, pl. antennæ.
apex, pl. apexes or apices.
callus, pl. calli.
candelabrum, pl. candelabrums or candelabra.
fascia, pl. fasciæ.
helix, pl. helixes or helices.
lamina, pl. laminæ.
matrix, pl. matrices, not matrixes.
medium, pl. mediums or media.
spatula, pl. spatulas.
speculum, pl. speculums or specula.
stylus, pl. styli.

## GOTHICS.

All letters and figures relating to shape should be in gothic, except I, which should be in Clarendon. Where copy has tee shape, change to $T$ shape; eye beam, change to I beam; ell, change to $L$; in the form of an $A$; the $A$ frame; the $Y$; in the shape of an 8. Do not quote gothics, as "A" frame. If quotes are in copy, omit them.

## DIVISIONS.

Follow TVebster's New International Dictionary in the division of words; but if an operator has made a division which is not in accordance therewith the proof reader should not cause the resetting of the line to correct the error if such division is recognized by any other authority.

## ORTHOGRAPHY.

Webster's New International Dictionary, current edition, is recognized as the standard authority in the spelling of words. Where the dictionary recognizes two different forms of spelling the same word, follow the form given in copy. An exception to this rule should be made where a word capable of two different forms of spelling appears in the title of invention in the heading and preamble, in which case Webster's preferred form should be used and the word made to conform with the spelling in the tifle throughout the entire specification. Copy editors will indicate the preferred form in such case on the file jacket, in the preamble, and at the beginning of each "take."

In Gazette work follow copy in claims, but use the preferred form of spelling given in Webster's New International Dictionary in everything else.

The following list contains a number of words used in specification work, as well as some relating to capitalization, and should be followed unless otherwise marked in copy by the copy editor:

| acylate. | Bourdon tube. <br> addressograph. <br> Bowden wire. |
| :--- | :--- |
| aerofoil. | brassière. |
| aileron. | brisance. |
| Archimedean screw. | brisant. |
| Argand burner. | britannia ware. |
| artesian well. | Brix hydrometer. |
| autogenous. | Bunsen burner. |
| avion. | cacao (seed of the cacao tree). |
| Axminster rug. | candelilla (wax or plant). |
| babbitt (n.). | canton flannel. |
| Babbitt metal, not Babbit metal. | Cardan shaft. |
| bakelite. | castile soap. |
| balata. | celtium. |
| Baumé, not Beaumé. | china clay. |
| benzene, | coca (a drug). |
| benzine, | follow copy. |
| Blau gas. | cocoa (made from cacao seed). |
| blucher shoe. | congress boot. |
|  | coulomb. |

acylate.
addressograph.
aerofoll.
Archimedean screw.
Argand burner.
artesian well.
avion.
Axminster rug.
babbitt (n.).

## bakelite

Baumé, not Beaumé.
benzene,
benzine, follow copy.
Blau gas.
blucher shoe.

Bourdon tube. Bowden wire. brassiere. brisant. britannia ware. Brix hydrometer
cacao (seed of the cacao tree). candelilla (wax or plant).
canton flannel
castile soap.
celtium.
coca (a drug)
congress boot
coulomb.
crêpe de chine.
decelerate.
decremeter.
detectaphone.
died out, stamping or punching
dieing out, with dies.
Diesel engine.
doré bullion.
doup (weaving).
empennage.
factis (solidified oil).
feterita (grain).
Fourdrinier machine.
Fuller valve.
fuselage.
Garnett machine.
Gnome engine.
grabbots (cotton refuse).
grill (broiler).
grille (grating).
guayule.
Habana, not Havana.
henry (electricity).
hydrolyze.
hysteresis.
impedance.
in any wise.
inasmuch.
india ink.
in no wise.
in so far.
insomuch.
Jacquard loom (capitalize; lowercase all others, as: jacquard card, jacquard motion, etc.).
japan varnish.
kaoliang (grain).
kenotron.
konseal.
lithopone.
longéron.
loupe (jeweler's).
macadam road.
machinable.
maltha (mineral tar).

Mangin mirror.
manila paper.
manila rope.
mansard roof.
Marcel wave.
McKay shoe.
Miller hook.
milo (grain).
Minié rifle.
Monel metal.
monocoque.
Montan wax.
morocco binding.
multigraph.
nacelle.
navy blue.
nichrome.
papier mâché.
Pará rubber, gum, etc.
patina.
phone.
plansifter.
pliotron.
Pontianak gum.
portière.
propellant (n.).
propellent (a.).
pylon.
repellent ( n . and a.).
resin, follow copy.
résumé.
rotatable, not rotable.
Russia leather.
sisal rope.
Stillson wrench.
sump.
thermion.
tier (to tie).
Twaddell hydrometer.
tying, not tieing.
ukulele.
Vandyke brown.
venturi (n.).
Venturi tube.
Wilton carpet.
X ray.
yolk, not yelk.
Zeppelin (a.).
zeppelin (n.).

## SAMPLES OF HEADINGS.

Insert in place of "Application filed," etc., in headings of specifications. (Straight reissue.)
Original No. 1,087,735, dated February 17, 1914, Serial No. 762,048, filed April 18, 1913. Application for reissue filed May 15, 1916. Serial No. $913,970$.

## (Reissued design.)

Original No. 37,504, dated August 8, 1905, Serial No. 262,949, filed March 10, 1912, for 14 years. Application for reissue filed January 14, 1913. Serial No. 742,086. Term of patent 14 years.
(Divisionalapplication.)
Original application filed May 21, 1900, Serial No. 17,360. Divided and this application filed July 20, 1903. Serial No. 163,658.
(Continuation of application.)
Continuation of application Serial No. 341,560, filed May 3, 1904. This application filed June 2, 1905. Serial No. 450,632.

## (Renewed before reissue.)

Original application filed May 20, 1898, Serial No. 480,550. Renewed August 10, 1901, Serial No. 12,640. Original No. 720,230, dated March 3, 1903. Application for reissue filed February 6, 1908. Serial No. 414,653.
(Renewed and divided before reissue.)
Original application filed May 20, 1898, Serial No. 681,202. Renewed August 10 , 1901, Serial No. 710,635. Divided and application filed February 7, 1902, Serial No. 930,110. Original No. 720,777, dated March 3, 1904. Application for reissue filed February 9, 1910. Serial No. 414,652.
(Reissue divided.)
Original No. 975,935, dated November 15, 1910, Serial No. 480,510, filed March 15, 1905. Application for reissue filed February 5, 1913. Serial No. 740,530.

Division A.
(Set "Division A" in 10-point roman caps and small caps.)
Original No. 975,935 , dated November 15, 1910, Serial No. 480 ,510, filed March 15, 1905. Application for reissue filed May 15, 1913. Serial No. 767,921.

## Division B.

(Set "Division B" in 10 -point roman caps and small caps.)
(Reissue of a reissue.)
Original No. $1,056,794$, dated March 25, 1913, Serial No. 481,582, filed May 30, 1910. Reissue No. 14,023, dated November 30, 1915, Serial No. 14,559, filed March 15, 1915. This application for reissue filed September 25, 1919. Serial No. 326,421.
(Renewal of a renewed and divided specification.)
Original application filed January 2, 1909, Serial No. 326,784. Renewed July 7, 1911, Serial No. 367,428. Divided and this application filed August 10, 1912, Serial No. 726,184. Renewed March 9, 1813. Serial No. 786,477.
(Division of two applications.)
Original applications filed May 10, 1907, Serial No. 372,980, and December 11, 1908, Serial No. 467,087. Divided and this application filed March 28, 1910. Serial No. 55゙2,082.
(Continuation of renewal.)
Original application filed February 4, 1903, Serial No. 141,817. Continuation of renewed application filed February 23, 1905, Serial No. 246,916. This application filed June 29, 1905. Serial No. 267,527.
(Trade-mark renewal.)
Application filed April 15, 1920. Serial No. 87,516. Renewal of No. 9,428, May 22, 1911.
(Reissue heading for Gazette.)
12,907. GOLF-BALL. Henry E. Rathbun and William H. Lonergan, Providence, R. I., assignors to the Firm of Allen \& Robinson, Hartford, Conn. Filed Jan. 5, 1908. Serial No. 407,321. Original No. 893,728, dated Mar. 1, 1907, Serial No. 283,017, filed July 8, 1906.

## USEFUL INFORMATION.

## MISCELLANEOUS TABLES.

values of foreign coins.
[From office of the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C., Jan. 1, 1922.]

| Country. | Legal standard. | Monetary unit. | Value in terms of United states money. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Argentina. | Gold.. | Peso ${ }^{1}$. | \$0.9648 |
| Austria... | ....do.......... | Krone. | . 2026 |
| Belgium | Gold and silver | Franc ${ }^{2}$ | . 1930 |
| Bolivia. | Gold............ | Boliviano ${ }^{3}$ | . 3893 |
| Brazil. .................... |  | Milreis ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | - 4.862 |
| Critish coioniesin Australa |  | Pound stering. | 4. 8665 |
| Central_American States: |  | Dollar |  |
| Costa Rica... | .do | Colon. . | . 4653 |
| British Honduras. | do | Dollar. | 1. 0000 |
| Nicaragua. |  | Cordoba | 1.0000 |
| Guatemala | Silver. | Peso ${ }^{5}$. | . 4975 |
| Salvador...... | Gold. | Colon.. | . 5000 |
| Chile... | do | Peso ${ }^{6}$ | . 3650 |
|  |  | Amoy.... | . 815131 |
|  |  | Chinkiang |  |
|  |  | Foochow.. | . 7544 |
|  |  | Haikwan (cu | . 8299 |
|  |  | Hankow.. | .7631 .7903 |
|  |  | Tael ${ }^{7}$.... ${ }^{\text {Nanking.. }}$ | . 8071 |
| China. | Silver | Newchwan | . 7648 |
|  |  | Ningpo. |  |
|  |  | Shanghai | . 7450 |
|  |  | Swatow. | - 7534 |
|  |  | Takau... |  |
|  |  | Y uan $^{8}$.. | . 5344 |
|  |  | D ollar... Hongkong | . 5364 |
|  |  | Dollar... $\begin{aligned} & \text { British. } \\ & \text { Mexican }\end{aligned}$ | . 53404 |
| Colombia. | Gold. | Dollar ${ }^{10}$.......... | . 9733 |
| Cuba. | do. | Peso... | 1.0000 |
| Denmark. |  | Krone. | . 2680 |
| Dominican Republic |  | Dollar. | 1. 0000 |
| Ecuador. |  | Sucre. | . 4867 |
| Egypt. |  | Pound (100 piasters) ${ }^{11}$ | 4. 9431 |
| Finland. |  | Markka. | . 1930 |
| France. | Gold and silver | Franc ${ }^{2}$. | . 1930 |
| Germany | Gold. | Mark. | . 2382 |
| Great Britain. |  | Pound sterling. | 4. 8665 |
| Greece. | Gold and silver. | Drachma ${ }^{2}$ | . 1930 |
| India ( ${ }^{\text {British }}$ |  | Gourde ${ }^{1}$ | 2000 |
| Indo-China.... | - Silver. | Piaster. | . 5373 |
| Italy. | Gold. | Lira ${ }^{2}$. | . 1930 |
| Japan. |  | Yen.. | 4985 |
| Liberia | do. | Dollar ${ }^{13}$. | 1.0000 |
| Mexico. |  | Peso | . 4985 |
| Netherlands.. |  | Guilder (Florin) | . 4020 |

${ }^{1}$ Currency: Paper, normally convertible at 44 per cent of face value; now inconvertible.
${ }^{2}$ Member Latin Union; gold is actual standard.
${ }^{3} 12 \frac{1}{2}$ bolivianos equal 1 pound sterling.
${ }^{4}$ Currency: G overnment paper normally convertible at 16 pence ( $=\$ 0.3244$ ) per milreis.
${ }^{5}$ Guatemala: Currency, inconvertible paper; Honduras: Currency, bank notes.
${ }^{6}$ Currency: Inconvertible papcr.
${ }^{7}$ The tacl is a unit of weight; not a coin. The customs unit is the haikwan tael. The values of other taels are based on their relation to the valuc of the haikwan tael.
${ }^{8}$ The Yuan silver dollar of 100 cents is the monetary unit of the Chinese Republic; it is equiralent to $644+$ of the haikwan tael.
${ }^{9}$ Mexican silver pesos issued under Mexican decree of Nov. 13, 1918, are of silver content approximately 41 per cent less than the dollar here quoted; and those issued under decree of Oct. 27, 1919, contained about 51 per cent less silver.
${ }^{10}$ Currency: Government paper and gold.
${ }^{11}$ The actual standard is the British pound sterling, wbich is legal tender for $97 \frac{1}{2}$ piasters.
${ }^{12} 10$ rupees equal 1 pound sterling.
${ }^{13}$ Currency: Depreciated silver token coins. Customs duties are collected in gold.

Values of foreign coins-Continued.

| Country. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

${ }^{2}$ Member Latin Union; gold is actual standard.
${ }^{6}$ Currency: Inconvertible paper.
${ }^{14}$ Currency: Depreciated Paraguavan paper currency.
${ }^{15}$ Currency: Silver circulating above its metallic value. Gold coin is a commodity only, normally worth double the silver.

16 Valnation is for gold peseta; currency is notes of the Bank of Spain.
${ }^{17} 100$ piasters equal to the Turkish $£$.
CHEMICAL ELEMENTS AND SYMBOLS.


## METRIC TABLES.

LENGTH.

| Myriameter | 10,000 meters | 6.2137 miles. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kilometer. | 1,000 meters. | 0.62137 mile. |
| Hectometer | 100 meters. | 328 feet 1 inch. |
| Dekameter. | 10 meters. | 393.7 inches. |
| Meter | 1 meter. | 39.37 inches. |
| Decimeter. | 0.1 meter. | 3.937 inches. |
| Centimeter | 0.01 meter | 0.3937 inch. |
| Millimeter. | 0.001 meter | 0.0394 inch. |

SURFACE.

| Hectare. | 10,000 square meters. | 2.471 acres. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Are. | 100 square meters.... | 119.6 square yards. |
| Centare. | 1 square meter | 1,550 square inches. |

WEIGHT.

| Name. | Number of grams. | Weight of what quantity of water at maximum density. | Avoirdupois weight. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metric ton, millier or tonnea | 1,000, 000 | 1 cubic meter. . . . . . . | 2,204.6 pounds. |
| Quintal..... | 100, 000 | 1 hectoliter. | 220.46 pounds. |
| Myriagram. | 10,000 | 1 dekaliter. | 22.046 pounds. |
| Kilogram or kilo | 1, 000 | 1 liter... | 2.2046 pounds. |
| Hectogram.. | 100 | 1 deciliter | 3.5274 ounces. |
| Dekagram. | 10 | 10 cubic centimeters..- | 0.3527 ounce. |
| Gram....... | 1 | 1 cubic centimeter.... | 15.432 grains. |
| Decigram. | . 1 | 0.1 cubic centimeter... | 1.5432 grains. |
| Centigram. | . 01 | 10 cubic millimeters... | 0.1543 grain. |
| Milligram. | . 001 | 1 cubic millimeter. | 0.0151 grain. |

CAPACITY.

| Name. | Number of liters. | Metric cubic measure. | United States measure. | British measure. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kiloliter, or stere | 1, 000 | 1 cubic meter..... | 1.308 cubic yards........ | 1.308 cubic yards. |
| Hectoliter........ | 100 | 0.1 cubic meter... | 2.837 bushels; 26.417 gallons. | 2.75 bushels; 22.01 gallons. |
| Dekaliter. | 10 | 10 cubic decimeters. | 1.135 pecks; 2.6417 gallons. | 8.80 quarts; 2.201 gallons. |
| Liter. | 1 | 1 cubic decimeter. | 0.908 quart ; 1.0567 quarts. | 0.880 quart. |
| Deciliter | . 1 | 0.1 cubic decimeter. | 6.1022 cubic inches; 0.845 gill. | 0.704 gill. |
| Centiliter | . 01 | 10 cubic centimeters. | 0.6102 cubic inch; 0.338 fluid ounce. | 0.352 fluid ounce. |
| Milliliter. | . 001 | 1 cubic centimeter. | 0.061 cubic inch; 0.27 fluid dram. | 0.28 fluid dram. |

COMMON MEASURES AND THEIR METRIC EQUIVALENTS.

| Common measure. | Equivalent. | Common measure. | Equivalent. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inch. | 2.54 centimeters. | Dry quart, Unıted | 1.101 liters. |
| Foot | 0.3048 meter. | States. |  |
| Yard | 0.9144 meter. | Quart, imperial | 1.136 liters. |
| Rod. | 5.029 meters. | Gallon, United States | 3.785 liters. |
| Mile. | 1.6093 kilometers. | Gallon, imperial. | 4.544 liters. |
| Square inch | 6.452 square centimeters. | Peck, United States | 8.809 liters. |
| Square foot | 0.0929 square meter. | Peck, imperial. | 9.087 liters. |
| Square yard | 0.836 square meter. | Bushel, United States. | 35.24 liters. |
| Square rod. | 25.29 square meters. | Bushel, imperial. | 36.35 liters. |
| Acre... | 0.4046 hectare. | Ounce, a voirdupois. | 28.35 grams. |
| Square mile | 259 hectares. | Pound, avoirdupois | 0.4536 kilogram. |
| Cubic inch. | 16.39 cubic centimeters. | Ton, long.......... | 1.0161 metric tons. |
| Cubic foot. | 0.0283 cubic meter. | Ton, short | 0.9072 metric ton. |
| Cubic yar | 0.7645 cubic meter. | Grain.. | 0.0648 gram. |
| Cord.-........................ | 3.624 steres.. | Ounce, troy | 31.103 grams. |
| Liquid quart, United States... | 0.9469 liter. | Pound, troy | 0.3732 kilogram. |

ROMAN NUMERALS．


GREEK ALPHABET．

| Caps． | Lower－ case． | Greek name． | English sound． | Caps． | Lower－ case． | Greek name． | English sound． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | a $\alpha$ | Alpha． | A． | N | $\nu$ | Nu | $\stackrel{\mathrm{N}}{\mathrm{N}}$ ． |
| B | $\beta$ ó | Beta． | B． | $\Xi$ | $\xi$ | Xi． | X． |
| $\Gamma$ | $\gamma$ | Gamma． | G． | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | Omicron． | O short． |
| $\Delta$ | $\delta$ | Delta． | D． | $\Pi$ | $\pi$ あ | Pi． |  |
| E | $\epsilon$ | Epsilon． | E short． | P | $\rho$ | Rho． | R． |
| Z | $\zeta$ | Zeta． |  | $\Sigma$ | $\sigma s$ | Sigma． | S． |
| H | $\eta$ | Eta． | E long． | T | $\tau$ | Tau． | T． |
| $\theta$ | $\theta \vartheta$ | Theta． | Th． | $\Upsilon$ | $v$ | Upsilon． | U． |
| I | $\iota$ | Iota． | I． | $\Phi$ | $\phi \varphi$ | Phi． | F． |
| K | $\kappa$ | Kappa． | K． | X | $\chi$ | Chi． | Ch． |
| $\Lambda$ | $\lambda$ | Lambda． | L． | $\Psi$ | $\psi 8$ | Psi． | Ps ． |
| M | $\mu$ | Mu． | M． | $\Omega$ | $\omega$ | Omega． | O long． |

NAMES OF THE MONTHS IN FIVE LANGUAGES．

| English． | Spanish． | Portuguese． | French． | German． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January． <br> February． March． <br> April． <br> May． <br> June． <br> July． <br> August． <br> September． <br> October． <br> November． <br> December． | enero． <br> febrero． <br> marzo． <br> abril． <br> mayo． <br> junio． <br> julio． <br> agosto． <br> septiembre． octubre． noviembre． diciembre． | janeiro． fevereiro． marco． abril． maio． <br> junho． julho． agosto． setembro． outubro． novembro． dezembro． | janvier． février． mars． avril． mai． juin． juillet． aont． septembre． octobre． novembre． décembre． | Januar． <br> Februar． <br> März． <br> April． <br> Mai． <br> Juni． <br> Juli． <br> August． <br> September． <br> Oktober． <br> November． <br> Dezember． |

Note．－It will be observed in the foregoing list that the names oi months are capitalized in English and German，but are not capitalized in Spanish，Portuguese，and French．

ASTRONOMICAL SIGNS．

| \％Aries． | vo Capricornus． | h Saturn． | $\square$ Quartile． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ Taurus． | －Aquarius． | H Uranus． | ＊Sextile． |
| $\square$ Gemini． | H Pisces． | or（17i）New Moon． | ऽ Dragon＇s Head． |
| $\sigma$ Cancer． | $\odot$ or ${ }^{\text {\％S }}$ Sun． | D First Quarter． | ४ Dragon＇s Tail． |
| $\Omega$ Leo． | ¢ Mercury． | O or（）．Full Moon． | ¢ Ceres． |
| m Virgo． | $¢$ Venus． | © Last quarter． | \％Pallas． |
| $\simeq$ Libra． | $\Theta$ or $\oplus$ Earth． | $\delta$ Conjunction． | ¢ Juno． |
| m Scorpio． | $\delta^{*}$ Mars． | 8 Opposition． | 冬 Vesta． |
| f Sagittarius． | 4 Jupiter． | $\triangle$ Trine． | ษ or £ Neptune． |

## MATHEMATICAL SIGNS．

+ plus．
－minus．
$\times$ multiplied by．
$\div$ divided by．
＝equality．
三identical with．
$\pm$ plus or minus．
$\square$ square．
$\triangle$ triangle．
$\square$ rectangle．
Ocircle．
$\angle$ angle．
$L$ right angle．
［ or $>$ greater than．
$\square$ or $<$ less than．
$\perp$ perpendicular．
$\sim$ difference．
$\int$
$\because$
$\div$
$\div$
$\div$
$\approx$ equivalent．
$\therefore$ proportion．
$\because$ geometrical propor－
tion．＇minute
$\therefore$ difference，excess．＂s second．
．therefore．
$\because$ because．
$\infty$ infinity．
$\propto$ varies as
$\checkmark$ radical
${ }^{\circ}$ degree．


## ACCENT INFORMATION.

The following information relating to accents is given as a matter of interest to editors, proofreaders, and compositors.

Names of accents.-The accents most commonly used are:
Acute-áéíón Grave-àèìòù Circumflex-âê̂̂ô
Long-āēīōū Short-ăěǒŏŭ Cedilla-¢ Tilde-ãño Swedish-ã
Accents used in modern languages.-Following are the accents used in various modern languages:

Bohemian-Á Č Ď É Ě Í Ň Ó Ǒ Š Ť Ư Ư Ý Ž á č d' é ě í ň ó ř š t' ú ủ ý ž
Danish- $\varnothing$ ø
Dutch- $\ddot{\mathrm{Y}} \ddot{\mathrm{y}}$
French-À Â ÇÉ È Ê Ë Î Ï Ô Ù Û Ü à â çéèêë êỉ îò ù û ü
German-ÄÖ Ü ä ö ü
Hungarian-Á É Í Ó Ö Ő Ú Ü Ư á é í ó ö "ó ú ü ú
Italian-Á À É È Í Ì Î Ó Ò Ô Ú Ù áà é è íi î́o ò ô ú ù

Norwegian- $\varnothing$ ф

Portuguese-Á Â Ã Ç É É Í Ó Ô Õ Ú Ü áâã çé ê í óo ò õ ú ü
Spanish-Á É Í Ó Ư Ü Ñ á é íó ú ü ñ
Swedish- $\AA$ Ä Ö å äö
Diacriticals.-Diacritical points (marks, dots, lines, etc., added to or put adjacent to a letter or sign to distinguish it from another of similar form, or to give it a different phonetic value in schemes for the transliteration of foreign languages into Roman letters) are used chiefly in ethnology of American Indians and scientific and technical publications. As complete lists are included with the regular accents of the various type faces shown in the specimen type book of this office, they are not given here. A few examples, however, are appended:

LENGTH OF PAGE. ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Does not include head slug or foot slug.
DIMENSIONS OF TYPE PAGES AND TRIM OF PRINTED BOOKS.

| Measures. | Type page. |  | Books trim to ${ }^{2}$ | Measures. | Type page. |  | Books trim to ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Width. | Depth. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Width. | Depth. |  |
|  | Inches. | Inches. | Inches. |  | Inches. | Inches. | Inches. |
| Half census | $3 \frac{7}{16}$ 7 7 | $91 \frac{19}{18}$ | $91 \times 111$ | Court decisions. | $3_{3} 3^{\frac{1}{5}}$ | $7{ }^{71}$ |  |
| Half quarto | $3^{16}$ |  | ${ }_{4} \times 11_{2}$ | Law. | 3知 | $6{ }^{616}$ |  |
| Quarto... | $6 \frac{1}{16}$ | $9 \frac{1}{8}$ | $9 \frac{1}{4} \times 11 \frac{5}{8}$ | Speech | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | $61 \frac{1}{18}$ | $5 \frac{7}{8} \times$ X 9 d |
| Statutes. | $5 \frac{7}{16}$ | $8 \frac{11}{16}$ | $75 \times 11 \frac{1}{2}$ | General order | $3{ }^{7} 76$ | $5{ }^{\frac{8}{8}}$ | $5 \frac{1}{8} \times 7$ |
| Professional. | $5{ }^{\frac{5}{6}}$ | $7 \frac{15}{16}$ | $9 \times 11 \frac{1}{2}$ | Half Record. | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| Army and Navy Register. | $5 \frac{1}{16}$ | $8 \frac{1}{2}$ | 578 | Record.... | $7 \frac{1}{8}$ | $9 \frac{3}{4}$ | $91 \times 11{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |
| Bill.......................... | $5_{\frac{1}{32}}$ | $9 \frac{1}{4}$ | $75 \times 11$ | Half specification | $2 \frac{18}{18}$ |  |  |
| Document (octavo). | $4{ }^{3}$ | $7{ }_{1}^{1 \frac{1}{6}}$ | $5 \frac{7}{8} \times 99$ | Specifications... | $5{ }^{3}$ | 93 | $7 \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \frac{9}{4}$ |

NUMBER OF WORDS AND EMS TO THE SQUARE INCH.

| Sizes of type. | Number of words. |  | Number of ems. | Sizes of type. | Number of words. |  | Number of ems. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Solid. | Leaded |  |  | Solid. | Leaded. |  |
| 14 point. | 11 | 8 | $26 \frac{1}{2}$ | 8 -point. | 32 | 23 | 81 |
| 12-point. | 14 | 11 | 36 | 6 -point. | 47 | 34 | 144 |
| ${ }_{\text {10, }}^{11}$-point..... | 17 21 | 14 16 | 43 | 5-point. | 69 | 50 | 207 |

RELATIVE NUMBER OF EMS IN A PAGE.


## ${ }^{1}$ Including side notes.

To find how many pages a book set in one size of type will make if set in some other size of type, but same size of page, multiply the number of pages by the number of ems in a page and divide by the number of ems of the type you wish to use.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF WORDS IN A LINE AND PAGE AND THE NUMBER OF EMS IN A PAGE.

| Sizes of type and measures. | Number of words in a line. | Number of words in a page. |  | Number of lines in a page. |  | Number of ems in a page. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Solid. | Leaded. | Solid. | Leaded. |  |
| 10-point: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General order | 10 | 386 | 294 | 38 | 32 | 1,050 |
| Document. | 12 | 648 | 528 | 54 | 45 | 1,856 |
| Qilarto. | 16 | 1,113 | 848 | 63 | 53 | 2,992 |
| Census. | 18 | 1,386 | 1,056 | 68 | 57 | 3, 621 |
| 8 -point: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General order | 12 | 588 | 423 | 48 | 38 | 1,643 |
| Document. | 15 | 1,005 | 759 | 67 | 54 | 2,920 |
| Quarto. | 20 | 1,696 | 1,219 | 79 | 64 | 4,675 |
| Census. | 25 | 2,112 | 1,518 | 84 | 68 | 5,696 |
| 6 -point: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General order Document | 13 | 864 1,530 | 625 1,122 | 63 90 | 48 67 | 2,911 5,141 |
| Quarto... | 24 | 2,491 | 1,802 | 106 | 80 | 8,249 |
| Census. | 27 | 3, 102 | 2,244 | 112 | 84 | 10,115 |
| 14-point: | 10 |  | 257 |  | 25 |  |

The number of words to a page is computed on the basis of this table. This is the standard.

## INCREASE OF TEXT BY USING LEADS.

If leaded with 2-point leads-
6 -point type is increased one-third. 8 -point type is increased one-fourth. 10 -point type is increased one-fifth. 11-point type is increased two-elevenths.
12 -point type is increased one-sixth.

## STANDARD SET MEASUREMENTS.

[In this table one-fourth em equals 4 units.]


[^16]RULE (CUT TO 6-POINT) IN 8-POINT TABLES.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 8-pt. 6-pt. \& Rule. \& 8-pt. 6-pt. \& Rule. \& 8-pt. \& Rule. \& 8-pt. 6-pt. \& Rule <br>
\hline $1 \mathrm{em}=1 \frac{1}{3}$ \& 11 \& $16 \mathrm{ems}=21 \frac{1}{3}$ \& $21 \frac{1}{4}$ \& $\mathrm{ems}=2$ \& 2 \& $16 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ems}=22$ \& <br>
\hline $2 \mathrm{ems}=\frac{2}{2}$ \& $2 \frac{1}{2}$ \& $17 \mathrm{ems}=22{ }^{\text {a }}$ \& $22 \frac{1}{2}$ \& ${ }^{2 \frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ems}=3{ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ \& 34 \& $17 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ems}=23 \frac{1}{3}$ \& $23 \frac{1}{2}$ <br>
\hline $3 \mathrm{ems}=4$ \& \& $18 \mathrm{ems}=24$ \& 24 \& $3{ }^{1} \mathrm{ems}=4^{2}$ \& $4 \frac{4}{2}$ \& $18 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ems}=24{ }^{2}$ \& $24 \frac{1}{2}$ <br>
\hline $4 \mathrm{ems}=5^{\frac{1}{3}}{ }_{5}^{\text {ems }}=6{ }^{\frac{2}{3}}$ \& ${ }^{5 \frac{1}{3}}$ \& $19 \mathrm{ems}=25 \frac{1}{3}$
$20 \mathrm{ems}=263$ \& ${ }_{26 \frac{1}{2}}$ \& $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ems}=6$
$5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ems}=7 \frac{1}{3}$ \& ${ }_{7}{ }^{1}$ \& $19 \frac{3}{3} \mathrm{ems}=26$
202

ems \& ${ }_{26}{ }_{27}$ <br>
\hline $6 \mathrm{ems}=8{ }^{3}$ \& 8 \& ${ }^{21}$ ems $=28$ \& 28 \& ${ }^{5 \frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ems}={ }^{2} \mathrm{ems}=8_{3}^{3}$ \& $8 \frac{1}{2}$ \&  \& ${ }_{28 \frac{1}{2}}$ <br>
\hline $7 \mathrm{ems}=9 \frac{1}{3}$ \& ${ }^{1 \frac{1}{4}}$ \& $22 \mathrm{ems}=29 \frac{1}{3}$ \& 291 \& $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ems}=10$ \& $10^{2}$ \& $22 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ems}=30^{\circ}$ \& $30^{2}$ <br>
\hline $8 \mathrm{ems}=10 \frac{2}{3}$ \& $10 \frac{1}{2}$ \& $23 \mathrm{ems}=30 \frac{2}{3}$ \& $30 \frac{1}{2}$ \& $8{ }^{8} \mathrm{ems}=11 \frac{1}{2}$ \& 111 \& ${ }_{231}^{231} \mathrm{ems}=315$ \& 311 <br>
\hline 9 ems $=12$ \& 12 \& $24 \mathrm{ems}=32$ \& \& ${ }^{9 \frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ems}=12^{2}$ \& $12 \frac{1}{2}$ \& $24 \frac{12}{2} \mathrm{ems}=32{ }^{2}$ \& <br>
\hline 艮 $10 \mathrm{ems}=13 \frac{3}{2}$ \& $1314 \frac{1}{2}$ \& $25 \mathrm{ems}=33 \frac{1}{3}$ \& ${ }_{34 \frac{1}{2}}$ \& $10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ems}=14$
$11 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ems}=15{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ \& 14 \& $25 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ems}=34$
$26 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ems}=353$ \& $3{ }_{3}{ }_{3}$ <br>
\hline 12 ems $=16$ \& 16 \& $27 \mathrm{ems}=36$ \& 36 \& $12{ }^{12}$ ems $=16 \frac{3}{3}$ \& $16 \frac{1}{2}$ \& $27 \frac{1}{2}$ ems $=36{ }^{\frac{3}{3}}$ \& $36 \frac{1}{2}$ <br>
\hline $13 \mathrm{ems}=17 \frac{1}{3}$ \& ${ }^{17 \frac{1}{4}}$ \& $28 \mathrm{ems}=37 \frac{1}{3}$ \& $37 \frac{1}{4}$ \& $13 \frac{1}{2}$ ems $=18$ \& 18 \& 288 ems $=38{ }^{3}$ \& ${ }^{38}{ }^{2}$ <br>
\hline $14 \mathrm{ems}=18{ }^{2}$ \& ${ }^{18 \frac{1}{2}}$ \& $29 \mathrm{ems}=383$ \& $38 \frac{1}{2}$ \& $14 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ems}=19 \frac{1}{3}$ \& $19 \frac{1}{3}$ \& $29 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ems}=39 \frac{1}{3}$ \& <br>
\hline $15 \mathrm{ems}=20$ \& 20 \& $30 \mathrm{ems}=40$ \& 40 \& $15 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ems}=20 \frac{2}{3}$ \& $20 \frac{1}{2}$ \& $30 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ems}=40_{3}^{2}$ \& $40 \frac{1}{2}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

UNIT VALUE OF $11 / 2$-POINT RULES.
[Figures preceding the periods represent ems. Figures following the periods represent units.]

| Rules. | Set. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 | 71/4 | 8 | 81/2 | 10 | 101/2 | 12 |
| 1 | 0. 4 | 0. 4 | 0. 3 | 0. 3 | 0. 3 | 0. 3 | 0. 2 |
| 2 | . 9 | . 8 | - 7 | . 7 | . 5 | . 5 | . 4 |
| 3 | . 13 | . 11 | . 10 | . 10 | . 8 | . 8 | . 7 |
| 4 | 1 | .15 | . 14 | . 13 | . 11 | . 10 | - 9 |
| 5 | 1. 4 | 1. 1 | . 17 | . 16 | . 14 | . 13 | . 11 |
| 6 | 1. 9 | 1. 5 | 1. 3 | 1. 2 | . 16 | . 15 | . 13 |
| 7 | 1.13 | 1. 9 | 1. 6 | 1. 5 | 1. 1 | 1 | . 15 |
| 8 | 2 | 1. 12 | 1. 9 | 1. 8 | 1. 4 | 1. 3 | 1 |
| 9 | 2. 4 | 1. 16 | 1.13 | 1.11 | 1. 7 | 1. 5 | 1. 2 |
| 10 | 2. 9 | 2. 2 | 1.17 | 1.14 | 1. 9 | 1. 8 | 1. 4 |
| 11 | 2. 13 | 2. 5 | 2. 2 | 2 | 1.12 | 1.10 | 1. 7 |
| 12 | 3 | 2. 9 | 2. 5 | 2. 3 | 1.14 | 1.13 | 1. 9 |
| 13 | 3. 4 | 2.12 | 2. 8 | 2. 6 | 1.17 | 1. 16 | 1.11 |
| 14 | 3. 9 | 2.16 | 2.11 | 2. 9 | 2. 2 | 2 | 1.13 |
| 15 | 3. 13 | 3. 2 | 2.14 | 2.12 | 2. 5 | 2. 3 | 1.15 |
| 16 | 4 | 3. 6 | 3 | 2.15 | 2. 7 | 2. 5 | 2 |
| 17 | 4. 4 | 3.10 | 3. 3 | 3 | 2. 9 | 2. 7 | 2. 2 |
| 18 | 4. 9 | 3.14 | 3. 7 | 3. 3 | 2.12 | 2.10 | 2. 4 |
| 19 | 4.13 | 4 | 3.10 | 3. 6 | 2.15 | 2.12 | 2. 7 |
| 20 | 5 | 4. 3 | 3.14 | 3.10 | 3 | 2.15 | 2. 9 |
| 21 | 5. 4 | 4. 7 | 3.17 | 3.13 | 3. 2 | 2.17 | 2.11 |
| 22 | 5. 9 | 4.11 | 4. 3 | 3.16 | 3. 5 | 3. 2 | 2.13 |
| 23 | 5. 13 | 4.15 | 4. 6 | 4. 1 | 3. 8 | 3. 5 | 2.15 |
| 24 | 6 | 5 | 4. 9 | 4. 4 | 3.11 | 3. 8 | 3 |

## UNIT VALUE OF 6, 8, AND 10 POINT MONOTYPE CHARACTERS.

| 6 -point. |  |  |  |  | 8 -point. |  |  |  |  | 10-point. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Character. | Roman. |  | Italic. |  | Character. | Roman. |  | Italic. |  | Character. | Roman. |  | Italic. |  |
|  | Caps. | Lower | Caps. | Lower case. |  | Caps. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { case. } \end{aligned}$ | Caps. | Lower case. |  | Caps. | Lower | Caps. | Lower case. |
|  | 16 | 10 | 17 | 10 |  | 14 | 9 | 15 | 9 | A. | 13 | 9 | 14 | 9 |
| B | 16 | 12 | 16 | 9 | B. | 14 | 11 | 14 | 9 | B. | 13 | 10 | 13 | 8 |
| C. | 13 | 9 | 15 | 8 | C. | 12 | 9 | 13 | 7 | C. | 11 | 8 | 12 | 7 |
|  | 17 | 12 | 17 | 10 | D. | 15 | 11 | 15 | 9 | D | 14 | 10 | 14 | 9 |
|  | 16 | 9 | 16 | 8 | E. | 14 | 9 | 14 | 7 | E. | 13 | 8 | 13 | 7 |
| F | 15 | 6 | 16 | 6 |  | 13 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  | 12 | 6 | 13 | 6 |
|  | 16 | 10 | 15 | 9 | G. | 14 | 9 | 13 | 9 |  | 13 | 9 | 12 | 8 |
| H. | 18 | 12 | 18 | 10 | H. | 16 | 11 | 16 | 9 | H | 15 | 10 | 15 | 9 |
|  | 9 | 6 | 9 | 6 |  | 9 | 6 | 9 | 6 |  | 8 | 5 | 8 | 6 |
|  | 10 | 6 | 13 | 6 |  | 9 | 6 | 12 | 6 |  | 9 | 6 | 11 | 6 |
| K. | 18 | 12 | 18 | 10 |  | 16 | 11 | 16 | 9 |  | 15 | 10 | 15 | 9 |
| L. | 15 | 6 | 15 | 6 |  | 13 | 6 | 13 | 6 |  | 12 | 5 | 12 | 5 |
| M. | 18 | 18 | 22 | 17 |  | 16 | 16 | 18 | 15 | M | 15 | 15 | 18 | 14 |
|  | 17 | 12 | 18 | 12 | N | 15 | 11 | 16 | 11 | N. | 14 | 10 | 15 | 10 |
|  | 16 | 10 | 15 | 9 |  | 14 | 9 | 13 | 9 | O.. | 13 | 9 | 12 | 8 |
|  | 15 | 12 | 16 | 12 |  | 13 | 11 | 14 | 11 | P | 12 | 10 | 13 | 10 |
| Q. | 16 | 12 | 15 | 9 | Q. | 14 | 11 | 13 | 9 | Q. | 13 | 10 | 12 | 8 |
|  | 17 | 8 | 16 | 8 |  | 15 | 7 | 14 | 7 | R | 14 | 7 | 13 | 7 |
|  | 12 | 8 | 13 | 8 |  | 11 | 7 | 12 | 7 | S. | 10 | 7 | 11 | 7 |
| T.. | 15 | 8 | 16 | 6 | T | 13 | 7 | 14 | 6 | T.. | 12 | 7 | 13 | 5 |
| U. | 17 | 12 | 18 | 12 | U | 15 | 11 | 16 | 11 | U. | 14 | 10 | 15 | 10 |
|  | 16 | 12 | 17 | 9 |  | 14 | 11 | 15 | 9 |  | 13 | 10 | 14 | 8 |
| W.. | 22 | 16 | 22 | 15 | W | 18 | 14 | 18 | 13 | w | 18 | 13 | 18 | 12 |
| X. | 18 | 12 | 22 | 9 |  | 16 | 11 | 18 | 9 |  | 15 | 10 | 18 | 8 |
| Y. | 17 | 12 | 22 | 10 |  | 15 | 11 | 18 | 9 |  | 14 | 10 | 18 | 9 |
| Z.. | 13 | 9 | 15 | 8 | Z | 12 | 9 | 13 | 7 |  | 11 | 8 | 12 | 7 |
| E. | 22 | 15 | 22 | 13 | E | 18 | 13 | 18 | 12 | A | 18 | 12 | 18 | 11 |
| © | 22 | 17 | 22 | 13 | (E | 18 | 15 | 18 | 12 | (E | 18 | 14 | 18 | 11 |
| ff. |  | 13 |  | 13 |  |  | 12 |  | 12 | fi |  | 11 |  | 11 |
| fi, fi.. |  | 12 |  | 12 | fifl... |  | 11 |  | 11 | fi, fil |  | 10 |  | 10 |
| ffi, ffl. | .- | 18 |  | 17 | ffiff |  | 16 |  | 15 | ffi,fif. |  | 15 |  | 14 |
| [],,$^{\prime}$, and punctuation........ 6 |  |  |  |  | \$ and fractions. ............. . 9 |  |  |  |  | \$ and fractions............. 9 |  |  |  |  |
| () 8 |  |  |  |  | [], ${ }^{\prime}$ ', and punctuation.... 6 |  |  |  |  | [ ], ${ }^{1}$, and period and comma. |  |  |  |  |
| *, \$, fractions. |  |  |  |  | ( )........................ 7 |  |  |  |  | ().. |  |  |  | .. 7 |
|  | ....... | ....... | ....... | .... 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| \& (roman) ................... 10 |  |  |  |  | *............................ 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |
| Case 12 ( 6 pt .Clarendon) figures. 15 |  |  |  |  | £............................ 13 |  |  |  |  | £ |  |  |  | 12 |
| Case 17 (6 pt. Aldine) figures.. 16 |  |  |  |  | \&.......................... 14 |  |  |  |  | \& .......................... 13 |  |  |  |  |

SIGNATURES FOR SIXTEENS.

| 1...... Title | 60.......... . 945 | 119......... . 1889 | 178......... . 2833 | 237.......... 3777 | 296. . . . . . . 4721 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2......... 17 | 61........... 961 | 120......... . 1905 | 179......... 2849 | 238........... 3793 | 297............ . 4737 |
| 3......... 33 | 62.......... . 977 | 121......... 1921 | 180......... . 2865 | 239........... 3809 | 298........... . 4753 |
| 4........ . 49 | 63. . . . . . . . 993 | 122.......... 1937 | 181........... 2881 | 240............ 3825 | 299............. . 4769 |
| . 65 | 64........ . 1009 | 123......... 1953 | 182.......... 2897 | 241........... . 3841 | 300............ . 4785 |
| . 81 | 65......... . 1025 | 124.......... 1969 | 183.......... 2913 | 242........... 3857 | 301............ . 4801 |
| . 97 | 66......... 1041 | 125............ 1985 | 184........... 2929 | 243............ 3873 | 302............. . 4817 |
| 113 | 67......... 1057 | 126......... . 2001 | 185.......... 2945 | 244........... 3889 | 303........... . 4833 |
| $9 . . . . . . . .129$ | 68....... . . 1073 | 127.......... . 2017 | 186............ 2961 | 245............ 3905 | 304.............. 4849 |
| 10........ 145 | 69......... 1089 | 128.......... 2033 | 187.......... . 2977 | 246............ 3921 | 305. .-. .-. - . . . 4865 |
| 11........ 161 | 70......... 1105 | 129.......... 2049 | 188.......... 2993 | 247............ 3937 | 306............. 4881 |
| 12........ 177 | 71.......... 1121 | 130......... . 2065 | 189......... . 3009 | 248.......... 3953 | 307.......... . 4897 |
| 13. . . . . . . 193 | 72......... 1137 | 131......... 2081 | 190......... . 3025 | 249.......... 3969 | 308......... . . 4913 |
| 14. . . . . . . 209 | 73......... 1153 | 132.......... 2097 | 191.......... 3041 | 250.......... . 3985 | 309........... . 4929 |
| 15........ 225 | 74.......... 1169 | 133......... 2113 | 192.......... 3057 | 251........... 4001 | 310........... . . 4945 |
| 16........ 241 | 75......... 1185 | 134......... 2129 | 193......... . 3073 | 252............ . 4017 | 311............. . 4961 |
| 17........ 257 | 76.......... 1201 | 135......... 2145 | 194.......... 3089 | 253........... . 4033 | 312............. . 4977 |
| 18........ 273 | 77......... 1217 | 136........ . 2161 | 195.......... 3105 | 254.......... . 4049 | 313............. 4993 |
| 19........ 289 | 78.......... 1233 | 137.......... 2177 | 196.......... 3121 | 255........... 4065 | 314............. . 5009 |
| 20....... . 305 | 79......... 1249 | 138......... 2193 | 197......... 3137 | 256......... 4081 | 315.......... . 5025 |
| 21........ 321 | 80......... . 1265 | 139.......... 2209 | 198.......... 3153 | 257.......... . 4097 | 316........... . 5041 |
| 22........ 337 | 81.......... 1281 | 140......... . 22225 | 199......... 3169 | 258........... . 4113 | 317............ . 5057 |
| 23........ 353 | 82........... 1297 | 141.......... 22241 | 200.......... 3185 | 259............ . 4129 | 318............ 5073 |
| 24. . . . . . 369 | 83......... . 1313 | 142......... . 22257 | 201.......... 3201 | 260......... 4145 | 319.......... 5089 |
| 25........ 385 | 84......... . 1329 | 143........ . 22273 | 202......... . 3217 | 261......... 4161 | 320......... 5105 |
| 26........ 401 | 85.......... 1345 | 144.......... 2289 | 203.......... 3233 | 262......... 4177 | 321.......... . 5121 |
| 27........ 417 | 86.......... 1361 | 145......... 2305 | 204.......... 3249 | 263......... . 4193 | 322.......... . 5137 |
| 28........ 433 | 87......... 1377 | 146.......... 2321 | 205.......... 3265 | 264......... . 4209 | 323.......... . 5153 |
| 29........ 449 | 88......... 1393 | 147.......... 2337 | 206.......... 3281 | 265.......... 4225 | 324......... . 5169 |
| 30........ 465 | 89.......... 1409 | 148......... 2353 | 207......... 3297 | 266.......... 4241 | 325........... . 5185 |
| 31........ 481 | 90.......... . 1425 | 149......... 2369 | 208.......... 3313 | 267.......... 4257 | 326.......... 5201 |
| 32........ 497 | 91.......... 1441 | 150......... 2385 | 209......... 3329 | 268......... 4273 | 327.......... 5217 |
| 33........ 513 | 92.......... 1457 | 151......... 2401 | 210.......... 3345 | 269........... 4289 | 328............. 5233 |
| 34........ 529 | 93.......... 1473 | 152.......... 2417 | 211.......... 3361 | 270............ 4305 | 329............ 5249 |
| $35 . . . . . . . .545$ | 94......... 1489 | 153......... . 2433 | 212......... . 3377 | 271......... 4321 | 330.......... 5265 |
| 36........ 561 | 95.......... 1505 | 154.......... 2449 | 213.......... 3393 | 272......... 4337 | 331.......... . 5281 |
| $37 . . . . . . . . . ~ . ~ 577 ~$ | 96......... 1521 | 155......... 2465 | 214.......... 3409 | 273......... . 4353 | 332........... 5297 |
| $38 . . . . . . .$. | 97......... 1537 | 156......... 2481 | 215......... 3425 | 274.......... 4369 | 333......... . 5313 |
| 39........ 609 | 98......... 1553 | 157......... 2497 | 216.......... 3441 | 275......... 4385 | 334.......... . 5329 |
| 40........ . 625 | 99.......... 1569 | 158......... . 2513 | 217......... 3457 | 276......... 4401 | 335.......... 5345 |
| $41 . .$. | 100.......... 1585 | 159......... 2529 | 218......... 3473 | 277......... 4417 | 336.......... 5361 |
| 42......... 657 | 101......... 1601 | 160......... 2545 | 219......... 3489 | 278.......... 4433 | 337.......... 5377 |
| $43 . . . . . . . . . .673$ | 102......... 1617 | 161......... 2561 | 220.......... 3505 | 279......... 4449 | 338.......... 5393 |
| 44........ 689 | 103.......... 1633 | 162.......... 2577 | 221.......... 3521 | 280.......... 4465 | 339.......... 5409 |
| 45-. . . . . . 705 | 104......... . 1649 | 163......... . 2593 | 222......... 3537 | 281.......... 4481 | 340.......... 5425 |
| 46........ 721 | 105......... . 1665 | 164....... . . . 2609 | 223.......... . 3553 | 282.......... 4497 | 341.......... 5441 |
| 47......... 737 | 106........ . . 1681 | 165......... . 2625 | 224......... . 3569 | 283......... . 4513 | 342.......... 5457 |
| $48 . .$. | 107.......... 1697 | 166......... . 2641 | 225.......... 3585 | 284.......... 4529 | 343.......... 5473 |
| 49....... . 769 | 108......... 1713 | 167.......... 2657 | 226.......... 3601 | 285......... 4545 | 344......... . 5489 |
| 50........ 785 | 109.......... 1729 | 168......... 2673 | 227.......... 3617. | 286......... 4561 | 345.......... 5505 |
| 51........ 801 | 110......... 1745 | 169......... . 2689 | 228.......... 3633 | 287......... 4577 | 346.......... 5521 |
| 52........ 817 | 111.......... 1761 | 170.......... 2705 | 229......... . 3649 | 288......... 4593 | 347.......... 5537 |
| 53........ 833 | 112.......... 1777 | 171.......... 2721 | 230.......... 3665 | 289.......... 4609 | 348.......... 5553 |
| 54....... . . 849 | 113......... 1793 | 172......... . 2737 | 231.......... 3681 | 290......... . 4625 | 349.......... 5569 |
| 55......... 865 | 114.......... 1809 | 173......... 2753 | 232.......... 3697 | 291......... . 4641 | 350.......... 5585 |
| $56 . . . . . . . .881$ | 115......... 1825 | 174. . . . . . . . 2769 | 233. . . . . . . . 3713 | 292......... . 4657 | 351.......... 5601 |
| $57 . . . . . . . .897$ | 116......... . 1841 | 175......... . 2785 | 234........ . 3729 | 293......... . 4673 | 352......... . 5617 |
| 58. . . . . . . 913 | 117.......... 1857 | 176......... . 2801 | 235......... . 3745 | 294......... . 4689 | 353. . . . . . . . 5533 |
| 59........ . 929 | 118.......... 1873 | 177......... 2817 | 236......... 3761 | 295......... . 4705 | 354......... . 5649 |

## SIGNATURES FOR EIGHTS.

| 1.......Title | 23............ . 177 | 45. . . . . . . . . 353 | 67........... . 529 | 89........... . 705 | 111........... 881 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2........... 9 | 24............ 185 | 46.......... . 361 | 68............ . 537 | 90....... . . . 713 | 112.......... . 889 |
| 3......... 17 | 25........... . 193 | 47.......... . . 369 | 69............ . 545 | 91........... 721 | 113.......... . 897 |
|  | 26........... 201 | 48........... . 377 | 70............ . 553 | 92........... . 729 | 114.......... . 905 |
|  | 27........... . 209 | 49........... . 385 | 71........... 561 | 93........... 737 | 115.......... 913 |
| 6......... 41 | 28........... 217 | 50............ . 393 | 72............ 569 | 94.......... . 745 | 116........... 921 |
| 7......... 49 | 29............ 222 | 51........... 401 | 73............ 577 | 95........... 753 | 117............ 929 |
| 8.-........ 57 | 30............ 233 | 52.......... 409 | 74............ 585 | 96.......... 761 | 118........... 937 |
| 9......... 65 | 31............ 241 | 53........... . 417 | 75........... . 593 | 97........... 769 | 119...... . . . 945 |
| 10......... 73 | 32........... . 249 | 54........... . 425 | 76........... . 601 | 98........... 777 | 120.......... . 953 |
| 11........ . 81 | 33. . . . . . . . . . 257 | 55........... . 433 | 77-.......... . 609 | 99.......... . 785 | 121.......... . 961 |
| 12......... . 89 | 34............ 265 | 56............ 441 | 78............ 617 | 100.......... . 793 | 122.......... . 969 |
| 13......... 97 | 35............ 273 | 57........... . 449 | 79............ 625 | 101.......... . 801 | 123.......... . 977 |
| 14........ 105 | 36........... 281 | 58........... . 457 | 80............ 633 | 102.......... . 809 | 124.......... . 985 |
| 15........ 113 | 37............ 289 | 59........... 465 | 81............ 641 | 103.......... . 817 | 125........... 993 |
| 16........ 121 | 38............ 297 | 60........... . 473 | 82............ 649 | 104.......... 825 | 126.......... 1001 |
| 17........ 129 | 39............ 305 | 61........... . 481 | 83........... . 657 | 105.......... . 833 | 127.......... 1009 |
| 18........ 137 | 40............ 313 | 62........... . 489 | 84............ 665 | 106.......... . 841 | 128......... 1017 |
| 19....... 145 | 41............. 321 | 63............ 497 | 85............ 673 | 107.......... . 849 | 129......... . 1025 |
| 20........ 153 | 42............ 329 | 64........... . 505 | 86........... . 681 | 108.......... . 857 | 130....... . . 1033 |
| 21........ 161 | 43........... 337 | 65............ 513 | 87............ 689 | 109........... 865 | 131......... . 1041 |
| 22......... 169 | 44............. 345 | 66............ 521 | 88. . . . . . . . . . 697 | 110.......... . . 873 | 132......... 1049 |

The tables above take no account of preliminary (Roman numeral) matter preceding text. If there is preliminary matter, the signature pages will be correspondingly altered

UNITED STATES EQUIVALENTS OF THE PRINCIPAL WEIGHTS AND MEASURES USED IN FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

| Weight or measure. | Country. | Weight or measure. | Country. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 ardeb $=1.98$ hectoliters $=$ 5.6186 Winchester bushels. | Egypt. | 1 libra $\quad($ pound $)=1.014$ pounds avoirdupois. | Chile, Cuba, Peru, |
| 1 batman=6.5477 pounds | Persia. |  | Uruguay. |
| avoirdupois. |  | 1 liter (dry) $=0.028377$ Win- | ${ }^{1}$ ). |
| $1 \begin{aligned} & \text { bouw }=7096.5 \text { square } \\ & \text { meters }=1.754 \text { acres. }\end{aligned}$ | Dutch East Indies. |  |  |
| 1 cantar $=44.928$ kilograms= | E | ${ }^{1}$ United | (1). |
| 99.048 pounds a voirdupois. |  | 1 maund $=82.28571429$ pounds | British India. |
| 1 cantar $=123.7123$ pounds | Rumania. | 1 mow $=0.151818$ of 1 acre $\ldots$. . | China. |
| avoirdupois. |  | 1 muid=3.094545 Winchester | British South Africa. |
| 1 catty (kati) $=1 \frac{1}{3}$ pounds avoirdupois. | China. | bushels. <br> 1 quintal (double zentner, |  |
| 1 cental $=100$ pounds . . . . . . . | United States, Australia. | or metric centner $)=220.46$ pounds avoirdupois. |  |
| 1 centner $=110.23$ pounds avoirdupois. | Denmark. | 1 quintal=123.4576 pounds avoirdupois. | Greece. |
| 1 chetvert $=5.9568$ Winchester bushels. | Russia. | 1 oke $=1.248$ kilograms $=2.751$ pounds avoirdupois. | Egypt. |
| 1 cho $=2.4507$ acres. | Japan. | 1 oke $=2.822$ pounds avoirdu- | Greece. |
| 1 dessiatine $=2.6997$ acres | Russia. | pois. |  |
| 1 donum $=0.27702$ of 1 acre | Turkey. | 1 picul $=133 \frac{1}{3}$ pounds avoir- | China. |
| 1 feddan $=1.038$ acres. 1 hectare $=2.471$ acres. | Egypt. | dupois. |  |
| 1 hectare $=2.471$ acres. $\ldots$ hectoliter $=2.8377$ Win- | ${ }^{(1)}$. | 1 picul=61.76 kilograms= | Dutch East Indies. |
| 1 hectoliter=2.8377 Winchester bushels. | (1). | 136.156 pounds avoirdupois. |  |
| 1 hectoliter=26.417 United States gallons (liquid). | ${ }^{1}$ ). | 1 pood=36.1128 pounds avoirdupois. | Russia. |
| 1 hundredweight (long) $=112$ pounds aroirdupois. | United Kingdom, Australia. | 1 pound, Great Venetian= 1.0582 pounds avoirdupois. | Greece. |
| 1 hundredweight (or cental) $=100$ pounds. | United States, Canada. | 1 Russian pound $=\frac{1}{40}$ pood= 0.90282 pound. | Russia. |
| 1 imperial bushel=1.031515 Winchester bushels. | British Empire. | 1 pund $=1.1023$ pounds avoirdupois. | Denmark. |
| 1 imperial gallon=1.2003 | Do. | 1 square meter $=0.0002471$ | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$. |
| United States gallons (liquid). |  | acre. <br> 1 stater $=124.168$ pounds | Greece. |
| 1 joch (cadastral hold, or cadastral arpent) $=1.422$ acres. | Hungary. | avoirdupois. <br> 1 stremma=0.2471 acre. <br> 1 ton(metric) $=2204.6$ pounds | ${ }_{(1)} \text { Do. }$ |
| 1 kile=1.07 Winchester bushels. | Greece and Turkey. | avoirdupois. <br> 1 ton (long) $=2,240$ pounds | United States (for- |
| 1 kilogram $=2.2046$ pounds a voirdupois. | ${ }^{1}$ ). | avoirdupois. | eign trade) and United Kingdom. |
| 1 kin=1.3228 pounds avoirdupois. <br> $1 \mathrm{ko}=2.3968$ acres | Japan. Formosa. | 1 ton (short) $=2,000$ pounds avoirdupois. | United States (internal trade) and Canada (foreign trade). |
| 1 koku=4.9629141 imperial bushels $=5.119$ Winchester bushels. | Japan. | 1 tonde=3.9479 Winchester bushels. <br> 1 tonde land=1.3631 acres... | Denmark. |
| 1 koku=47.654 United States standard gallons (liquid). | Do. | 1 tunna=4.6789 Winchester bushels. | Finland. |
| 1 kwan=8.2673 pounds avoirdupois. | Do. |  |  |

[^17]
## PRINCIPAL AND GUIDE MERIDIANS AND BASE LINES OF THE UNITED STATES.

First, second, etc., standard parallel.
First, second, etc., guide meridian.
First, second, etc., principal meridian.
Auxiliary (first, second, etc.) meridian.
Correction base line.
Ashley guide méridian. (Utah.)
Beaverhead guide meridian. (Mont.)
Belt Mountain guide meridian. (Mont.)
Big Hole guide meridian. (Mont.)
Bitterroot guide meridian. (Mont.)
Black Hills base line. (S. Dak.)
Black Hills guide meridian. (S. Dak.)
Boise meridian. (Idaho.)
Boulder guide meridian. (Mont.)
Browning guide meridian. (Mont.)
Buffalo Creek guide meridian. (Mont.)
Carson River guide meridian. (Nev.)
Castle Valley guide meridian. (Utah.)
Chickasaw meridian. (Niss.)
Choctar base line. (Miss.)
Choctaw meridian. (Miss.)
Cimarron meridian. (Okla.)
Colorado guide meridian. (Utah.)
Columbia guide meridian. (Walsh.)
Colville guide meridian. (Utah.)
Coulson guide meridian. (Mont.)
Deer Lodge guide meridian. (Mont.)
Deschutes meridian. (Oreg.)
Emery Valley guide meridian. (Utah.)
Flathead guide meridian. (Mont.)
Fort Belknap guide meridian. (Mont.)
Freemont Valley guide meridian.
(Utah.)
Gila and Salt River meridian. (Ariz.)
Grand River guide meridian. (Utah.)
Grande Ronde guide meridian. (Oreg.)
Green River guide meridian. (Utah.)
Hawahwah guide meridian. (Utah.)
Haystack Butteguide meridian. (Mont.)
Helena guide meridian. (Mont.)
Henry Mountains guide meridian. (Utah.)
Horse Plains guide meridian. (Mont.)
Humboldt meridian. (Calif.)
Humboldt River guide meridian. (Nev.)
Huntsville meridian. (Ala.)
Indian meridian. (Ind. T.-Okla.)

Jefferson guide meridian. (Mont.)
Judith guide meridian. (Mont.)
Kanab guide meridian. (Utah.)
Kolob guide meridian. (Utah.)
Little Porcupine guide meridian. (Mont.)
Louisiana meridian. (La.)
Maginnis guide meridian. (Mont.)
Michigan meridian. (Mich.)
Montana meridian.
Mount Diablo base line. (Calif.-Nev.)
Mount Diablo meridian. (Calif.)
Mountain guide meridian.
Musselshell guide meridian. (Mont.)
Navajo base line. (Ariz.-N. Mex.)
Navajo meridian. (N. Mex.)
New Mexico guide meridian. (N. Mex.Colo.)
New Mexico principal meridian. (N. Mex.-Colo.)
Panguitch guide meridian. (Utah.)
Passamari guide meridian. (Mont.)
Pine Valley guide meridian. (Utah.)
Red Rock guide meridian. (Mont.)
Reese River guide meridian. (Nev.)
Ruby Valley guide meridian. (Nev.)
Salt Lake guide meridian. (Utah.)
St. Helena meridian. (La.)
St. Stephens base line. (Ala.-Miss.)
St. Stephens meridian. (Ala.)
San Bernardino base line. (Calif.)
San Bernardino meridian. (Calif.)
Seventy-fifth meridian.
Sevier Lake guide meridian. (Utah.)
Shields River guide meridian. (Mont.)
Smith River guide meridian. (Mont.)
Snake Valley guide meridian. (Utah.)
Square Butte guide meridian. (Mont.)
Sweet Grass guide meridian. (Mont.)
Teton guide meridian. (Mont.)
Uinta special meridian. (Utah.)
Ute principal meridian. (Colo.)
Valley Creek meridian. (Mont.)
Washington meridian. (Miss.)
Willamette meridian. (Oreg.-Wash.)
Willow Springs guide meridian. (Utah.)
Wind River meridian. (Wyo.)
Yantic guide meridian. (Mont.)
Yellowstone guide meridian. (Mont.)

## TITLES OF RAILROADS.

The following is a list of the principal railroads in the United States:

## A.

A. J. Neimeyer Lumber Co.'s Railroad. Aberdeen \& Rockfish Railroad Co.
Abilene \& Northern Railway Co.
Abilene \& Southern Railway Co.
Acme Tap Railroad Co
Addison Railroad Co.
Addison \& Susquehanna Railroad Co.
Adena, Cadiz \& New Athens Railway Co.
Adirondack \& St. Lawrence Railroad Co.
Ahnapee \& Western Railway Co.
Akron \& Barberton Belt Railroad Co.
Akron, Canton \& Youngstown Railway Co.
Akron Union Passenger Depot Co.
Alabama \& Mississippi Railroad Co.
Alabama \& Northwestern Railroad Co.
Alabama \& Tombigbee Railroad Co.
Alabama \& Vicksburg Railway Co.
Alabama Central Railroad Co.
Alabama Central Railway.
Alabama, Florida \& Gulf Railroad Co.
Alabama Great Southern Railroad Co.
Alabama Northern Railway Co.
Alabama, Tennessee \& Northern Railway.
Alabama, Tennessee \& Northern Railroad Corporation.
Alamogordo \& Sacramento Mountain Railway Co. Alaska Northern Railway Co.
Albany \& Susquehanna Railroad Co.
Albany \& Vermont Railroad Co.
Albany Passenger Terminal Co.
Albany Street Railway Co.
Alcolu Railroad Co.
Alder Creek Railway Co.
Alexander \& Eastern Railway Co.
Alexandria \& Western Railway Co.
Alfred Cowles Railroad.
Aliquippa \& Southern Railroad Co.
Allegheny \& South Side Railway Co.
Allegheny \& Western Railway Co.
Allegheny Terminal Co.
Allentown Railroad Co.
Allentown Terminal Railroad Co.
Alton \& Southern Railroad.
Alton Terminal Railway Co.
Altoona Northern Railroad Co.
Amador Central Railroad Co.
American Steel \& Wire Co.'s Railroad.
Americus \& Atlantic Railroad Co.
Amsterdam, Chuctanunda \& Northern Railroad Co. Anacoco Valley Railway Co.
Angelina \& Neches River Railroad Co.
Ann Arbor Railroad Co.
Anthony \& Northern Railway Co.
Apache Railway Co.
Apalachicola Northern Railroad Co.
Appalachian Railway Co.
Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway.
Arcade \& Attica Railroad Corporation.
Arcadia \& Betsey River Railway Co.
Arcata \& Mad River Railroad Co.
Argentina \& Grays Peak Railway Co.
Arizona \& New Mexico Railway Co.
Arizona \& Swansea Railroad Co.
Arizona Eastern Railroad Co.
Arizona Extension Railroad Co.
Arizona Southern Railroad Co.
Arkansas \& Gulf Railroad Co.
Arkansas \& Louisiana Midland Railway Co.
Arkansas \& Memphis Railway Bridge \& Terminal Co.
Arkansas Central Railroad Co.
Arkansas Western Railway Co.
Arminius Chemical Co.'s Railroad.
Arnot \& Pine Creek Railroad Co.
Aroostook River Railroad Co.

Artesian Belt Railroad.
Asherton \& Gulf Railway Co.
Asheville \& Craggy Mountain Railway Co.
Asheville Southern Railway Co.
Ashland Coal \& Iron Railway Co.
Ashland, Odanah \& Marengo Railway Co.
Ashley, Drew \& Northern Railway Co.
Astoria Southern Railway Co.
Atchison \& Eastern Bridge Co
Atchison, Topeka \& Santa Fe Railway Co.
Atchison Union Depot \& Railroad Co.
Athens \& Tennessee River Railroad Co.
Athens Belt Line Railroad Co.
Athens Terminal Co.
Atlanta \& Charlotte Air Line Railway Co.
Atlanta \& St. Andrews Bay Railway Co.
Atlanta \& West Point Railroad Co.
Atlanta, Birmingham \& Atlantic Railway Co
Atlanta, Stone Mountain \& Lithonia Railway Co.
Atlanta Terminal Co.
Atlantic \& Carolina Railroad Co.
Atlantic \& Danville Railway Co.
Atlantic \& East Coast Terminal Co.
Atlantic \& Lake Superior Railroad.
Atlantic \& North Carolina Railroad Co.
Atlantic \& St. Lawrence Railroad Co.
Atlantic \& Western Railroad Co.
Atlantic \& Yadkin Railway Co.
Atlantic City Railroad Co.
Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.
Atlantic Coast Lumber Corporation's Railroad.
Atlantic Northern Railway Co.
Atlantic, Waycross \& Northern Railroad Co.
Augusta Railroad Co.
Augusta \& Savannah Railroad.
Augusta \& Summerville Railroad Co.
Augusta Belt Railway Co.
Augusta Northern Railway.
Augusta Southern Railroad Co.
Augusta Tramway \& Transfer Co. (successor).
Augusta Union Station Co.
Austin Dam \& Suburban Railway Co.
Avon, Geneseo \& Mount Morris Railroad Co.

## B.

Babcock Coal \& Coke Co's Railroad.
Bachman Valley Railroad Co.
Baker River \& Shuksan Railway.
Bald Mountain Railroad.
Ballard \& Thompson Railroad Co
Baltimore \& Cumberland Valley Railroad Extension Co.
Baltimore \& New York Railway Co.
Baltimore \& Ohio Railroad Co.
Baltimore \& Ohio \& Chicago Railroad Co.
Baltimore \& Ohio Chicagọ Terminal Railroad Co.
Baltimore \& Ohio Connecting Railroad Co.
Baltimore \& Ohio Railroad Co. in Pennsylrania.
Baltimore \& Ohio Southwestern Railroad Co.
Baltimore \& Philadelphia Railroad Co.
Baltimore \& Sparrows Point Railroad Co.
Baltimore Belt Railroad Co.
Baltimore, Chesapeake \& Atlantic Railway Co.
Bamberg, Ehrhardt \& Walterboro Railwar Co.
Bangor \& Aroostook Railroad Co.
Bare Rock Railroad Co.
Baring Cross Bridge Co.
Barnegat Railroad Co.
Barre \& Chelsea Railroad Co.
Bartlett Western Railway.
Barton County \& Santa Fe Railway Co.
Bastrop \& Lake Providence Railway Co.
Batesville Southwestern Railroad.
Bath \& Hammondsport Railroad Co.
Baton Rouge, Hammond \& Eastern Railroad.
Battle Creek \& Sturgis Railway Co.

Bauxite \& Northern Railway Co.
Bay City Terminal Railway Co.
Bay Minette \& Fort Morgan Railroad Co.
Bay Point \& Clayton Railroad Co.
Bay Shore Connecting Railroad Co.
Bay Terminal Railroad Co.
Bayfield Harbor \& Great Western Railroad Co.
Bayfield, Superior \& Minneapolis Railway Co.
Bayfield Transfer Railway Co.
Bayside Logging Railroad.
Beaufort County Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Beaumont \& Great Northern Railroad Co.
Beaumont \& Saratoga Transportation Co.
Beaumont, Sour Lake \& Western Railway Co.
Beaumont Wharf \& Terminal Co.
Beaver Connecting Railroad Co.
Beaver Dam Railroad Co. (of Tennessee).
Beaver Dam Railroad Co. (of Virginia).
Beaver, Meade \& Englewood Railroad Co.
Beaver Meadow, Tresekow \& New Boston Railroad co.
Beaver, Penrose \& Northern Railway Co.
Bearer Valley Railroad Co.
Bedford Stone Railway Co
Beech Creek Railroad Co.
Beech Creek Extension Railroad Co.
Belcher Mountain Railway Co.
Belfast \& Moosehead Lake Railroad Co.
Belington \& Northern Railroad Co.
Bellefonte Central Railroad Co.
Belle Fourche Valley Railway Co.
Bellerue Valley Railroad.
Bellingham \& Northern Railway Co.
Belt Railroad \& Stock Yards Co.
Belt Railway Co. of Chattanooga.
Belt Kailway Co. of Chicago.
Belvidere Delaware Railroad Co.
Bennett \& Cook Southeastern Railroad.
Bennettsville \& Cheraw Railroad Co.
Bentley Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Benton Harbor Terminal Railway Co.
Benton Southern Railroad Co.
Benwood \& Wheeling Connecting Railway Co.
Bergen \& Dundee Railroad Co.
Bergen County Railroad Co.
Berlin Mills Railroad.
Bessemer \& Lake Erie Railroad Co.
Bethel Granite Railway Co
Bevier \& Southern Railroad Co.
Big Creek \& Trinity Valley Railroad Co.
Big Creek Logging Co.'s Railroad.
Big Falls Railway Co.
Big Fork \& International Falls Railway Co.
Big Fork \& Northern Railway Co.
Big Sandy \& Cumberland Railroad Co.
Big Sandy \& Kentucky River Railway Co.
Billings \& Central Montana Railway Co.
Bingham \& Garfield Railway Co.
Birmingham \& Atlantic Railroad Co
Birmingham \& Northwestern Railway Co.
Birmingham \& Southeastern Railway Co.
Birmingham Belt Railroad Co.
Birmingham, Columbus \& St. Andrews Railroad Co.
Birmingham, Selma \& Mobile Railroad Co.
Birmingham Southern Railroad Co.
Birmingham Terminal Co.
Black Bayou Railroad Co.
Black Hills \& Fort Pierre Railroad Co.
Black Mountain Railway Co.
Blackwater \& Potomac Railroad Co.
Blackwell Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Blair Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Blaney \& Southern Railway Co.
Bloedel Donovan Lumber Mills Railroad.
Bloomington Southern Railroad Co.
Bloomsburg \& Sullivan Railroad Co.
Blue Island Railroad Co.
Blue Ridge Railway Co.
Blytheville, Burdette \& Mississippi River Railway Co.
Blytheville, Leachville \& Arkansas Southern Railroad Co.
Bonlee \& Western Railway Co.
Book Cliff Railroad Co.
Boonville Railroad Bridge Co.
Boonville, St. Louis \& Southern Railway Co.
Booth-Kelly Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Boston \& Albany Railroad Co.
Boston \& Lowell Railroad Corporation.

Boston \& Maine Railroad.
Boston \& Providence Railroad Corporation
Boston, Revere Beach \& Lynn Railroad Co.
Boston Terminal Co.
Bowdon Railway Co.
Bowling Green Railroad Co.
Boyne City, Gaylord \& Alpena Railroad Co. Bradford Railroad Co.
Branchville \& Bowman Railroad Co.
Brandon, Devils Lake \& Southern Railway Co.
Bridgton \& Saco River Railroad Co.
Brimstone Railroad \& Canal Co.
Bristol Railroad Co.
Brockport \& Shawmut, Railroad Co.
Brooklyn Cooperage Co.'s Railroad.
Brooklyn Eastern District Terminal.
Brooksville Railroad Co.
Brownstone \& Middletown Railroad Co
Brownsville \& Matamoras Bridge Co
Brownwood North \& South Railway Co.
Brunswick \& Chillicothe Railroad Co:
Bryan \& Central Texas Interurban Railway Co.
Bucksport \& Elk River Railroad Co.
Buckwalter (J. R.) Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Buffalo \& Susquehanna Railroad Corporation.
Buffalo \& Susquehanna Coal \& Coke Co.'s Railroad.
Buffalo, Bradford \& Kane Railroad Co.
Buffalo, Bradford \& Pittsburgh Railroad Co
Buffalo Creek Railroad.
Buffalo Creek \& Gauley Railroad Co.
Buffalo Northwestern Railway Co.
Buffalo, Rochester \& Pittsburgh Railway Co.
Bullfrog Goldfield Railroad Co.
Burro Mountain Railroad Co.
Butler County Railroad Co.
Butters Lumber Co.'s Railroad.

## C.

C. A. Smith Lumber \& Manufacturing Co.'s Railroad.
C. D. Danaher Pine Co.'s Narrow Gauge Railroad.
C. L. Ritter Lumber Co.'s Railroad.

Cache Valley Railroad Co.
Caddo \& Choctaw Railroad Co.
Cadiz Railroad Co.
Cairo Railroad Co.
Cairo \& Kanawha Railway Co.
Cairo \& Thebes Railroad Co.
Cairo, Truman \& Southern Railroad Co.
Caldwell Railway Co.
California \& Oregon Coast Railroad Co.
California, Arizona \& Santa Fe Railway Co
California Central Pailroad Co.
California, Shasta \& Eastern Railway Co.
California Southern Railroad Co.
California State Board of Harbor Commissioners Belt Railroad.
California Western Railroad \& Navigation Co.
Calumet Fuel Co.'s Railroad.
Calumet, Hammond \& Southeastern Railroad Co.
Calumet Western Railway Co.
Camas Prairie Railroad Co.
Cambria \& Indiana Railroad Co.
Camden \& Burlington County Railway Co.
Camino, Placerville \& Lake Tahoe Railroad Co.
Campbell Hall Connecting Railroad Co.
Campbell Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Campbell's Creek Railroad Co
Canada Southern Bridge Co.
Canadian Pacific Lines in Maine.
Canarsie Railroad Co.
Cane Belt Railroad Co.
Caney Valley Railway Co.
Cannelton Coal \& Coke Co.'s Railroad.
Canton Railroad Co.
Canton, Aberdeen \& Nashville Railroad Co
Cape Ann Granite Corporation's Railroad.
Cape Charles Railroad Co
Cape Girardeau Northern Railway Co.
Cardwell Stave Co.'s Railroad.
Carey (Philip) Manufacturing Co.'s Industrial Railway.
Carlton \& Coast Railroad Co
Caro Northern Railway Co.
Carolina Railroad Co.
Carolina \& Northeastern Railroad Co
Carolina \& Northwestern Railway Co.
Carolina \& Tennessee Southern Railway Co.

Carolina \& Yadkin River Railway Co.
Carolina, Clinchfield \& Ohio Railway.
Carolina, Clinchfield \& Ohio Railway of South Carolina.
Carrollton \& Worthville Railroad Co.
Carter-Kelly Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Carthage Railroad Co.
Carthage \& Pinehurst Railroad Co.
Casper, South Fork \& Eastern Railroad.
Catasauqua \& Fogelsville Railroad Co.
Catawissa Railroad Co.
Catonsville Short Line Railroad Co.
Catskill Mountain Railroad Corporation.
Cayuga \& Susquehanna Railroad Co.
Cazenovia Southern Railroad Co.
Cement, Tolenas \& Tidewater Railroad Co.
Central'Arizona Railway.
Central Arkansas \& Eastern Railroad Co.
Central Indiana Railway Co.
Central Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Central New England Railway Co.
Central New York Southern Railroad Corporation.
Central of Georgia Railway Co.
Central Pacific Railway Co.
Central Pennsylvania Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Central Railroad Co. of Indianapolis.
Central Railroad Co. of New Jersey.
Central Railroad Co. of South Carolina.
Central Railroad of Oregon.
Central Railroad of Pennsylvania.
Central Railway Co. of Arkansas.
Central Terminal Railway Co.
Central Transfer Railway \& Storage Co.
Central Union Depot \& Railway Co. of Cincinnati. Central Vermont Railway Co.
Central West Virginia \& Southern Railroad Co.
Champion Fibre Co.'s Railroad.
Champion Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Champlain \& St. Lawrence Railroad.
Champlain \& St. Lawrence Railroad Co.
Charleston \& Western Carolina Railway Co.
Charleston Terminal Co.
Charleston Union Station Co.
Charlotte Harbor \& Northern Railway Co.
Charlotte, Monroe \& Columbia Railroad Co.
Chateaugay \& Lake Placid Railway Co.
Chatham Railroad Co.
Chatham Terminal Co.
Chattahoochee \& Gulf Railroad Co.
Chattahoochee Valley Railway Co.
Chattanooga \& Montlake Railway Co.
Chattanooga Station Co.
Chattanooga Terminal Railway Co.
Chehalis County Logging \& Timber Co.'s Railroad.
Chemical \& Helvetia Railroad Co.
Cherry River Boom \& Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Cherry Tree \& Dixonville Railroad Co.
Chesapeake \& Curtis Bay Railroad Co.
Chesapeake \& Ohio Railway Co.
Chesapeake \& Ohio Northern Railway Co.
Chesapeake \& Ohio Railway Co. of Indiana.
Chesapeake \& Western Railroad Co.
Chesapeake Beach Railway Co.
Chesapeake Western Railway.
Chester Railroad Co.
Chester \& Becket Railroad Co.
Chester \& Delaware River Railroad Co.
Chesterfield \& Lancaster Railroad Co.
Chestnut Hill Railroad Co.
Chestnut Ridge Railway Co.
Cheswick \& Harmar Railroad Co.
Cheyenne Railroad Co.
Chicago \& Alton Railroad Co.
Chicago \& Calumet River Railroad Co.
Chicago \& Eastern Illinois Railroad Co.
Chicago \& Erie Railroad Co.
Chicago \& Illinois Midland Railway Co.
Chicago \& Illinois Southern Railroad Co.
Chicago \& Illinois Western Railroad.
Chicago \& Kalamazoo Terminal Railroad Co.
Chicago \& North Western Railway Co.
Chicago \& State Line Railroad Co.
Chicago \& Western Indiana Railroad Co.
Chicago, Burlington \& Quincy Railroad Co.
Chicago, Detroit \& Canada Grand Trunk Junction Railroad Co.
Chicago Great Western Railroad Co.
Chicago Heights Terminal Transfer Railroad Co.

Chicago, Indianapolis \& Louisville Railway Co.
Chicago Junction Railway Co.
Chicago, Kalamazoo \& Saginaw Railway Co.
Chicago, Lake Shore \& Eastern Railway Co.
Chicago, Memphis \& Gulf Railroad Co.
Chicago, Milwaukee \& Gary Railway Co.
Chicago, Milwaukee \& St. Paul Railway Co.
Chicago, Peoria \& St. Louis Railroad Co.
Chicago, Peoria \& Western Railway Co.
Chicago River \& Indiana Railroad Co.
Chicago, Rock Island \& Gulf Railway Co.
Chicago, Rock Island \& Pacific Railway Co.
Chicago, St. Louis \& New Orleans Railroad Co.
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis \& Omalıa Railway Co.
Chicago Short Line Railway Co.
Chicago, Terre Haute \& Southeastern Railway Co.
Chicago, West Pullman \& Southern Railroad Co.
Chicago, Zeigler \& Gulf Railroad.
Chicora \& Northwestern Railway.
Chippewa Valley \& Northern Railway Co.
Choctaw, Newcastle \& Western Railroad Co.
Choctaw, Oklahoma \& Gulf Railroad Co.
Chowchilla Pacific Railway Co.
Christie \& Eastern Railway Co.
Cimarron \& Northwestern Railway Co.
Cincinnati \& Dayton Railway Co.
Cincinnati \& Westwood Railroad Co.
Cincinnati, Burnside \& Cumberland River Railway Co.
Cincinnati, Findlay \& Fort Wayne Railway Co.
Cincinnati, Flemingsburg \& Southeastern Railroad Co.
Cincinnati, Georgetown \& Portsmouth Railroad Co.
Cincinnati, Hamilton \& Dayton Railway Co.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis \& Western Railroad Co.
Cincinnati Inter-Terminal Railroad Co.
Cincinnati, Lafayette \& Chicago Railroad Co.
Cincinnati, Lebanon \& Northern Railway Co.
Cincinnati-Nashville Southern Railway Co.
Cincinnati, New Orleans \& Texas Pacific Railway co.
Cincinnati Northern Railroad Co.
Cincinnati, Richmond \& Fort Wayne Railroad Co.
Cincinnati, Saginaw \& Mackinaw Railroad Co.
Cincinnati, Sandusky \& Cleveland Railroad Co.
Cincinnati Southern Railwar.
Cinclare Central Factory Railroad.
City of Prineville Railway.
Clarendon \& Pittsford Railroad Co.
Clarion River Railway Co.
Clatskanie \& Nehalem Railroad Co.
Clearfield \& Mahoning Railway Co.
Cleveland \& Mahoning Valley Railway Co.
Cleveland \& Pittsburgh Railroad Co.
Cleveland, Akron \& Cincinnati Railway Co.
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago \& St. Louis Railway Co.
Cliffside Railroad Co.
Clinchfield Northern Railway of Kentucky.
Clinton \& Oklahoma Western Railway Co.
Coal \& Coke Railway Co.
Coal Creek Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Cobbs \& Mitchell's Railway.
Coeur d'Alene \& Pend d'Oreille Railway Co.
Coldwater Train Railway Co.
Colebrookdale Railroad Co.
Colfax Consolidated Coal Co.'s Railroad.
Colfax Northern Railway Co.
Colorado Railroad Co.
Colorado \& Southeastern Railroad Co.
Colorado \& Southern Railway Co.
Colorado \& Wyoming Railway Co.
Colorado-Kansas Railway Co.
Colorado Midland Railroad Co.
Colorado Springs \& Cripple Creek District Railway Co.
Colorado, Wyoming \& Eastern Railway Co.
Columbia \& Nehalem River Railroad.
Columbia, Newberry \& Laurens Railroad Co.
Columbia Union Station Co.
Columbus \& Erie Railroad Co.
Columbus \& Xenia Railroad Co.
Columbus, Findlay \& Northern Railroad Co.
Columbus, Hope \& Greensburg Railroad Co.
Combs, Cass \& Eastern Railroad Co.
Concho, San Saba \& Llano Valley Railroad Co.
Concord \& Claremont New Hampshire Railroad Co.

Concord \& Montreal Railroad.
Concord \& Portsmouth Railroad.
Conemaugh \& Blacklick Railway Co.
Conesus Lake Railway Co.
Confluence \& Oakland Railroad Co.
Connecticut \& Passumpsic Rivers Railroad Co.
Connecticut River Railroad Co.
Connecting Railway Co.
Connecting Terminal Railroad Co.
Connellsville \& Monongahela Railway Co.
Continental Tie \& Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Cooperstown \& Charlotte Valley Railroad Co.
Cooperstown \& Susquehanna Valley Railroad Co.
Coos Valley Railroad Co.
Copper Range Railroad Co.
Copper River \& Northwestern Railway Co.
Cornie Valley Railway.
CornwallRailroad Co.
Cornwall \& Lebanon Railroad Co.
Coronado Railroad.
Cotton State Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Coudersport \& Port Allegany Railroad Co.
Council City \& Solomon River Railroad.
Covington \& Cincinnati Elevated Railroad \& Transfer \& Bridge Co.
Cowlitz, Chehalis \& Cascade Railway.
Craig Mountain Lumber Co.'s Railway.
Crandull \& Shady Valley Railway Co
Creston, Winterset \& Des Moines Railroad Co.
Cripple Creek \& Colorado Springs Railroad Co.
Crittenden Railroad Co.
Croft Railroad Co.
Crookston Lumber Co.'s Railroāá.
Crossett Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Crowell \& Spencer Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Crystal River Railroad Co.
Crystal River \& San Juan Railroad Co.
Culver \& Port Clinton Railroad Co.
Cumberland Railroad Co.
Cumberland Railway Co.
Cumberland \& Manchester Railroad Co.
Cumberland \& Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
Cumberland Co.'s Railroad.
Cumberland Valley Railroad Co.
Cumberland Valley \& Martinsburg Railroad Co.
Cummer Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Currier Lumber Corporation's Railroad.
Curtis Bay Railroad Co.
Cuyahoga Valley Railway Co.
Cybur, Gulf \& Northwestern Railroad Co.

## D.

Dahoga \& Highland Railroad Co.
Dallas, Cleburne \& Southwestern Railway Co.
Dallas Terminal Railway \& Union Depot Co.
Danaher (C. D.) Pine Co.'s Narrow Gauge Railroad.
Dansville \& Mount Morris Railroad Co.
Dantzler Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Danville \& Western Railway Co.
Dardanelle \& Russellville Railroad Co.
Dauphin Island Railway \& Harbor Co.
Davenport, Rock Island \& Northwestern Railway Co.
Davis (L. A.) \& Bros. Logging Railroad.
Dawson Railway Co.
Dayton \& Michigan Railroad Co.
Dayton \& Union Railroad Co.
Dayton \& Western Railroad Co.
Dayton Coal \& Iron Co.'s Railroad.
Dayton-Goose Creek Railway Co.
Dayton, Toledo \& Chicago Railway Co.
Dayton Union Railway Co.
De Kalb \& Western Railroad Co.
De Pue, Ladd \& Eastern Railroad Co.
De Queen \& Eastern Railroad Co.
Deadwood Central Railroad Co.
Death Valley Railroad Co.
Deer Creek Railroad Co.
Deer River Railroad Corporation.
Deerfield River Railroad Co.
Deering Southwestern Railway.
Degnon Terminal Railroad Corporation.
Delaware Railroad Co.
Delaware \& Bound Brook Railroad Co.
Delaware \& Hudson Co.
Delaware \& Northern Railroad Co.
Delaware, Lackawanna \& Western Railroad Co.

Delaware, Maryland \& Virginia Railroad Co.
Delaware River \& Union Railroad Co.
Delaware River Railroad \& Bridge Co.
Delaware, Susquehanna \& Schuylkill Railroad Co.
Delaware Valley Railway Co.
Delray Connecting Railroad Co.
Delray Terminal Railroad Co.
Delta Land \& Timber Co.
Delta Southern Railway.
Denison \& Pacific Suburban Railway Co.
Denison, Bonham \& New Orleans Railroad Co.
Dents Run Railroad Co.
Denver \& Rio Grande Western Railroad Co.
Denver \& Salt Lake Railroad Co.
Denver, Boulder \& Western Railroad Co.
Denver Union Terminal Railway Co.
Depue \& Northern Railroad Co.
Des Chutes Railroad Co.
Des Moines Terminal Co.
Des Moines Union Railway Co.
Detroit \& Huron Railway Co.
Detroit \& Mackinac Railway Co.
Detroit \& Toledo Shore Line Railroad Co.
Detroit \& Western Railway Co.
Detroit, Bay City \& Western Railroad Co.
Detroit, Grand Haven \& Milwaukee Railway Co.
Detroit, Hillsdale \& Southwestern Railroad Co.
Detroit Manufacturers Railroad.
Detroit River Tunnel Co.
Detroit Terminal Railroad Co.
Detroit, Toledo \& Ironton Railroad Co.
Detroit, Toledo \& Milwaukee Railroad Co.
Detroit Union Railroad Depot \& Station Co.
Dexter \& Newport Railroad Co.
Dexter \& Northern Railroad Co.
Dexter \& Piscataquis Railroad Co.
Diamond \& Calder Railway.
Dixie Route.
Docks Connecting Railway Co.
Dodge City \& Cimarron Valley Railway Co.
Doniphan, Kensett \& Searcy Railway.
Donora Southern Railroad Co.
Dover \& Rockaway Railroad Co.
Dover \& South Bound Railroad.
Dubuque \& Sioux City Railroad Co.
Due West Railway Co.
Duluth \& Iron Range Railroad Co.
Duluth \& Northeastern Railroad Co.
Duluth \& Northern Minnesota Railway Co.
Duluth \& Superior Bridge Co.
Duluth, Missabe \& Northern Railway Co.
Duluth, Rainy Lake \& Winnipeg Railway Co.
Duluth, South Shore \& Atlantic Railway Co.
Duluth Terminal Railway Co.
Duluth Union Deput \& Transfer Co.
Duluth, Winnipeg \& Pacific Railway Co.
Dunbar \& Wausaukee Railway.
Dungeness I.ogging Co.'s Railroad.
Dunleith \& Dubuque Bridge Co.
Durham \& South Carolina Railroad Co.
Durham \& Southern Railway Co.
Durham Union Station Co.
E.
E. E. White Coal Co.'s Railroad.

Eagle Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Eagles Mere Railroad Co.
East and West Coast Railway.
East Broad Top Railroad \& Coal Co.
East Carolina Railway.
East Erie Commercial Railroad.
East Georgia Railway Co.
East Jersey Railroad \& 'Terminal Co.
East Jordan \& Southern Railroad Co.
East Mahoney Railroad Co.
East Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
East St. Louis \& Carondelet Railway Co.
East St. Louis Belt Railroad Co.
East St. Louis Connecting Railway Co.
East Tennessee \& Western North Carolina Railroad
Co.
East Texas \& Gulf Railway Co.
East Trenton Railroad Co.
Eastern Railroad Co.
Eastern \& Western Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Eastern Kentucky Railway Co.
Eastern Maine Railway Co.
Eastern Railway \& Lumber Co.

Eastern Texas Railroad Co.
Easton \& Northern Railroad Co
Easton \& Western Railroad Co.
Eddy Lake \& Northern Railroad Co.
Eddystone \& Delaware River Railroad Co.
Edgemoor \& Manetta Railway.
Edgewater Connecting Railway Co.
Edgewater Terminal Railroad Co.
El Dorado \& Wesson Railway Co.
E1 Paso \& Northeastern Railroad Co
El Paso \& Northeastern Railway Co.
El Paso \& Rock Island Railway Co.
El Paso \& Southwestern Co.
El Paso \& Southwestern Railroad Co.
El Paso \& Southwestern Railroad Co. of Texas.
El Paso Southern Railway Co.
El Paso Union Passenger Depot Co.
Elberton \& Eastern Railroad Co.
Elberton Southern Railway Co.
Electric Short Line Railway Co.
Electric Short Line Terminal Co.
Elgin, Joliet \& Eastern Railway Co.
Elk \& Little Kanawha Railroad Co.
Elk Creek \& Grays Harbor Railroad Co.
Elkhorn. \& Beaver Valley Railway Co.
Elkin \& Alleghany Railway Co.
Elkton \& Guthrie Railroad Co.
Ellaville, Westlake \& Jennings Railway.
Fllenville \& Kingston Railroad Co.
Elmira \& Lake Ontario Railroad Co.
Elmira \& Williamsport Railroad Co.
Elmira State Line Railroad Co.
Elmore \& Southwestern Railroad.
Elwood, Anderson \& Lapelle Railroad Co.
Emmitsburg Railroad Co.
Empire \& Southeastern Railroad.
Englewood Connecting Railway Co.
Ensley Southern Railway Co.
Enterprise Railway Co.
Erbacon \& Summersville Railroad Co.
Erie Railroad Co.
Erie \& Black Rock Railroad Co.
Erie \& Central New York Railroad Co.
Erie \& Kalamazoo Railroad Co.
Erie \& Michigan Railway \& Navigation Co.
Erie \& Pittsburgh Railroad Co.
Erie \& Wyoming Valley Railroad Co.
Erie Terminals Railroad Co.
Eriton Railroad Co.
Escambia Railway.
Escambia Land \& Manufacturing Co.'s Railroad.
Escanaba \& Lake Superior Railroad Co.
Escanaba, Iron Mountain \& Western Railroad Co.
Etna \& Montrose Railroad Co.
Ettrick \& Northern Railroad Co.
Euclid Railroad Co.
Eureka Hill Railway Co.
Eureka Nevada Railway Co.
European \& North American Railway.
Evansville \& Indianapolis Railroad Co.
Evansville, Mount Carmel \& Northern Railway Co

## F.

Fairchild \& Northeastern Railway Co.
Fairmont Bingamon Railway Co.
Fairmont Helen's Run Railway Co.
Fairmont, Morgantown \& Pittsburg Railroad Co.
Fairport, Painesville \& Eastern Railroad Co.
Farmers Grain \& Shipping Co.
Federal Valley Railroad Co.
Felicity \& Bethel Railroad Co.
Fellsmere Railroad
Ferdinand Railroad Co.
Fernwood \& Gulf Railroad Co.
Findlay Belt Railway Co.
Finkbine Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Fitchburgh Railroad Co.
Fitzgerald, Ocilla \& Broxton Railroad Co.
Flint River \& Northeastern Railroad Co.
Florida Railway Co.
Florida \& Alabama Railroad.
Florida, Alabama \& Gulf Railroad Co.
Florida East Coast Railway Co.
Flovilla \& Indian Spring Railway Co.
Fonda, Johnstown \& Gloversville Railroad Co. Fordyce \& Princeton Railroad Co.
Fore River Railroad.
Fort Smith \& Van Buren Railway Co.

Fort Smith \& Western Railroad Co.
Fort Smith, Poteau \& Western Railroad Co.
Fort Smith, Subiaco \& Eastern Railroad Co
Fort Smith Suburban Railway Co.
Fort Street Union Depot Co.
Fort Wayne \& Jackson Railroad Co.
Fort Worth \& Denver City Railway Co.
Fort Worth \& Denver Terminal Railway Co.
Fort Worth \& Rio Grande Railway Co.
Fort Worth Belt Railway Co.
Foster-Latimer Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Foster Lumber Co.'s Tram Road.
Fourche River Valley \& Indian Territory Railway Co.
Frankfort \& Cincinnati Railway Co.
Franklin \& Abbeville Railway Co.
Franklin \& Pittsylvania Railroad Co.
Franklin \& Tilton Railroad Co.
Fredericksburg \& Northern Railway Co.
Fredonia \& Reeds Railroad Co.
Freehold \& Jamesburg Agricultural Railroad Co.
Freeo Valley Railroad Co.
Frost-Johnson Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Fulton Chain Railway Co.

## G.

Gaffney \& James City Railroad Co.
Gainesville \& Northwestern Railroad Co.
Gainesville Midland Railway.
Gales Creek \& Wilson River Railroad Co.
Galesburg \& Great Eastern Railroad Co.
Galesburg, Rockford \& Northern Railroad Co.
Gallatin Valley Railway Co.
Galveston \& Western Railway Co.
Galveston, Beaumont \& Northeastern Railway Co.
Galveston, Harrisburg \& San Antonio Railway Co.
Galveston, Houston \& Henderson Railroad Co.
Galveston Terminal Railway Co.
Galveston Wharf Co.
Garden City, Gulf \& Northern Railroad Co.
Garden City Western Railway Co.
Garnerville Railroad.
Gary \& Western Railway Co.
Garyville Northern Railroad Co.
Gauley \& Meadow River Railroad Co.
Genesee \& W yoming Railroad Co.
George Palmer Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Georges Valley Railroad Co.
Georgetown \& Grays Peak Railway Co.
Georgetown Barge, Dock, Elevator \& Railway Co.
Georgia \& Florida Railway.
Georgia \& Florida Terminal Co.
Georgia Coast \& Piedmont Railroad Co.
Georgia, Florida \& Alabama Railway Co.
Georgia Marble Co.'s Railroad.
Georgia Midland Railway Co.
Georgia Northern Railway Co.
Georgia Railroad \& Banking Co.
Georgia Railroad Lessee Organization.
Georgia Southern \& Florida Railway Co.
Georgia Southwestern \& Gulf Railroad Co.
Gettysburg \& Harrisburg Railway Co.
Gideon \& North Island Railroad Co.
Gilmore \& Pittsburgh Railroad Co., Ltd.
Glady \& Alpena Railroad Co.
Glasgow Railway Co.
Glendale \& East River Railroad Co.
Glenfield \& Western Railroad Co.
Glen Junction Transfer Co.
Glenmora \& Western Railway Co.
Gloversville \& Broadalbin Railroad Co.
Goble, Nehalem \& Pacific Railway Co.
Goldfield Consolidated MinesCn.
Goldsboro Union Station Co.
Goshen \& Deckertown Railway Co.
Goshen Valley Railroad.
Gould Southwestern Railway Co.
Grafton \& Upton Railroad Co.
Grand Canyon Railway Co.
Grand Rapids \& Indiana Railway Co.
Grand Rapids, Kalkaska \& Southeastern Railroad Co.
Grand Rapids Terminal Belt Railway Co.
Grand Rapids Terminal Raiiroad Co.
Grand Trunk Lines in New England
Grand Trunk Western Railway Co.
Grande Ronde Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Granite Railway Co.

Granite Cits \& Madison Belt Line Railroad
Grasse Rirer Railroad Corporation.
Grar's Point Terminal Railwar Co
Grayling Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Great Falls \& Teton County Railway Co
Great Northern Railmar Co
Great Jorthern Terminal Railway Co.
Great Southern Railroad Co.
Great Western Railwar Co.
Green Bay \& Western Railroad Co.
Greenbrier, Cheat \& Elk Railroad Co.
Greene Railroad Co.
Greene Countr Railroad Co. (of Georgia).
Greensburg-Connellsrille Coal \& Coke Co.'s Railroad.
Greenville \& Western Railwar Co.
Greenville Northwestern Railway Co.
Greenwich \& Johnsonville Railway Co
Groveton, Lufkin \& Northern Railway Co
Gualala River Railroad.
Gulf \& Interstate Railwar Co. of Texas.
Gulf\& Northern Railwav Co.
Gulf \& Sabine River Railroad Co
Gulf\& Ship Island Railroad Co.
Gulf, Beaumont \& Great Northern Railwar Co.
Gulf. Beaumont \& Kansas City Railway Co
Gulf Coast Railway Co.
Gulf, Colorado \& Santa Fe Railway Co.
Gulf, Florida \& Alabama Railwar Co.
Gulf, Mobile \& Northern Railroad Co.
Gulf, Sabine \& Red River Railway Co.
Gulf Terminal Co.
Gulf, Texas \& Western Railway Co.

## H.

Hackensack \& Lodi Railroad Co.
Halite \& Northern Railroad Co.
Hamilton Belt Railmay Co.
Hammond Belt Railway Co.
Hammond Lumber Co.'s Railroad
Hampden Railroad Corporation.
Hampton \& Branchville Railroad \& Lumber Co.
Hancock \& Calumet Railroad Co.
Hanging Rock Iron Co.'s Railroad
Hannibal Bridge Co.
Hannibal Connecting Railroad Co.
Hannibal Lnion Depot Co.
Hanorer Railray Co.
Hardwick \& Woodbury Railroad Co.
Harlem River \& Port Chester Railroad Co.
Harriman \& Northeastern Railroad Co.
Harrison d East Newark Connecting Railroad Co.
Harrisrille Southern Railroad Co.
Hartford \& Connecticut Western Railroad Co.
Hartford Eastern Railway Co.
Hartwell Railway Co.
Hawrai Consolidated Railway (Ltd.).
Ha wkinsrille \& Florida Southern Railway Co.
Hawkinstille \& Western Railroad Co.
Hast's Corners, Orid \& Willard Railroad Co.
Heald (John H.) \& Co.'s Railroad.
Hebard Cypress Co.'s Railroad.
Hecla \& Torch Lake Railroad.
Helena, Parkin \& Northern Railway Co.
Helm \& North western Railroad Co.
Herrin Northern Railroad Co.
Hetch Hetchr Railroad.
Hetch Hetchy \& Yosemite Valleys Railway Co. of California.
Hibernia Mine Railroad Co.
Hickory Valler Railroad Co
Higginrille Switch Co.
High Point, Randleman, Asheboro \& Southern Railroad Co.
Hill City Railway Co
Hillsboro \& Northeastern Railway Co
Hoboken Manufacturers Railroad Co.
Hoboken Railroad, Warehouse \& Steamship Connecting Co.
Hocking Valley Railway Co.
Holton Interurban Railway Co.
Holyoke \& Westfield Railroad Co.
Home Arenue Railroad Co.
Homochitto Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Hooppole, Yorktown \& Tampico Railroad Co.
Hoosac Tunnel \& Wilmington Railroad Co.
Hopatcong Railroad Co.
Horn Pond Branch Railroad Co

Houlton Branch Railroad Co.
Houston \& Brazos Valley Railmay Co
Houston \& Brazos Valley Terminal Co.
Houston \& Shreveport Railroad Co.
Houston \& Texas Central Railroad Co
Houston Belt \& Terminal Railway Co
Houston East \& West Texas Railway Co
Howard Terminal Railway.
Hudson Railroad \& Transportation Co.
Hudson River Bridge Co. at Albany.
Hudson River Lumber Co.'s Railroad
Huntingdon \& Broad Top Mountain Railroad \& Coal Co.
Huron \& Western Railroad Co.

## I.

Iberia \& Vermilion Railroad Co
Iberia, St. Mary \& Eastern Railroad Co.
Illinois Central Railroad Co.
Illinois Midland Railway.
Illinois Northern Railway
Illinois Southern Railway Co.
Illinois Terminal Railroad Co
Illinois Transfer Railroad Co.
Independence \& Monmouth Railway Co.
Indian Creek Valley Railway Co.
Indian Valley Railroad Co.
Indiana Harbor Belt Railroad Co.
Indiana Northern Railway Co.
Indianapolis \& Frankfort Railroad Co.
Indianapolis Union Railway Co.
Ingram Day Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Inland Railway Co.
Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co.'s Railroad.
Inter-California Railway Co.
Intermountain Railway Co.
International \& Great Northern Railway Co.
International Railway Co. of Maine.
Interstate Railroad Co.
Interstate Transfer Railway Co.
Iowa Southern Railway Co
Iowa Transfer Railway Co.
Iron County Central Railroad.
Iron Mountain Railway Co.
Iron Mountain Railroad Co. of Memphis.
Ironton Railroad Co
Island Railroad Co.
Island Creek Railroad Co
J.
J. R. Buckwater Lumber Co.'s Railroad.

Jackson \& Eastern Railway Co.
Jacksonville Terminal Co.
James lRiver Valley \& North western Railway Co.
Jasper \& Eastern Railway Co.
Jefferson Railroad Co.
Jefferson \& Northwestern Railway Co.
John H. Heald \& Co.'s Railroad
John L. Roper Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Johnsonburg Railroad Co
Johnston City Southern Railroad Co.
Johnstown \& Stony Creek Railroad Co
Johnstown, Gloversville \& Kingsboro Horse Railroad Co.
Joliet \& Blue Island Railway Co.
Joliet \& Chicago Railroad Co.
Joliet \& Northern Indiana Railroad Co.
Joliet Union Depot Co.
Jonesboro, Lake City \& Eastern Railroad Co.
Joplin Union Depot Co.

## K

Kahului Railroad Co.
Kalamazoo, Allegan \& Grand Rapids Railroad Co.
Kalamazoo, Gull Lake \& Northern Railroad Co
Kalamazoo, Lake Shore \& Chicago Railway Co
Kanawha \& Michigan Railway Co.
Kanawha \&- West Virginia Railroad Co
Kanawha Bridge \& Terminal Co
Kanawha Central Railway Co.
Kanawha, Glen Jean \& Eastern Railroad Co.
Kane \& Elk Railroad Co.
Kane Railroad Co.
Kankakee \& Seneca Railroad Co
Kansas City \& Memphis Railway Co.
Kansas City, Clinton \& Springfield Railway Co.

Kansas City Connecting Railroad Co
Kansas City, Excelsior Springs \& Northern Railroad Co.
Kansas City, Fort Scott \& Memphis Railway Co. Kansas City, Memphis \& Birmingham Railroad Co. Kansas City, Mexico \& Orient Railroad Co.
KansasCity, Mexico \& Orient Railway Co. of Texas.
Kansas City Northwestern Railroad.
Kansas City, Ozarks \& Southern Railway.
Kansas City, St. Louis \& Chicago Railroad Co.
Kansas City, Shreveport \& Gulf Railway Co.
Kansas City, Shreveport \& Gulf Terminal Co.
Kansas City Southern Railway Co.
Kansas City Terminal Railway Co.
Kansas Southwestern Railway Co.
Kauai Railway Co.
Keating \& Smethport Railroad Co.
Keelor Chemical Co.'s Railroad.
Keeneys Creek Railroad Co.
Keeseville, Ausable Chasm \& Lake Champlain Railroad Co.
Kelly's Creek Railroad.
Kellys Creek \& Northwestern Railroad Co.
Kenilworth \& Helper Railroad Co.
Kennebec Central Railroad Co.
Kennebunk \& Kennebunkport Railroad.
Kentucky \& Indiana Terminal Railroad Co.
Kentucky \& Tennessee Railway.
Kentucky Midland, Railroad Co.
Kentwood \& Eastern Railroad.
Kentwood \& Eastern Railway Co.
Kentwood, Greensburg \& Southwestern Railroad Co.
Keokuk \& Des Moines Railway Co.
Keokuk \& Hamilton Bridge Co.
Keokuk Union Depot Co.
Kersey Railroad Co.
Kewaunee, Green Bay \& Western Railroad Co.
Keweenaw Central Railroad Co.
Kinder \& Northwestern Railroad Co.
Kinston Carolina Railroad Co.
Kinzua, Hemlock Railroad Co.
Kiowa, Hardtner \& Pacific Railroad Co
Kirby Lumber Co.'s Tram Roads.
Kishacequillas Valley Railroad Co.
Kissimmee River Railway.
Klamath Falls Municipal Kailway.
Klickitat Northern Railroad Co.
Kneeland-McLurg Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Knox Creek Railway Co.
Knoxville, Sevierville \& Eastern Railway Co.
Kola Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Koolan Railway Co. (Ltd.).
Koslau Railway Co. (Ltd.).
Kosciusko \& South Eastern Railroad Co.
Kushequa Railroad Co.

## L.

L. A. Davis \& Bros, Logging Railroad. La Crosse \& Southeastern Railway Co. La Fayette Union Railway Co. La Salle \& Bureau County Railroad Co Lackawanna \& Montrose Railroad Co. Lackawanna Railroad Co. of New Jersey. Lake Champlain \& Moriah Railroad Co. Lake Charles \& Northern Railroad Co. Lake Charles Railway \& Navigation Co. Lake Erie \& Eastern Raılroad Co.
Lake Erie \& Fort Wayne Railroad Co.
Lake Erie \& Pittsburg Railway Co.
Lake Erie \& Western Railroad Co.
Lake Erie, Alliance \& Wheeling Railroad Co.
Lake Erie, Franklin \& Clarion Railroad Co.
Lake Michigan \& Superior Railroad.
Lake Providence, Texarkana \& Western Railroad Co.
Lake Superior \& Ishpeming Railway Co.
Lake Superior Terminal \& Transfer Railway Co. of the State of Wisconsin.
Lake Tahoe Railway \& Transportation Co.
Lake Terminal Railroad Co.
Lakeside \& Marblehead Railroad Co.
Lancaster \& Chester Railway Co.
Lancaster \& Northern Railroad.
Lancaster, Cecil \& Southern Railroad Co.
Lancaster, Oxford \& Southern Railway Co.

L'Anguille River Railway Co.
Lansing Connecting Rallroad.
Lansing Manufacturers Railroad.
Lansing Transit Railway.
Laona \& Northern Railway Co.
Las Vegas \& Tonopah Railroad Co.
Laton \& Western Railroad Co.
Latour Creek Railroad Co.
Latrobe-Connellsville Coal \& Coke Co.'s Railroad.
Laurel Railway Co.
Laurel Fork Railway Co.
Laurinburg \& Southern Railroad Co.
Lawndale Railway \& Industrial Co.
Lawrenceville Branch Railroad Co.
Lead Belt Railway Co.
Leavenworth \& Topeka Railroad Co.
Leavenworth \& Topeka Railway Co.
Leavenworth Depot \& Railroad Co.
Leavenworth Terminal Railway \& Bridge Co.
Leesville East \& West Railroad.
Leetonia Railway Co.
Lehigh \& Hudson River Railway Co.
Lehigh \& New England Railroad Co.
Lehigh \& New York Railroad Co.
Lehigh \& Susquehanna Railroad.
Lehigh-Buffalo Terminal Railway Corporation.
Lehigh Valley Railroad Co.
Lehigh Valley Railway Co.
Lehigh Valley Railroad Co. of New Jersey.
Leland Southwestern Railroad Co.
Lenox Railroad Co.
Lewiston \& Auburn Railroad Co.
Lewiston, Nezperce \& Eastern Railroad Co.
Lexington Terminal Railroad Co.
Lexington Union Station Co.
Libby Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Liberty-White Railroad Co.
Ligonier Valley Railroad Co.
Lima Belt Railway Co.
Lime Rock Railroad Co.
Linville River Railway Co.
Litchfield \& Madison Railway Co.
Lithonia \& Arabia Mountain Railway Co.
Little Kanawha Railroad Co.
Little Miami Railroad Co
Little River Railroad Co.
Little Rock Junction Railway.
Little Rock, Maumelle \& Western Railroad Co.
Little Rock, Sheridan \& Saline River Railway Co.
Little Schuylkill Navıgation Railroad \& Coal Co.
Live Oak, Perry \& Gulf Railroad Co.
Lockhart Railroad Co.
Lodi Branch Railroad Co.
Logan \& Southern Railway Co.
London, South Park \& Leadville Railroad.
Long Branch Coal Railroad Co.
Long Dock Co.
Long Fork Railway Co.
Long Isiand Railroad Co.
Long Island Railroad Co.-North Shore Branch.
Loop \& Lookout Railroad Co.
Lorain \& Southern Railroad Co.
Lorain \& West Virgınia Railway Co.
Lorain, Ashland \& Southern Rallroad Co.
Lorama Railroad Co.
Loranger, Louisiana \& Northeastern Railroad Co.
Los Angeles \& Salt Lake Railroad Co.
Louisiana \& Arkansas Railway Co.
Louisiana \& Missouri River Railroad Co.
Louisiana \& Northwest Railroad Co.
Louisiana \& Pacific Railwaẏ Co.
Louisiana \& Pike County Railroad Co.
Louisiana \& Pine Bluff Railway Co.
Louisiana Railway \& Navigation Co.
Louisiana Southern Railway Co.
Louisiana Western Railroad Co.
Louisville \& Jeffersonville Bridge \& Railroad Co.
Louisville \& Nashville Railroad Co
Louisville \& Nashville Terminal Co.
Louisville \& Wadley Railroad Co.
Louisville Bridge \& Railroad Co.
Louisville Bridge \& Terminal Railway Co.
Louisville, Henderson \& St. Louis Railway Co.
Louisville, New Albany \& Corydon Railroad Co.
Lowell \& Andover Railroad Co.
Lowville \& Beaver River Railroad Co.
Loyalsock Railroad Co.
Ludington \& Northern Railway.

Ludington Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Lufkin, Hemphill \& Gulf Railway Co.
Lykens Valley Railroad \& Coal Co.

## M.

Macomb, Industry \& Littleton Railway Co.
Macon \& Birmingham Railway Co.
Macon, Dublin \& Sarannah Railroad Co.
Macon Terminal Co.
Macopin Railroad Co.
Macoupin County Extension Railway Co.
Madison County Railmay Co.
Madison, Illinois \& St. Louis Railway Co.
Madison Southern Railway.
Magma Arizona Railroad Co.
Mahoning Coal Railroad Co.
Mahoning State Line Railroad Co.
Mahoning Valley Railroad Co.
Maine Central Railroad Co.
Malvern \& Freeo Talley Railway Co.
Mammoth Care Railroad Co.
Ianchester \& Lawrence Rairoad.
Manchester \& Oneida Railway Co.
Manchester, Dorset \& Granville Railroad Co.
Manila \& Southwestern Railway Co.
Manistee \& Northeastern Railroad Co.
Manistee \& Repton Railroad Co.
Manistique \& Lake Superior Railroad Co.
Manitou \& Pikes Peak Railmay Co.
Mansfield Railmay \& Transportation Co.
Manufacturers Railway Co. (of Toledo, Ohio).
Manufacturers Railway Co. (of St. Louis).
Manufacturers' Junction Railway Co.
Manufacturers Terminal Railray Co.
Mapleton \& Rocky Ridge Railroad Co.
Marathon County Railway Co.
Marcellus \& Otisco Lake Railmay Co.
Marianna \& Blountstown Railroad Co.
Marietta \& Vincent Railroad Co.
Marinette, Tomahawk \& Western Railroad Co.
Marion Railway Corporation.
Marion \& Eastern Railroad Co.
Marion \& Linn County Railroad Co.
Marion \& Rye Taller Railway Co.
Marion \& Southern Railroad Co.
Marshall \& East Texas Railway Co.
Martel Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Mary Lee Railroad.
Maryland \& Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
Maryland \& Pennsylvania Terminal Railway Co.
Maryland, Delaware \& T Tirginia Railway Co.
Marysville \& Northern Railmay Co.
Mascot \& Western Railroad Co.
Mason City \& Fort Dodge Railroad Co.
Massena Terminal Railroad Co.
Massillon \& Clereland Railroad Co.
Massillon Belt Railway Co.
Maxton, Alma \& Southbound Railroad Co.
Maysville \& Lexington Railroad Co.
Maywood \& Sugar Creek Railway Co.
MeCloud River Railroad Co.
McKeesport Connecting Railroad Co.
McKeesport Terminal Railroad Co.
McRae Terminal Railway.
Mead Run Railroad Co.
Ieadville-Conneaut Lake \& Linesville Railroad Co.
Memphis-Chattanooga Railway.
Memphis, Dallas \& Gulf Railroad Co.
Memphis Terminal Corporation
Memphis Union Station Co.
Menominee \& St. Paul Railroad Co.
Mercer Valley Railroad Co.
Meridian \& Jemphis Railmay Co.
Meridian Terminal Co.
Metropolitan Southern Railroad Co
Miami Mineral Belt Railroad Co.
Michigan Air Line Railway.
Michigan Central Railroad Co.
Michigan East \& West Railway Co.
Jiiddle Tennessee Railroad Co.
Middlebrook, Graniteville \& Belleriew Railroad Co.
Iiddleburg \& Schoharie Railroad Co.
Middleport \& Northeastern Railway Co.
Middletown \& Crawford Railroad Co.
Middletown \& Hummelstown Railroad Co.
Middletown \& Unionville Railroad Co.
Midland Railway.
Sidland \& Northwestern Railway Co.

Midland Pennsylrania Railroad Co.
Midland Continental Railroad.
Midland Terminal Railway Co.
Midland Valley Railroad Co.
Mill Creek \& Mine Hill Narigation \& Railroad Co.
Milledgeville Railway Co.
Millers Creek Railroad Co.
Milltown Air Line Railway.
Milwaukee Terminal Railway Co
Mine Hill \& Schuylkill Haven Railroad Co.
Mineral Belt Railway Co.
Mineral Point \& Northern Railway Co.
Mineral Range Rallroad Co.
Minkler Southern Railway Co.
Minneapolis \& Rainy River Railway Co.
Minneapolis \& St. Louis Railroad Co.
Minneapolis Belt Line Co.
Minneapolis Eastern Railway Co.
Minneapolis, Northfield \& Southern Railvay.
Minneapolis, Red Lake \& Manitoba Railway Co.
Minneapolis, St. Paul \& Sault Ste. Marie Railway Co.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Rochester \& Dubuque Electric Traction Co.
Minneapolis Western Railway Co.
Minnesota \& International Railway Co.
Minnesota \& Manitoba Railroad Co.
Minnesota, Dakota \& Western Railway Co.
Minnesota Northwestern Electric Railway Co.
Minnesota Transfer Railway Co.
Minter City, Southern \& Western Railroad Co.
Mississippi \& Western Railroad Co.
Mississippi Central Railroad Co.
Mississippi Eastern Railway Co.
Mississippi River \& Bonne Terre Railway.
Mississippi Valley Co.
Missouri \& Illinois Bridge \& Belt Railroad Co.
Missouri \& North Arkansas Railroad Co.
Missouri, Kansas \& Texas Railway Co.
Missouri, Kansas \& Texas Railway Co. of Texas.
Missouri, Kansas \& Texas Terminal Co. of St. Louis
Missouri Lumber \& Mining Co.'s Railroad.
Missouri, Oklahoma \& Gulf Railroad Co. (Kansas corporation).
Missouri, Oklahoma \& Gulf Railroad Co. (Oklahoma corporation).
Missouri, Oklahoma \& Gulf Railway Co,
Missouri, Oklahoma \& Gulf Railway Co. of Texas.
Missouri Pacific Railroad Co.
Missouri Southern Railroad Co
Missouri Talley \& Blair Railway \& Bridge Co.
Missouri Valley Bridge \& Iron Co.'s Railroad.
Mitchell Brothers Co. Railroad.
Mobile \& Birmingham Railroad Co.
Mobile \& Ohio Railroad Co.
Mohawk \& Traverse Bay Railroad.
Mojare Northern Railroad Co.
Monessen Southwestern Railway Co.
Moniteau Railway Co.
Mono Lake Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Monongahela Railway Co.
Monongahela Connecting Railroad Co.
Monongahela Southern Railroad Co.
Monroe Railroad Co.
Monroe \& Southwestern Railway Co.
Monroe \& Texas Railroad Co.
Monson Railroad Co
Montana Railroad.
Montana Eastern Railway Co.
Montana Western Railway Co.
Montana, Wyoming \& Southern Railroad Co.
Montgomery \& Erie Railway Co.
Montgomery Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Montour Railroad Co.
Montpelier \& Wells River Railroad.
Montrose Railroad Co.
Moosic Mountain \& Carbondale Railroad Co
Morehead \& North Fork Railroad Co.
Morenci Southern Railway Co.
Morgan Railway Co.
Morgan \& Fentress Railway Co.
Morgan's Louisiana \& Texas Railroad \& Steamship Co.
Morgan Run Railway Co.
Morganfield \& - Atlanta Railroad Co.
Morgantown \& Kingwood Railroad Co.
Morris \& Essex Railroad Co.
Morris \& Essex Extension Railroad Co
Morris Terminal Railway Co.
Morristown \& Erie Railroad Co.

Moscow, Camden \& San Augustine Railway Co.
Moshassuck Valley Railroad Co.
Motley County Railway Co.
Mount Airy \& Eastern Railway Co.
Mount Carbon \& Port Carbon Railroad Co
Mount Carmel Railroad Co.
Mount Gilead Short Line Railway Co.
Mount Hood Railroad Co.
Mount Hope Mineral Railroad Co.
Mount Jewett, Kinzua \& Riterville Railroad Co.
Mount Penn Gravity Railroad Co.
Mount Pleasant Southern Railway Co.
Mount Tamalpais \& Muir Woods Railway.
Mount Washington Railway Co.
Mountain Central Railway Co.
Mountain Quarries Railroad.
Muncie \& Western Railroad Co.
Muncie Belt Railway Co.
Municipal Docks \& Terminals.
Munising, Marquette \& Southeastern Railway Co.
Muscatine, Burlington \& Southern Railroad Co.

## N.

Nacogdoches \& Southeastern Railroad Co.
Nahma Northern Railroad.
Nantucket Railroad Co.
Narragansett Pier Railroad Co.
Narron Central Railroad Co.
Nashua \& Acton Railroad.
Nashua \& Lowell Railroad Corporation.
Nashville \& Decatur Railroad Co.
Nashville, Chattanooga \& St. Louis Railway.
Nashville Terminal Co.
Nashville Terminal Realty Co.
Nassau Electric Railway Co.
Natchez \& Southern Railway Co.
Natchez, Ball \& Shreveport Railway Co.
Natchez, Columbia \& Mobile Railroad Co.
Natchez, Urania \& Ruston Railway Co.
Native Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Neame, Carson \& Southern Railroad Co.
Neimeyer (A. J.) Lumber Co.'s Railroad. See A. J.
Neimeyer Lumber Co.'s Railroad
Nelson \& Albemarle Railway Co.
Nesquehoning V alley Railroad Co.
Nevada-California-Oregon Railway.
Nevada Central Railroad Co.
Nevada Copper Belt Railroad Co.
Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad Co.
Nevada Northern Railway Co.
Nevada Short Line Railway Co.
Nevada Transportation Co.
New Boston Railroad Co.
New Castle \& Butler Railroad Co.
New Castle \& Ohio River Railway Co.
New Hanover Transit Co.
New Haven \& Dunbar Railroad Co.
New Iberia \& Northern Railroad Co.
New Jersey \& New York Railroad Co.
New Jersey \& New York Extension Railroad Co.
New Jersey, Indiana \& Illinois Railroad Co.
New Jersey Junction Railroad Co.
New London Northern Railroad Co.
New Mexico \& Arizona Railroad Co.
New Mexico Central Railroad Co.
New Mexico Central Railway Co.
New Mexico Midland Railway Co
New Orleans \& Lower Coast Railroad Co.
New Orleans \& Northeastern Railroad Co.
New Orleans Great Northern Railroad Co.
New Orleans, Natalbany \& Natchez Railway Co.
New Orleans Terminal Co.
New Orleans, Texas \& Mexico Railway Co.
New Park \& Fawn Grove Railroad.
New River, Holston \& Western Railroad Co.
New York \& Greenwood Lake Railway Co.
New York \& Harlem Railroad Co.
New York \& Long Branch Railroad Co.
New York \& Pennsylvania Railway Co.
New York \& Rockaway Beach Railway Co.
New York Bay Railroad Co.
New York, Brooklyn \& Manhattan Beach Railway Co.
New York Central Railroad Co.
New York, Chicago \& St. Louis Railroad Co.
New York Connecting Railroad Co.
New York Dock Railway.
New York, Lackawanna \& Western Railway Co.

New York, Lake Erie \& Western Coal \& Railroad Co.
New York, Lake Erie \& Western Docks \& Improvement Co.
New York, New Haven \& Hartford Railroad Co.
New York, Ontario \& Western Railway Co.
New York, Philadelphia \& Norfolk Railroad Co.
New York Short Line Railroad.
New York, Susquehanna \& Western Railroad Co.
Newark \& Bloomfield Railroad Co.
Newark \& Hudson Railroad Co.
Newaukum Valley Railroad Co.
Newburgh \& South Shore Railway Co.
Newhouse, Copper Gulch \& Sevier Lake Railroad Co.
Newport \& Richford Railroad Co.
Newport \& Sherman Valley Railroad Co.
Newton Falls \& Northern Railroad Co.
Nezperce \& Idaho Railroad Co.
Nickel Plate Connecting Railroad Corporation.
Nittany Valley Railroad Co.
Norfolk \& Portsmouth Belt Line Railroad Co.
Norfolk \& Western Railway Co.
Norfclk Southern Railroad Co.
Norfolk Terminal Railway Co.
Norristown \& Main Line Connecting Railroad Co.
Norristown Junction Railroad Co.
North \& South Carolina Railroad Co.
North Bend \& Eastern Railway Co.
North Brookfield Railroad Co.
North Carolina Railroad Co.
North Carolina Midland Railroad Co.
North Charleston Terminal Co.
North Louisiana \& Gulf Railroad Co.
North Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
North Texas \& Santa Fe Railway Co.
Northampton \& Bath Railroad Co.
Northeast Pennsylvania Railroad Co. Northern Railroad.
Northern Railroad Co. of New Jersey.
Northern Alabama Railway Co.
Northern Central Railway Co.
Northern Coal \& Iron Co.'s Railroad.
Northern Dakota Railway Co.
Northern Liberties Railway Co.
Northern Maine Seaport Railroad Co.
Northern Ohio Railway Co.
Northern Pacific Railway Co.
Northern Pacific Terminal Co. of Oregon.
Northwestern Coal Railway Co.
Northwestern Coal \& Mining Co.'s Railroad.
Northwestern Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Northwestern Pacific Railroad Co.
Northwestern Railroad Co. of South Carolina.
Northwestern Terminal Railway Co.
Norton \& Northern Railway.
Norway Branch Railroad Co.
Norwich \& W orcester Railroad Co.
Norwood \& St. Lawrence Railroad Co.
Nyack \& Northern Railroad Co.
Nypano Railroad Co.
O.

Oahu Railway \& Land Co.
Oakdale \& Gulf Railway Co.
Oak Grove \& Georgetown Railroad Co.
Oberlin, Hampton \& Eastern Railway Co.
Ocala \& Southwestern Railroad Co.
Ocean Shore Railroad Co.
Ocilla, Pinebloom \& Valdosta Railroad Co.
Ocilla Southern Railroad Co.
Ocklawaha Valley Railroad Co.
Ogden Mine Railroad Co.
Ogden Union Railway \& Depot Co.
Ohio \& Kentucky Railway Co.
Ohio \& Little Kanawha Railroad Co.
Ohio \& Pennsylvania Belt Line Railroad Co.
Ohio Connecting Railway Co.
Ohio River \& Western Railway Co.
Oil Fields \& Santa Fe Railway Co.
Oil Fields Short Line Railroad Co.
Oklahoma Belt Railroad Co.
Oklahoma Central Railroad Co
Oklahoma City Junction Railway Co.
Oklahoma, Kansas \& Missouri Railway Co.
Oklahoma, New Mexico \& Pacific Railway Co.
Okmulgee Northern Railway Co.
Old Colony Railroad Co.

Oliver Iron \& Steel Co.'s Railroad.
Olympia \& Owingsville Railway Co.
Omaha Bridge \& Terminal Railway Co.
Onaway \& North Michigan Railway Co.
Oneida \&\& Western Railroad Co.
Ontario, Carbondale \& Scranton Railway Co.
Ontonagon Railroad Co.
Orange \& Northwestern Railroad Co.
Orangeburg Railway.
Oregon \& California Railroad Co.
Oregon Interurban Railway Co.
Oregon, Pacific \& Eastern Railway Co.
Oregon Short Line Railroad Co.
Oregon Trunk Railway.
Oregon-Washington Railroad \& Navigation Co.
Oshkosh Transportation Co.
Ostrander Railway \& Timber Co.
Oswego \& Syracuse Railroad Co.
Ouachita \& Northwestern Railroad Co.
Ouachita Valley Railway Co.
Owasco River Railway.
Owensboro \& Nashville Railway Co.
Ozark Valley Railway Co.
P.

Pacific \& Arctic Railway \& Navigation Co.
Pacific \& Eastern Railway.
Pacific \& Idaho Northern Railway Co.
Pacific Coast Railroad Co.
Pacific Coast Railway Co.
Paducah \& Illinois Railroad Co.
Pajaro Valley Consolidated Railroad Co.
Palmer (George) Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Panhandle \& Santa Fe Railway Co.
Panther Railroad Co.
Paragould-Memphis Railroad Co.
Paragould Southeastern Railway Co.
Paris \& Great Northern Railroad Co.
Paris \& Mount Pleasant Railroad Co.
Parker-Bell Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Passaic \& Delaware Railroad Co.
Passaic \& Delaware Extension Railroad Co.
Passaic \& New York Railroad Co.
Patapsco \& Black Rivers Railroad.
Paterson \& Hudson River Railroad Co.
Paterson \& Ramapo Railroad Co.
Paterson, Newark \& New York Railroad Co.
Patterson \& Western Railroad Co.
Pe Ell \& Columbia River Railway Co.
Pearl River Valley Railroad Co.
Pecksport Connecting Railway Co.
Pecos \& Northern Texas Railway Co.
Pecos River Railroad Co.
Pecos Valley Southern Railway Co.
Pelham \& Havana Railroad Co
Pemigewasset Valley Railroad.
Pencoyd \& Philadelphia Railroad Co.
Penhorn Creek Railroad Co.
Peninsular Railway Co.
Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
Pennsylvania Railroad Western Lines.
Pennsylvania \& Atlantic Railroad Co.
Pennsylvania \& New Jersey Railroad Co.
Pennsylvania \& New York Canal \& Railroad Co. Pennsylvania Terminal Railway Co.
Pennsylvania Tunnel \& Terminal Railroad Co.
Pennsylvania Western \& Ohio River Connecting Railway Co.
Pensacola, Mobile \& New Orleans Railway Co. People's Railway Co.
Peoria \& Bureau Valley Railroad Co.
Peoria \& Eastern Railway Co
Peoria \& Pekin Union Railway Co.
Peoria Railway Terminal Co.
Pere Marquette Railway Co.
Perkiomen Railroad Co.
Perth Amboy \& Woodbridge Railroad Co.
Peru, La Salle \& Deer Park Railroad Co.
Peterborough Railroad.
Peterborough \& Hillsborough Railroad Co. Philadelphia \& Beach Haven Railroad Co. Philadelphia \& Brigantine Railroad Co.
Philadelphia \& Chester Valley Railroad Co.
Philadelphia \& Frankford Railroad Co.
Philadelphia \& Reading Railway Co.
Philadelphia \& Reading Terminal Railroad Co. Philadelphia \& Trenton Railroad Co.

Philadelphia, Baltimore \& Washington Railroad Co.
Philadelphia Belt Line Railroad Co.
Philadelphia, Bethlehem \& New England Railroad Co.
Philadelphia, Germantown \& Norristown Railroad Co.
Philadelphia, Harrisburg \& Pittsburgh Railroad Co.
Philadelphia, Newtown \& New York Railroad Co.
Philip Carey Manufacturing Co.'s Industrial Railway.
Phoenix \& Eastern Railroad Co.
Phosphate Mining Co.'s Railroad.
Pickens Railroad Co.
Pickens \& Hackers Valley Railroad Co.
Pickens \& Webster Springs Railroad Co
Pickering Valley Railroad Co.
Pierre \& Fort Pierre Bridge Railway Co
Pierre, Rapid City \& Northwestern Railway Co
Pigeon River Railroad Co.
Pigeon River Railway Co.
Pine Bluff \& Northern Railway Co.
Pine Bluff Arkansas River Railway.
Piney River \& Paint Creek Railroad Co.
Pioche Pacific Railroad Co.
Piqua \& Troy Branch Railroad Co
Pittsburgh \& Allegheny River Railroad Co
Pittsburgh \& Lake Erie Railroad Co.
Pittsburgh \& Northern Terminal Railroad Co.
Pittsburgh \& Ohio Valley Railway Co.
Pittsburg \& Shawmut Railroad Co.
Pittsburgh \& Susquehanna Railroad Co
Pittsburgh \& West Virginia Railway Co
Pittsburgh \& Western Railroad Co.
Pittsburgh, Allegheny \& McKees Rocks Railroad Co.
Pittsburg, Bessemer \& Lake Erie Railroad Co.
Pittsburgh, Chartiers \& Youghiogheny Railway Co
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago \& St. Louis Railroad Co.
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne \& Chicago Railway Co.
Pittsburgh Junetion Railroad Co.
Pittsburgh, Lisbon \& Western Railroad Co
Pittsburgh, McKeesport \& Youghiogheny Raiload Co.
Pittsburgh, Ohio Valley \& Cincinnati Railroad Co.
Pittsburg, Shawmut \& Northern Railroad Co.
Pittsburg, Westmoreland \& Somerset Railroad Co.
Pittsburgh, Youngstown \& Ashtabula Railway Co.
Pittsfield \& North Adams Railroad Corporation.
Plattsburg \& Dannemora Railroad Co.
Plymouth Railroad Co.
Pochuck Railroad Co.
Pohatcong Railroad Co.
Point Pleasant Bridge Co.
Poitevent \& Fayre Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Pomeroy Belt Railway Co.
Pond Fork Railway Co.
Pontchartrain Railroad Co.
Pontiac, Oxford \& Northern Railroad Co.
Poplar Bluff \& Dan River Railway Co.
Poplarville Saw Mill Co.'s Railroad.
Port Arthur, Duluth \& Western Railway Co.
Port Bolivar Iron Ore Railway Co.
Port Huron \& Detroit Railroad Co.
Port Huron Southern Railroad Co.
Port Jervis, Monticello \& Summitville Railroad Co.
Port Reading Railroad Co.
Port Saint Joe Dock \& Terminal Railway Co.
Port Townsend \& Puget Sound Railway Co.
Port Townsend Southern Railroad Co.
Port Wentworth Terminal Corporation
Portervillc Northeastern Railway Co.
Portland \& Ogdensburg Railway.
Portland \& Rumford Falls Railroad.
Portland \& Rumford Falls Railway.
Portland \& Southwestern Railroad Co.
Portland Terminal Co.
Potato Creek Railroad Co
Poteau Valley Railroad Co.
Potomac, Fredericksburg \& Piedmont Railroad Co.
Prattsburgh Railway Corporation.
Prescott \& Northwestera Railroad Co.
Preston Railroad Co.
Procter Coal Co.'s Railroad.
Providence \& Worcester Railroad Co.
Providence Coal Co.'s Railroad.

Providence, Warren \& Bristol Railroad Co. Providence, Webster \& Springfield Railroad Co. Public Belt Railroad of New Orleans.
Pueblo Union Depot \& Railroad Co.
Puget Sound \& Baker River Railway Co.
Puget Sound \& Cascade Railway Co. Puget Sound \& Willapa Harbor Railway Co. Pullman Railroad Co.

## Q.

Quakertown \& Bethlehem Railroad Co. Quanah, Acme \& Pacific Railway Co.
Quapaw-Lincolnville Railroad Co.
Quemahoning Branch Railroad Co. Quincy Railroad Co.
Quincy \& Torch Lake Railroad Co. Quincy, Omaha \& Kansas City Railroad Co. Quincy Quarries Co.'s Railroad.

## R.

Rahway Valley Co.
Rahway Valley Railroad Co.
Railway Transfer Co. of the City of Minneapolis. Raleigh \& Charleston Railroad Co.
Randolph \& Cumberland Railway Co.
Rapid City, Black Hills \& Western Railroad Co. Raquette Lake Railway Co.
Raritan River Railroad Co.
Raritan Terminal \& Transportation Co.
Ray \& Gila Valley Railroad Co.
Reading \& Columbia Railroad Co.
Reading Belt Railroad.
Reading, Marietta \& Hanover Railroad Co.
Red River \& Gulf Railroad Co.
Red Springs \& Bowmore Railroad.
Redstone Central Railroad Co.
Rensselaer \& Saratoga Railroad Co.
Reynoldsville \& Falls Creek Railroad Co.
Richmond \& Mecklenburg Railroad Co.
Richmond Belt Railway.
Richmond Cedar Works Railroad.
Richmond, Fredericksburg \& Potomac Railroad Co. Richmond, Fredericksburg \& Potomac \& Rich-
mond \& Petersburg Railroad Connection Co.
Richwood \& Gauley Railroad Co.
Ringling \& Oil Fields Railway Co.
Rio Grande Railway Co.
Rio Grande \& Eagle Pass Railway Co.
Rio Grande \& Southw estern Railroad Co.
Rio Grande, El Paso \& Santa Fe Railroad Co.
Rio Grande Junction Railway Co.
Rio Grande Southern Railroad Co.
Ritter (C. L.) Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
River Terminal Railway Co.
Riviera Beach \& Western Railway Co.
Roanoke Railway Co.
Roanoke Railroad \& Lumber Co.
Roanoke River Railway Co.
Roaring Fork Railroad Co.
Robbins Railroad Co.
Roby \& Northern Railroad Co.
Rochester \& Genesee Valley Railroad Co.
Rochester, Hornellsville \& Lackawanna Railroad.
Rock Island \& Dardanelle Railway Co.
Rock Island, Arkansas \& Louisiana Railroad Co.
Rock Island-Frisco Terminal Railway Co.
Rock Island Memphis Terminal Railway Co.
Rock Island, Stuttgart \& Southern Railway Co.
Rockcastle River Railway Co.
Rockingham Railroad Co.
Rockport, Langdon \& Northern Railway Co. Rocky Hill Railroad \& Transportation Co. Rocky Mountain \& Santa Fe Railway Co. Roddis Lumber \& Veneer Co.'s Railroad. Rome \& Clinton Railroad Co.
Rome \& Northern Railroad Co.
Roper (John L.) Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Roscoe, Snyder \& Pacific Railway Co.
Rose Hill Sugar Co.'s Railroad.
Roseland Railway Co.
Rosslyn Connecting Railroad Co.
Roswell Railroad Co.
Rowland Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Rowlesburg \& Southern Railroad Co.
Rumford Falls \& Rangeley Lakes Railroad Co.
Rupert \& Bloomsburg Railroad Co.
Rural Valley Railroad.
Rust Owen Lumber Co.'s Railroad.

Rutland Railroad Co.
Rutland \& Whitehall Railroad Co.
Rutland, Toluca \& Northern Railroad Co.

## S.

Sacramento Valley \& Eastern Railway.
Saginaw \& Manistee Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
St. Andrews Bay Railway \& Terminal Co.
St. Clair \& Western Railroad Co.
St. Clair Terminal Railroad Co.
St. Clair Tunnel Co.
St. Clairsville \& Northern Railway.
St. John \& Ophir Railroad Co.
St. Johns River Terminal Co.
St. Johnsbury \& Lake Champlain Railroad Co.
St. Joseph \& Central Branch Railway Co.
St. Joseph \& Grand Island Railway Co.
St. Joseph Belt Railway Co.
St. Joseph, South Bend \& Southern Railroad Co.
St. Joseph Terminal Railroad Co.
St. Joseph Union Depot Co.
St. Joseph Valley Railway Co.
St. Joseph Valley Traction Co.
St. Lawrence \& Adirondack Railway Co.
St. Louis \& Hannibal Railroad Co.
St. Louis \& Hannibal Railway Co.
St. Louis \& Illinois Belt Railway.
St. Louis \& Missouri Southern Railway Co.
St. Louis \& O'Fallon Railway Co.
St. Louis, Belleville \& Southern Railway Co.
St. Louis Belt \& Terminal Railway Co.
St. Louis Bridge Co.
St. Louis, Brownsville \& Mexico Railway Co.
St. Louis, Council Bluffs \& Omaha Railroad Co.
St. Louis, El Reno \& Western Railway Co.
St. Louis, Kennett \& Southeastern Railroad Co.
St. Louis Merchants Bridge Co.
St. Louis Merchants Bridge Terminal Railway Co
St. Louis National Stock Yards.
St. Louis Railway \& Dock Co.
St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Co.
St. Louis, San Francisco \& Texas Railway Co.
St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co.
St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co. of Texas.
St. Louis Terminal Railway Co.
St. Louis Transfer Railway Co.
St. Louis, Troy \& Eastern Railroad Co.
St. Marys \& Western Railroad Co.
St. Paul \& Kansas City Short Line Railroad Co. St. Paul Bridge \& Terminal Railway Co. St. Paul Union Depot Co.
Ste. Marie Union Depot Co.
Salem, Winona \& Southern Railroad Co.
Salina Northern Railroad Co.
Sallisaw, McAlester \& Southern Railway Co.
Salmen Brick \& Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Salt Lakc City Union Depot \& Railroad Co.
Salt Lake, Garfield \& Western Railway Co.
San Antonio \& Aransas Pass Railway Co.
San Antonio Belt \& Terminal Railway Co.
San Antonio, Fredericksburg \& Northern Railway Co.
San Antonio, Uvalde \& Gulf Railroad Co.
San Benito \& Rio Grande Valley Railway Co.
San Diego \& Arizona Railway Co.
San Joaquin \& Eastern Railroad Co.
San Luis Central Railroad Co.
San Luis Southern Railway Co.
Sandersville Railroad Co.
Sandy River \& Rangeley Lakes Railroad.
Sandy Valley \& Elkhorn Railway Co.
Santa Fe, Liberal \& Englewood Railroad Co.
Santa Fe, Raton \& Des Moines Railroad Co.
Santa Fe, Raton \& Eastern Railroad Co.
Santa Maria Valley Railroad Co.
Saratoga \& Encampment Railway Co.
Saratoga \& Schenectady Railroad Co.
Sardis \& Delta Railroad Co.
Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Co.
Savannah \& Atlanta Railway.
Savannah \& Southern Railway.
Savannah \& Statesboro Railway Co.
Savannah River Terminal Co.
Savannah Union Station Co.
Sawyer River Railroad Co.
Schoharie Valley Railway Co.
Schuylkill \& Lehigh Railroad Co.
Schuylkill \& Lehigh Valley Railroad Co.

Schuylkill Bridge at Swedes Ford.
Schuylkill River East Side Railroad Co.
Schuylkill Valley Navigation \& Railroad Co.
Scootac Railway Co.
Scottdale Connecting Railroad Co.
Scranton \& Spring Brook Railroad Co.
Seaboard Air Line Railway Co.
Seattle, Port Angeles \& Western Railway Co.
Security Investment Co.'s Railroad.
Sewell Valley Railroad Co.
Shamokin, Sunbury \& Lewisburg Railroad Co.
Shamokin Valley \& Pottsville Railroad Co.
Shamrock \& Western Railway Co.
Shannon Arizona Railway Co.
Sharon Railwav.
Sharon Connecting Railroad Co.
Sharpsville Railroad Co.
Sharer Lake Railroad.
Shearwood Railway Co.
Sheffield \& Tionesta Railway Co
Shelby County Railway Co.
Shelby Northwestern Railway Co
Shreveport Bridge \& Terminal Co
Shrereport, Houston \& Gulf Railroad Co.
Sibley, Lake Bisteneau \& Southern Railway Co. Sidell \& Olney Railroad Co.
Sierra Railway Co. of California.
Sievern \& Knoxville Railroad Co.
Silver Falls Timber Co.'s Railroad.
Silver Lake Railway \& Lumber Co.
Silrer Peak Railroad Co.
Silverton Railway Co.
Silverton Northern Railroad Co.
Simpson Railroad.
Sioux City Bridge Co.
Sioux City Terminal Railway Cc.
Siskiyou Electric Power \& Light Co.'s Railroad. Skaneateles Railroad Co.
Sligo \& Eastern Railroad Co.
Sligo Furnace Co.'s Logging Railroad.
Smethport Railroad Co.
Smith-Powers Logging Co.'s Railroad.
Smith (C. A.) Lumber \& Manufacturing Co.'s Railroad.
Smithonia \& Dunlap Railroad Co.
Smoky Mountain Railway Co.
Somerset Coal Railway Co.
South Brunswick Logging Railroad.
South Buffalo Railway Co.
South Carolina Pacific Railway Co.
South Chicago Railroad Co.
South Chicago \& Southern Railroad Co.
South Florida \& Gulf Railroad Co
South Georgia Railway Co.
South Manchester Railroad Co.
South Pacific Coast Railway Co.
South Plains \& Santa Fe Railway Co.
South San Francisco Belt Railway.
South Shore Railroad Co.
South Wilmington \& Southern Railroad Co.
Southeast \& St. Louis Railway Co.
Southern Railway Co.
Southern Railway \& Navigation Co.
Southern Railway-Carolina Division.
Southern Railway Co. in Mississippi.
Southern Illinois \& Missouri Bridge Co.
Southern Pacific Co
Southern Pacific Railroad Co.
Southern Pacific Steamship Line.
Southern Pacific Terminal Co.
Southern Pennsylvania Railway \& Mining Co.
Southern States Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Southern Traction Co. of Illinois.
Southwestern Railroad Co.
Southwestern Railway Co.
Spirit Lake Transfer Railway Co.
Spokane \& British Columbia Railway Cc.
Spokane International Railway Co.
Spokane, Portland \& Seattle Railway Co.
Springfield Terminal Railway Co.
Stamford \& Northwestern Railway Co.
Standard \& Hernando Railroad Co.
Standard Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Stanley, Merrill \& Phillips Railway Co.
State Line \& Sullivan Railroad Co.
State University Railroad Co.
Staten Island Railway Co.
Staten Island Rapid Transit Rallway Co.
Statenville Railway Co.

Steelton \& Highspire Railroad Co.
Stephenville North \& South Texas Railway Co.
Sterling Mountain Railway Co.
Stewart Iron Co. (Ltd.) Railroad.
Stewartstown Railroad Co.
Stockton Terminal \& Eastern Railroad Co.
Stone Canon Railroad.
Stone Harbor Railroad Co.
Stone Harbor Terminal Railroad Co.
Stony Brook Railroad Corporation.
Stony Creek Railroad Co.
Stouts Mountain \& Hanceville Railroad Co.
Strasburg Railroad Co.
Strouds Creek \& Muddlety Railroad Co.
Sugar Land Railway Co.
Sugar Pine Railway Co.
Sullivan County Railroad.
Sulphur Mining \& Railroad Co.
Sultan Railway \& Timber Co.
Sumpter Valley Railway Co.
Sumter \& Choctaw Railway Co
Suncook Valley Railroad.
Sunday Creek Railroad Co.
Sunflower \& Eastern Railway Co.
Sunset Railway Co.
Superior \& Southeastern Railway Co.
Surry, Sussex \& Southampton Railway
Susquehanna \& New York Railroad Co.
Susquehanna, Bloomsburg \& Berwick Railroad Co.
Susquehanna Connecting Railroad Co.
Susquehanna River \& Western Railroad Co.
Sussex Railroad Co.
Swan Creek Railway Co. (of Tennessee)
Sylvania Central Railway Co.
Syracuse \& Baldwinsville Railway Co.
Syracuse \& Milford Railway Co.
Syracuse, Binghamton \& New York Railroad Co.

## T.

T. W. Thayer Co.'s Railroad.

Tabor \& Northern Railway Co.
Tacoma Eastern Railroad Co.
Talbotton Railroad Co.
Tallassee Power Co.'s Railroad.
Tallulah Falls Railway Co.
Tamaqua, Hazleton \& Northern Railroad Co.
Tampa \& Gulf Coast Railroad Co.
Tampa \& Jacksonville Railway Co.
Tampa Northern Railroad Co.
Tampa Southern Railroad Co
Tampa Union Station Co.
Tanana Valley Railroad Co.
Tanwax \& Western Railway Co.
Tavares \& Gulf Railroad Co.
Teal Creek Railroad Co.
Tennessee Railroad Co.
Tennessee Railway Co.
Tennessee \& Carolina Southern Railway Co.
Tennessee \& North Carolina Railroad Co.
Tennessee, Alabama \& Georgia Railroad Co.
Tennessee Central Railroad Co.
Tennessee Copper Co.'s Railway.
Tennessee, Kentucky \& Northern Railroad Co.
Tennessee Western Railroad Co.
Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis.
Terminal Railroad of East St. Louis.
Terre Haute \& Peoria Railroad Co.
Texarkana \& Fort Smith Railway Co.
Texas \& Gulf Railway Co.
Texas \& New Orleans Railroad Co
Texas \& Pacific Railway Co.
Texas, Arkansas \& Louisianá Railway.
Texas Central Railroad Co
Texas City Terminal Co.
Texas Mexican Railway Co.
Texas Midland Railroad.
Texas, Oklahoma \& Eastern Railroad Co,
Texas Short Line Railway Co.
Texas Southeastern Railroad Co.
Texas State Railroad.
Thayer (T. W.) Co.'s Railroad.
Thayer Junction Railway Co
Thomas \& Sayreton Railroad
Thompson \& Northern Railroad
Thornton \& Alexandria Railway Co
Three Lakes Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Ticonderoga Railroad Co.
Tifton Terminal Co.

Timpson \& Henderson Railway Co.
Tioga Railroad Co.
Tionesta Valley Railway Co.
Tipton Railroad Co.
Toledo \& Cincinnati Railroad Co.
Toledo \& Ohio Central Railway Co.
Toledo \& Rossford Railroad Co.
Toledo, Angola \& Western Railway Co.
Toledo Belt Railway Co.
Toledo, Columbus \& Ohio River Railroad Co.
Toledo-Detroit Railroad Co.
Toledo, Peoria \& Western Railway Co.
Toledo, Saginaw \& Muskegon Railway Co.
Toledo, St. Louis \& Western Railroad Co.
Toledo Southeastern Railway Co.
Toledo Terminal Railroad Co.
Tomahawk \& Eastern Railway Co.
Tonopah \& Goldfield Railroad Co.
Tonopah \& Tidewater Railroad Co.
Tooele Valley Railway Co.
Trans-Mississippi Terminal Railroad Co.
Transylvania Railroad Co.
Trapp Mountain Railway.
Traverse City, Leelanau \& Manistique Railway Co. Tremont \& Gulf Railway Co.
Tremont Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Tresckow Railroad Co.
Trinity \& Brazos Valley Railway Co.
Trinity County Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Trinity Valley \& Northern Railway Co.
Trinity Valley Southern Railroad Co.
Trona Railway Co.
Troy \& Bennington Railroad Co.
Troy \& Greenbush Railroad Association.
Troy Union Railroad Co.
Tuckahoe \& James Railroad Co.
Tuckerton Railroad Co.
Tucson \& Nogales Railroad Co.
Tucson, Cornelia \& Gila Bend Railroad Co.
Tug River \& Kentucky Railroad Co.
Tunnel Railroad of St. Louis.
Tuscarora Valley Railroad Co.
Tuskegee Railroad Co.
Twin Buttes Railroad Co.
Twin Mountain \& Potomac Railroad Co.
Tylerdale Connecting Railroad Co.

## U.

Uintah Railway Co.
Ulster \& Delaware Railroad Co.
Unadilla Valley Railway Co.
Uneedus \& Houltonville Railroad.
Unicoi Railway.
Union Railroad Co. of Baltimore.
Union Railroad Co. (of New York).
Union Railroad Co. (of Pennsylvania).
Union Railway Co. (Memphis, Tenn.).
Union \& Glenn Springs Railroad Co.
Union Cypress Co.'s Railroad.
Union Depot Co. (Columbus, Ohio).
Union Depot Bridge \& Terminal Railroad Co.
Union Freight Railroad Co.
Union Fuel Co.'s Railroad.
Union Pacific Railroad Co.
Union Point \& White Plains Railroad Co.
Union Stock Yards \& Transit Co. of Chicago.
Union Stock Yards Co. of Omaha (Ltd.).
Union Terminal Co. (Dallas, Tex.).
Union Terminal Railway Co. (St. Joseph, Mo.).
Union Transportation Co.
United New Jersey Railroad \& Canal Co.
United States \& Canada Railroad Co.
United Verde \& Pacific Railway Co.
Unity Railways Co.
Upper Coos Railroad (New Hampshire).
Upper Coos Raılroad (Vermont).
Upper Merion \& Plymouth Railroad Co.
Ursina \& North Fork Railway Co.
Utah Railway Co.
Utica, Chenango \& Susquehanna Valley Railway Co.
Utica, Clinton \& Binghamton Railroad Co.

## V.

Valdosta, Moultrie \& Western Railway Co.
Valley \& Siletz Railroad Co.
Valley Railroad Co (of New York).
Valley Railroad Co. (of Pennsylvania).

Valley Railroad Co. of Virginia.
Valley River Railroad Co.
Valley Terminal Railway.
Van Buren Bridge Co.
Ventura CountyRailway Co.
Verde Tunnel \& Smelter Railroad Co.
Verde Valley Railway Co
Verdi Lumber Co.'s Railroad
Vermont \& Massachusetts Railroad Co.
Vermont \& Province Line Railroad Co
Vermont Valley Railroad.
Vernon, Greensburg \& Rushville Railroad Co.
Vicksburg, Shreveport \& Pacific Railway Co.
Virginia \& Carolina Southern Railroad Co.
Virginia \& Southwestern Railway Co.
Virginia \& Truckee Railway.
Virginia Blue Ridge Railway Co.
Virginia-Carolina Railway Co.
Virginia Southern Railroad Co.
Virginian Railway Co.
Virginian Terminal Railway Co.

## W.

Wabash Railway Co.
Wabash, Chester \& Western Railroad Co.
Waccamaw Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Wadley Southern Railway Co.
Walkersville \& Ireland Railroad Co.
Walkill Valley Railroad Co.
Walter Ray \& Co.'s Railroad.
Ware River Railroad Co.
Ware Shoals Railroad Co.
Warren Railroad Co.
Warren \& Ouachita Valley Railway Co.
Warren, Johnsville \& Saline River Railroad Co.
Warrensburg \& Pertle Springs Railroad Co.
Warrenton Railroad Co.
Warrior Southern Railway Co.
Washington \& Choctaw Railway Co.
Washington \& Franklin Railway Co.
Washington \& Lincolnton Railroad Co.
Washington \& Vandemere Railroad Co
Washington \& Western Maryland Railroad Co.
Washington, Brandywine \& Point Lookout Railroad Co.
Washington County Railroad Co.
Washington, Idaho \& Montana Railwar Co.
Washington Northern Railroad Co.
Washington, Potomac \& Chesapeake Railway Co.
Washington Run Railroad Co.
Washington Southern Railway Co.
Washington Terminal Co.
Washington Western Railway Co.
Watauga \& Yadkin River Railroad Co.
Watchung Railway Co.
Watertown \& Sioux Falls Railway Co.
Waterville Railway Co.
Waukegan \& Mississippi Valley Railway Co
Waukegan, Rockford \& Elgin Traction Co.
Waupaca-Green Bay Railway.
Waycross \& Southern Railroad Co.
Waycross \& Western Railroad Co.
Waynesburg \& Washington Railroad Co
Weatherford, Mineral Wells \& Northwestern Railway Co.
Webbers Falls Railroad Co.
Wellington \& Powellsville Railroad Co.
Wellston \& Jackson Belt Railway Co.
Wellsville, Coudersport \& Pine Creek Railroad Co.
West Clarion Railroad Co.
West Coast Railway Co.
West Jersey \& Seashore Railroad Co.
West River Railroad Co.
West Shore Railroad Co.
West Side Belt Railroad Co.
West Virginia \& Southern Railroad Co.
West Virginia Midland Railroad Co.
West Virginia Northern Railroad Co.
Westerman Coal \& Iron Railroad.
Western \& Atlantic Railroad.
Western Allegheny Railroad Co.
Western Arizona Railway Co.
Western Cable Railway Co
Western Maryland Railway Co.
Western New York \& Pennsylvania Railway Co.
Western Pacific Railroad Co.
Western Railway of Alabama.
Westinghouse Inter-Works Railway Co.

Westmoreland Interurban Railway Co.
Wharton \& Northern Railroad Co.
Wharton Valley Railway Co.
Wheeling \& Lake Erie Railway Co.
Wheeling, Pittsburgh \& Baltimore Railroad Co.
Wheeling'Terminal Railway Co.
Whitcomb \& Morris Railway Co.
White \& Black River Valley Railway Co.
White (E. E.) Coal Co.'s Railroad. See E. E.
White Coal Co.'s Railroad.
White Oak Railway Co.
White River Railroad Co. (of Indiana).
White River Railroad Co. (of Vermont).
White Sulphur \& Huntersville Railroad Co.
White Sulphur Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
White Sulphur Springs \& Yellowstone Park Railway Co.
White Top Railway Co.
Whiteville Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Wichita \& Midland Valley Railroad Co.
Wichita Falls Railway Co.
Wichita Falls \& Northwestern Railway Co.
Wichita Falls \& Northwestern Railway Co. of Texas.
Wichita Falls \& Oklahoma Railway Co.
Wichita Falls \& Southern Railway Co.
Wichita Falls \& Wellington Railway Co. of Texas.
Wichita Terminal Association.
Wichita Union Terminal Railway Co.
Wichita Valley Railroad Co.
Wichita Valley Railway Co.
Wiggins Ferry Co.
Wilcox Railroad.
Wild wood \& Delaware Bay Short Line Railroad Co.
Wilkes-Barre \& Eastern Railroad Co.
Wilkes-Barre \& Scranton Railway Co.
Wilkes-Barre Connecting Railroad Co.
Willamette Valley \& Coast Railroad Co.
Williams Valley Railroad Co.
Williamson \& Pond Creek Railroad Co.
Williamsport \& North Branch Railroad.
Williamsport, Nessle \& Martinsburg Railway Co.
Wilmar \& Saline Valley Railroad Co.
Wilmington \& Northern Railroad Co,
Wilmington, Brunswick \& Southern Railroad Co.
Wilmington Railway Bridge Co.
Wilton Railroad Co.
Winchester \& Potomac Railroad Co.
Winchester \& Strasburg Railroad Co.
Winchester \& Western Railroad Co.
Winfield Railroad Co.

Winifrede Railroad Co.
Winnsboro Granite Corporation's Railroad.
Winona Briage Railway Co.
Winslow Lumber Co.'s Railroad.
Winston-Salem Southbound Railway Co.
Winston-Salem Union Station Co.
Wiscasset, Waterville \& Farmington Railway Co.
Wisconsin \& Michigan Railroad Co.
Wisconsin \& Michigan Railway Co.
Wisconsin \& Northern Railroad Co.
Wisconsin Central Railway Co.
Wisconsin, Minnesota \& Pacific Railroad Co.
Wisconsin Northwestern Railway.
Wolf River Valley Railway Co.
Wood River Branch Railroad Co.
Woodstock Railway Co.
Woodstock \& Blocton Railway Co.
Woodward Iron Co.'s Railroad.
Woodworth \& Louisiana Central Railway Co.
Wooldridge Jellico Coal Co's Railroad.
Wrightsville \& Tennille Railroad Co.
W yandotte Southern Railroad Co.
W yandotte Terminal Railroad Co.
Wyoming Railway Co.
Wyoming \& Missouri River Railroad Co.
W yoming \& Northwestern Railway Co.

## Y.

Yadkin Railroad Co.
Yakutat \& Southern Railway Co.
Yankton \& Western Railway Co.
Yazoo \& Mississippi Valley Railroad Co
York, Hanover \& Frederick Railway Co.
York Harbor \& Beach Railroad Co.
York Terminal Railway Co.
Yosemite Valley Railroad Co.
Youghiogheny \& Wick Haven Railroad Co.
Youghiogheny Northern Railway Co.
Youngstown \& Austintown Railroad Co.
Youngstown \& Northern Railroad Co.
Youngstown \& Ohio River Railroad Co.
Youngstown \& Ravenna Railroad Co.
Yreka Railroad Co.
Yuma Valley Railroad.
Z.

Zanesville \& Western Railway Co.
Zanesville Belt \& Terminal Railway Co.
Zanesville Terminal Railroad Co
Zwolle \& Eastern Railway Co.

## STATES, TERRITORIES, AND COUNTIES.

## Note the orthography of names of the following counties:

Allegany in Maryland and New York.
Illeghany in North Carolina and Virginia.
Allegheny in Pennsylvania.
undrew in Missouri.
Andrews in Texas.
Aransas in Texas.
Arkansas in Arkansas.
Barber in Kansas.
Barbour in Alabama and West Virginia.
Brevard in Florida.
Broward in Florida.
Brooke in West Virginia.
Brooks in Georgia and Texas
Brown in all States.
Bulloch in Georgia.
Bullock in A labama.
Burnet in Texas.
Burnettin Wisconsin.
Cheboygan in Michigan; Sheboygan in Wisconsin.
Clarke in Alabama, Georgia, Iowa, Mississippi,
Virginia, and Washington; all others Clark.
Coffeein Alabama, Georgia, and Tennessee.
Coffey in Kansas.
Coal in Oklahoma.
Cole in Missouri.
Coles in Illinois.
Cook in Illinois and Minnesota.
Cooke in Texas.
Davidson in North Carolina and Tennessee.
Davison in South Dakota.
Davie in North Carolina.
Daviess in Indiana, Kentucky, and Missouri.
Davis in Iowa and Utah
Dickenson in Virginia.
Dickinson in Iowa, Kansas, and Michigan.
Dickson in Tennessee.

Douglas in all States.
Glascock in Georgia.
Glasscock in Texas.
Green in Kentucky and Wisconsin; all others Greene.
Johnston in North Carolina and Oklahona; all others Johnson.
Kearney in Nebraska.
Kearny in Kansas.
Lawrence in all States.
Loudon in Tennessee.
Loudoun in Virginia.
Muscogee in Georgia.
Muskogee in Oklahoma.
Park in Colorado and Montana.
Parke in Indiana.
Pottawatomie in Kansas and Oklahoma.
Pottawattamie in Iowa.
Sanders in Montana.
Saunders in Nebraska.
Smyth in Virginia; all other Smith.
Stanley in South Dakota.
Stanly in North Carolina.
Stark in Illinois, North Dakota, and Ohio.
Starke in Indiana.
Stephens in Georgia, Oklahoma, and Texas.
Stevens in Kansas, Minnesota, and Washington.
Storey in Nevada.
Story in Iowa.
Terrellin Georgia and Texas.
Tyrrellin North Carolina.
Vermilion in all States.
Woods in Oklahoma; all others Wood.
Wyandot in Ohio.
Wyandotte in Kansas.

| ALABAMA. | Clarke. | Escambia. | Lee. | Pike. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Autauga. | Clay. | Etowah. | Limestone. | Randolph. |
| Cleburnc. | Fayette. | Lowndes. | Russell. |  |
| Baldwin. | Coffee. | Franklin. | Macon. | St. Clair. |
| Barbour. | Colbert. | Geneva. | Madis. | Shelby. |
| Bibb. | Conecuh. | Greene. | Marengo. | Sumter. |
| Blount. | Cosas. | Hale. | Marion. | Talladega. |
| Bullock. | Covington. | Herry. | Marshall. | Tallaposa. |
| Butler. | Crenshaw. | Houston. | Mobile. | Tuscaloosa. |
| Calhoun. | Cullman. | Jackson. | Monroe. | Walker. |
| Chambers. | Dale. | Jefferson. | Montgomery. | Washington. |
| Cherokee. | Dallas. | Lamar. | Morgan. | Wilcox. |
| Chilton. | Dekalb. | Lauderdale. | Perry. | Winston. |
| Choctaw. | Elmore. | Lawrence. | Pickens. |  |

ALASKA. Alaska is divided into four judicial districts. No counties.

| ARIZONA. | Coconino. | Greenlee. | Navajo. | Santa Cruz. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Apache. | Gila. | Maricopa. | Pima. | Yavapai. |
| Cochise. | Graham. | Mohave. | Pinal. | Yuma. |
| ARKANSAS. | Conway. | Howard. | Miller. | Randolph. |
| Craighead. | Independence. | Mississippi. | St. Francis. |  |
| Arkansas. | Crawford. | Izard. | Monroe. | Saline. |
| Ashley. | Crittenden. | Jackson. | Montgomery. | Scott. |
| Baxter. | Cross. | Jefferson. | Nevada. | Searcy. |
| Benton. | Dallas. | Johnson. | Newton. | Sebastian. |
| Boone. | Desha. | Lafayette. | Ouachita. | Sevier. |
| Bradley. | Drew. | Lawrence. | Perr. | Pharp. |
| Calhoun. | Faulkner. | Lee. | Phillips. | Stone. |
| Carroll. | Franklin. | Lincoln. | Pike. | Union. |
| Chicot. | Fulton. | Little River. | Poinsett. | Van Buren. |
| Clark. | Garland. | Logan. | Polk. | Washington. |
| Clay. | Grant. | Lonoke. | Pope. | White. |
| Cleveland. | Greene. | Hempstead. | Madison. | Marion. |
| Columbia. | Hot Spring. |  | Pulaski. | Woodruff. |
|  |  |  | Yell. |  |



GUAM.
HAWAII.
Hawaii.
Kalawao.
Kauai.
Maui.


KANSAS-Continued.



NEBRASKA-Continued.

| Phelps. | Richardson. | Scotts Bluff. | Stanton. | Washington. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pierce. | Rock. | Seward. | Thayer. | Wayne. |
| Platte. | Saline. | Sheridan. | Thomas. | Webster. |
| Polk. | Sarpy. | Sherman. | Thurston. | Wheeler. |
| Redwillow. | Saunders. | Sioux. | Valley. | York. |
| NEVADA. | Douglas. | Humboldt. | Mineral. | Storey. |
|  | Elko. | Lander. | Nye. | Washoe. |
| Churchill. | Esmeralda. | Lincoln. | Ormsby. | White Pine. |
| Clark. | Eureka. | Lyon. | Pershing. |  |
| NEW | Belknap. | Coos. | Merrimack. | Strafford. |
| HAMPSHIRE. | Carroll. Cheshire. | Grafton. Hillsborough. | Rockingham. | Sullivan. |
| NEW JERSEY. | Camden. | Hudson. | Morris. | Somerset. |
|  | Cape May. | Hunterdon. | Ocean. | Sussex. |
| Atlantic. | Cumberland. | Mercer. | Passaic. | Union. |
| Bergen. Burlington. | Essex. Gloucester. | Middlesex. Monmouth. |  |  |
| Burlington. | Gloucester. |  |  |  |
| NEW MEXICO. | Dona Ana. | Lincoln. | Rio Arriba. | Sierra. |
|  | Eddy. | Luna. | Roosevelt. | Socorro. |
| Bernalillo. | Grant. | McKinley. | Sandoval. | Taos. |
| Chaves. | Guadalupe. | Mora. | San Juan. | Torrance. |
| Colfax. | Hidalgo. | Otero. | San Miguel. | Union. |
| Curry. <br> De Baca | Lea. | Quay. | Santa Fe. | Valencia. |
| NEW YORK. | Cortland. | Lewis. | Oswego. | Steuben. |
|  | Delaware. | Livingston. | Otsego. | Suffolk. |
| Albany. | Dutchess. | Madison. | Putnam. | Sullivan. |
| Allegany. | Erie. | Monroe. | Queens. | Tioga. |
| Bronx. | Essex. | Montgomery. | Rensselaer. | Tompkins. |
| Broome. | Franklin. | Nassau. | Richmond. | Ulster. |
| Cattaraugus. | Fulton. | New York. | Rockland. | Warren. |
| Cayuga. | Genesee. | Niagara. | St. Lawrence. | Washington. |
| Chautauqua. | Greene. | Oneida. | Saratoga. | Wayne. |
| Chemung. | Hamilton. | Onondaga. | Schenectady. | Westchester. |
| Chenango. | Herkimer. | Ontario. | Schoharie. | Wyoming. |
| Clinton. | Jefferson. | Orange. | Schuyler. | Yates. |
| Columbia. | Kings. | Orleans. | Seneca. |  |
| NORTH | Chatham. | Greene. | Mitchell. | Rutherford. |
| CAROLINA. | Cherokee. | Guilford. <br> Halifax. | Montgomery. Moore | Sampson. |
| Alamance. | Clay. | Harnett. | Masb. | Scotand. |
| Alexander. | Cleveland. | Haywood. | New Hanover. | Stokes. |
| Alleghany. | Columbus. | Henderson. | Northampton. | Surry. |
| Anson. | Craven. | Hertford. | Onslow. | Swain. |
| Ashe. | Cumberland. | Hoke. | Orange. | Transylvania. |
| Avery. | Currituck. | Hyde. | Pamlico. | Tyrrell. |
| Beaufort. | Dare. | Iredell. | Pasquotank. | Union. |
| Bertie. | Davidson. | Jackson. | Pender. | Vance. |
| Bladen. | Davie. | Johnston. | Perquimans. | Wake. |
| Brunswick. | Duplin. | Jones. | Person. | Warren. |
| Buncombe. | Durham. | Lee. | Pitt. | Washington. |
| Burke. | Edgecombe. | Lenoir. | Polk. | Watauga. |
| Cabarrus. | Forsyth. | Lincoln. | Randolph. | Wayne. |
| Caldwell. | Franklin. | McDowell. | Richmond. | Wilkes. |
| Camden. | Gaston. | Macon. | Robeson. | Wilson. |
| Carteret. | Gates. | Madison. | Rockingham. | Yadkin. |
| Caswell. | Graham. | Martin. | Rowan. | Yancey. |
| Catawba. | Granville. | Mecklenburg. |  |  |
| NORTH | Cavalier. | Hettinger. | Nelson. | Sioux. |
| DAKOTA. | Dickey. | Kidder. | Oliver. | Slope. |
|  | Divide. | La Moure. | Pembina. | Stark. |
| Adams. | Dunn. | Logan. | Pierce. | Steele. |
| Barnes. | Eddy. | McHenry. | Ramsey. | Stutsman. |
| Benson. | Emmons. | McIntosh. | Ransom. | Towner. |
| Billings. | Foster. Golden Valley. | McKenzie. McLean. | Renville. | Traill. <br> Walsh. |
| Bowman. | Grand Forks. | Mercer. | Rolette. | Ward. |
| Burke. | Grant. | Morton. | Sargent. | Wells. |
| Burleigh. | Griggs. | Mountrail. | Sheridan. | Williams. |
| Cass. |  |  |  |  |
| OHIO. | Brown. | Craw ford. | Fulton. | Henry. |
|  | Butler. | Cuyahoga. | Gallia. | Highland. |
| Adams. | Carroll. | Darke. | Geauga. | Hocking. |
| Allen. | Champaign. | Defiance. | Greene. | Holmes. |
| Ashland. | Clark. | Delaware. | Guernsey. | Huron. |
| Ashtabula. | Clermont. | Erie. | Hamilton. | Jackson. |
| Athens. | Clinton. | Fairfield. | Hancock. | Jefferson. |
| Auglaize. | Columbiana. | Fayette. | Hardin. | Knox. |
| Belmont. | Coshocton. | Franklin. | Harrison. | Lake. |

OHIO-Continued.

| Lawrence. | Meigs. | Ottawa. | Poss. | nion. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Licking. | Mercer. | Paulding. | Sandusky. | Van Wert. |
| Logan. | Miamı. | Perry. | Scioto. | Vinton. |
| Lorain. | Monroe. | Pickaway. | Seneca. | Warren. |
| Lucas. | Montgomery. | Pike. | Shelby. | Washington. |
| Madison. | Morgan. | Portage. | Stark. | Wayne. |
| Mahoning. | Morrow. | Preble. | Summit. | Williams. |
| Marion. | Muskingum. | Putnam. | Trumbull. | Wood. |
| Medina. | Noble. | Richland. | Tuscarawas. | Wyandot. |
| OKLAHOMA. | Coal. | Haskell. | Major. | Pottawatomie. |
|  | Comanche. | Hughes. | Marshall. | Pushmataha. |
| Adair. | Cotton. | Jackson. | Mayes. | Roger Mills. |
| Alfalfa. | Craig. | Jefferson. | Murray. | Rogers. |
| Atoka. | Creek. | Johnston. | Muskogee. | Seminole. |
| Beaver. | Custer. | Kay. | Noble. | Sequoyah. |
| Beckham. | Delaware. | Kingfisher. | Nowata. | Stephens. |
| Blaine. | Dewey. | Kiowa. | Okfuskee. | Texas. |
| Bryan. | Ellis. | Latimer. | Oklahoma. | Tillman. |
| Caddo. | Garfield. | Le Flore. | Okmulgee. | Tulsa. |
| Canadian. | Garvin. | Lincoln. | Osage. | Wagoner. |
| Carter. | Grady. | Logan. | Ottawa. | Washington. |
| Cherokee. | Grant. | Love. | Pawnee. | Washita. |
| Choctaw. | Greer. | McClain. | Payne. | Woods. |
| Cimarron. | Harmon. | McCurtain. | Pittsburg. | Woodward. |
| Cleveland. | Harper. | McIntosh. | Pontotoc. |  |
| OREGON. | Crook. | Jackson. | Malheur. | Umatilla. |
|  | Curry. | Jefferson. | Marion. | Union. |
| Baker. | Deschutes. | Josephine. | Morrow. | Wallowa. |
| Benton. | Douglas. | Klamath. | Multnomah. | Wasco. |
| Clackamas. | Gilliam. | Lake. | Polk. | Washington. |
| Clatsop. | Grant. | Lane. | Sherman. | Whecler. |
| Columbia. | Harney. | Lincoln. | Tillamook. | Yamhill. |
| Coos. | Hood River. | Linn. |  |  |
| PENNSYLVANIA. | Carbon. | Forest. | Lycoming. | Snyder. |
|  | Center. | Franklin. | McKean. | Somerset. |
| Adams. | Chester. | Fulton. | Mercer. | Sullivan. |
| Allegheny. | Clarion. | Grcene. | Mifflin. | Susquehanna. |
| Armstrong. | Clearfield. | Huntingdon. | Monroe. | Tioga. |
| Beaver. | Clinton. | Indiana. | Montgomery. | Union. |
| Bedford. | Columbia. | Jefferson. | Montour. | Venango. |
| Berks. | Crawford. | Juniata. | Northampton. | Warren. |
| Blair. | Cumberland. | Lackananna. | Northumberland. | Washington. |
| Bradford. | Dauphin. | Lancastcr. | Perry. | Wayne. |
| Bucks. | Delaware. | Lawrence. | Philadelphia. | Westmoreland. |
| Butler. | Elk. | Lebanon. | Pike. | Wyoming. |
| Cambria. | Erie. | Lehigh. | Potter. | York. |
| Cameron. | Fayettc. | Luzerne. | Schuylkill. |  |
| PHILIPPINE | Batanes. | Ilocos Sur. | Moro. | Pangasinan. |
| ISLANDS | Batangas. | Iloilo. | Mountain. | Rizal. |
| (Provinces). | Bohol. | Isabela. | Nueva Ecija. | Samar. |
|  | Bulacan. | Laguna. | Nueva Vizcaya. | Sorsogon. |
| Agusan. | Cagayan. | La Union. | Occidental Negros. | Surigao. |
| Albay. | Capiz. | Leyte. Mindoro. | Oriental Negros. Palawan. | Tarlac. |
| Ambos Camarines. Antique. | Cavite. Cebu. | Mindoro. Misamis. | Palawan. <br> Pampanga. | Tayabas. Zambales. |
| Bataan. | Ilocos Norte. |  |  |  |
| PORTO RICO | Aguadilla. | Guayama. | Mayaguez. | San Juan. |
| (Districts). | Arecibo. | Humacao. | Ponce. |  |
| RHODE ISLAND. | Bristol. | Newport. | Providence. | Washington. |
| SAMOA. | Manua Island. | Tutuila Island. |  |  |
| SOUTH | Berkeley. | Dorchester. | Kershaw. | Orangeburg. |
| CAROLINA. | Calhoun. | Edgefield. | Lancaster. | Pickens. |
|  | Charlcston. | Fairfield. | Laurens. | Richland. |
| A bbeville. | Chcrokee. | Florcnce. | Lee. | Saluda. |
| Aiken. | Chester. | Georgetown. | Lexington. | Spartanburg. |
| Allendale. | Chesterfield. | Greenville. | McCormick. | Sumter. |
| Anderson. | Clarendon. | Greenwood. | Marion. | Union. |
| Bamberg. | Colleton. | Hampton. | Marlboro. | Williamsburg. |
| Barnwell. | Darlington. | Horry. | Newberry. | York. |
| Beaufort. | Dillon. | Jasper. | Oconee. |  |
| SOUTH | Bon Homme. | Charles Mix. | Day. | Grant. |
| DAKOTA. | Brookings. | Clark. | Deucl. | Gregory. |
|  | Brown. | Clay. | Dewey. | Haakon. |
| Armstrong. | Brule. | Codington. | Douglas. | Hamlin. |
| Aurora. | Buffalo. | Corson. | Edmunds. | Hand. |
| Beadle. | Butte. | Custer. | Fall River. | Hanson. |
| Bennett. | Campbell. | Davison. | Faulk. | Harding. |

SOUTH DAKOTA-Continued

| Hughes. <br> Hutchinson. <br> Hyde. <br> Jackson. <br> Jerauld. <br> Jones. <br> Kingsbury. <br> Lake. | Lawrence. <br> Lincoln. <br> Lyman. <br> McCook. <br> McPherson. <br> Marshall. <br> Meade. <br> Mellette. | Miner. <br> Minnehaha. <br> Moody. <br> Pennington. <br> Perkins. <br> Potter. <br> Roberts. | Sanborn. <br> Shannon. <br> Spink. <br> Stanley. <br> Sully. <br> Todd. <br> Tripp. | Turner. <br> Union. <br> Walworth. <br> Washabaugh. <br> Washington. <br> Yankton. <br> Ziebach. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TENNESSEE. | Daridson. | Henderson. | Marion. | Sequatchie. |
| Anderson. | Dekalb. | Hickman. | Maury. | Sevier. |
| Bedford. | Dickson. | Houston. | Meigs. | Smith. |
| Benton. | Dyer. | Humphress. | Monroe. | Stewart. |
| Bledsoe. | Fayette. | Jackson. | Montgomery. | Sulliran. |
| Blount. | Fentress. | Jefferson. | Moore. | Sumner. |
| Bradley. | Franklin. | Johnson. | Morgan. | Tipton. |
| Campbell. | Gibson. | Knox. | Obion. | Trousdale. |
| Carroll. | Grainger. | Lauderdale. | Perry. | Union. |
| Carter. | Greene. | Lawrence. | Pickett. | Van Buren. |
| Cheatham. | Grundy. | Lewis. | Polk. | Warren. |
| Chester. | Hamblen. | Lincoln. | Putnam. | Washington |
| Clas. | Hamilton. | Loudon. | Rhea. Roane. | Wayne. |
| Cocke. | Hardeman. | MeNairy. | Robertson. | White. |
| Coffee. | Hardin. | Macon. | Rutherford. | Williamson. |
| Crockett. | Hamkins. | Madison. | Scott. | Wilson. |
| Cumberland. | Haywood. |  |  |  |
| TEXAS. | Cottle. | Harrison. | McCulloch. | San Patricio. |
|  | Crane. | Hartler. | McLennan. | San Saba. |
| Anderson. | Crockett. <br> Crosby. | Haskell | McMullen. | Schleicher |
| Angelina. | Culberson. | Hemphill. | Marion. | Shacklefo |
| Aransas. | Dallam. | Henderson. | Martin. | Shelby. |
| Archer. | Dallas. | Hidalgo. | Mason. | Sherman. |
| Armstrong. | Dawson. | Hill. | Matagorda. | Smith. |
| Atascosa. | Deaf Smith. | Hockley. | Maverick. | Somervell. |
| Austin. | Delta. | Hood. | Medina. | Starr. |
| Bailer. | Denton. | Hopkins. | Menard. | Stephens. |
| Bastrop. | Dickens. | Howard. | Milam. | Sterling. |
| Baylor. | Dimmit. | Hudspeth. | Mills. | Sutton. |
| Bee. | Donler. | Hunt. | Mitchell. | Swisher. |
| Bell. | Duval. | Hutchinson. | Montague. | Tarrant. |
| Bexar. Blanco. | Eastland. | Irion. | Montgomery. Moore. | Taylor. |
| Borden. | Edwards. | Jackson. | Morris. | Terry. |
| Bosque. | Ellis. | Jasper. | Motley. | Throckmorton. |
| Bowie. | El Paso. | Jeff Daris. | Nacogdoches. | Titus. |
| Brazoria. | Erath. | Jefferson. | Navarro. | Tom Green. |
| Brewster | Fannin. | Jim Wells. | Nolan. | Travis. |
| Briscoe. | Fayette. | Johnson. | Nueces. | Trier. |
| Brooks. | Fisher. | Jones. | Ochiltree. | Upshur. |
| Brown. | Floyd. | Karnes. | Oldham. | Upton. |
| Burieson. | Fort Bend. | Kendall. | Prange. Pinto. | Uvalde. |
| Caldwell. | Franklin. | Kent. | Panola. | Val Verde. |
| Calhoun. | Freestone. | Kerr. | Parker. | Victoria. |
| Callahan. | Frio. | Kimble. | Parmer. | Walker. |
| Cameron. Camp. | Gaines. <br> Galveston. | King. | ${ }^{\text {Pecos. }}$ Polk. | Waller. |
| Carson. | Garza. | Kleberg. | Potter. | Ward. |
| Cass. | Gillespie. | Knox. | Presidio. | Webhi. |
| Chambers. | Glasscock. | Lamar. | Rains. | Wharton. |
| Cherokee. | Gonzales. | Lampasas. | Reagan. | Wheeler. |
| Childress. | Gray. | La Salle. | Real. | Wichita. |
| Clay. | Grayson. | Lavaca. | Red River. | Wilbarger. |
| Coke. <br> Coleman. | Gregg. | Leon. | Reeves. | Williamson. |
| Collin. | Guadalupe. | Liberty. | Roberts. | Wilson. |
| Collingsworth. | Hale. | Limestone. | Robertson. | Winkler. |
| Colorado. | Hall. | Lipscomb. | Rockwall. | Wood. |
| Comanche. | Hansford. | Llano. | Rusk. | Yoakum. |
| Concho. | Hardeman. | Loving. | Sabine. | Young. |
| Cooke. | Hardin. | Lubbock. | San Augustine. | Zapata. |
| Coryell. | Harris. | Lynn. | San Jacinto. | Zavalla. |
| UTAH. | Davis. | Juab. | Salt Lake. | Uintah. |
|  | Duchesne. | Kane. | San Juan. | Utah. |
| Beaver. <br> Box Elder. | Emery. | Millard. | ${ }_{\text {Serier }}$ Sanpe | Wasatch. |
| Cache. | Grand. | Piute. | Summit. | Wayne. |
| Carbon. | Iron. | Rich. | Tooele. | Weber. |


| VERMONT. <br> Addison. <br> Bennington. | Caledonia. <br> Chittenden. <br> Essex. <br> Franklin. | Grand Isle. Lamoille. Orange. | Orleans. <br> Rutland. Washington. | Windham. Windsor. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VIRGINIA. | Charlotte. | Greensville. | Montgomery. | Roanoke. |
| Accomac. | Chesterfield. | Halifax. | Nansemond. | Rock bridge. |
| Albemarle. | Craig. | Henrico. | New Kent. | Russell. |
| 1lleghany. | Culpeper. | Henry. | Norfolk. | Scott. |
| Amelia. | Cumberland. | Highland. | Northampton. | Shenandoah. |
| 1 Imherst. | Dickenson. | Isle of Wight. | Northumberland. | Smyth. |
| Appomattox. | Dinwiddie. | James City. | Nottoway. | Southampton. |
| Arlington. | Elizabeth City. | King and Queen. | Orange. | Spotsylvania. |
| Augusta. | Essex. | King George. | ${ }_{\text {Page }}$ Patrick. | Staflord. |
| Bedford. | Fauquier. | Lancaster. | Pattsylvania. | Surry. |
| Bland. | Floyd. | Lee. | Powhatan. | Tazewell. |
| Botetourt. | Fluvanna. | Loudoun. | Prince Edward. | Warren. |
| Brunswick. | Franklin. | Louisa. | Prince George. | Warwick. |
| Buchanan. | Frederick. | Lunenburg. | Prince William. | W ashington. |
| Buckingham. | Giles. <br> Gloucester. | Madison. Mathews. | Princess Anne. Pulaski. | Westmoreland. |
| Caroline. | Goochland. | Mecklenburg. | Rappahannock. | Wythe. |
| Carroll. <br> Charles City. | Grayson. Greene. | Middlesex. | Richmond. | York. |
| WASHINGTON. | Cowlitz. | King. | Pacific. | Stevens. |
|  | Douglas. | Kitsap. | Pend Oreille. | Thurston. |
| Adams. | Ferry. | Kittitas. | Pierce. | Wahkiakum. |
| Asotin. | Franklin. | Klickitat. | San Juan. | Walla Walla. |
| Benton. | Garfield. | Lewis. | Skagit. | Whatcom. |
| Chelan. | Grant. | Lincoln. | Skamania. | Whitman. |
| Clallam. Clarke. | Grays Harbor. Island. | Mason. <br> Okanogan. | Snohomish. <br> Spokane. | Yakima. |
| Columbia. | Jefferson. |  |  |  |
| West Virginia. | Gilmer. | Logan. | Nicholas. | Summers. |
|  | Grant. | McDowell. | Ohio. | Taylor. |
| Barbour. | Greenbrier. | Marion. | Pendleton. | Tucker. |
| Berkeley. | Hampshire. | Marshall. | Pleasants. | Tyler. |
| Brone. | Hancock. | Mason. | Pocahontas. | Upshur. |
| Brooke. | Harrison. | Mineral. | Putnam. | Webster. |
| Cabell. | Jackson. | Mingo. | Raleigh. | Wetzel. |
| Calhoun. | Jefferson. | Monongalia. | Randolph. | Wirt. |
| Clay. | Lewis. | Monroe. | Ritchie. <br> Roane. | Wood. |
| Fayette. | Lincoln. |  |  |  |
| WISCONSIN. | Dodge. | Juneau. | Outagamie. | Shawano. |
|  | Door. | Kenosha. | Ozaukee. | Sheboygan. |
| Adams. | Douglas. | Kewaunee. | Pepin. | Taylor. |
| Ashland. | Dunn. | La Crosse. | Pierce. | Trempealeau. |
| Barron. Bayfield. | Fau Claire. | Lafayette. | Polk. | Vernon. <br> Vilas. |
| Brown. | Fond du Lac. | Lincoln. | Price. | Walworth. |
| Buffalo. | Forest. | Manitowoc. | Racine. | Washburn. |
| Burnett. | Grant. | Marathon. | Richland. | Washington. |
| Calumet. | Green. | Marinette. | Rock. | Waukesha. |
| Chippewa. | Green Lake. | Marquette. | Rusk. | Waupaca. |
| Clark. <br> Columbia. | Iowa. | Milwaukee. Monroe. | St. Croix. | Waushara. Winnebago. |
| Crawford. | Jackson. | Oconto. | Sawyer. | Wood. |
| Dane. | Jefferson. | Oneida. |  |  |
| WYOMING. | Carbon. | Hot Springs. | Niobrara. | Uinta. |
|  | Converse. | Johnson. | Park. | Washakie. |
| Albany. | Crook. Fremont. | Laramie. <br> Lincoln. | Sheridan. | Yeston. ${ }^{\text {Y }}$ Stone |
| $\underset{\text { Campbell. }}{ }$ | Goshen. | Lincoln. <br> Natrona. | Sweetwater. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yellow ston e } \\ & \text { National Park. } \end{aligned}$ |

# MAKING-UP, IMPOSING, ELECTROTYPING, STEREOTYPING, PRESSWORK, AND BOOKBINDING. 

## MAKING-UP.

Roman type is commonly used in Government publications, the size generaily used for text letter being 10-point, with extracts in 8-point and tabular matter and footnotes in 6-point. The size of the type page is governed by the size of the trimmed book; for instance, in the printing of an octaro book: the width of the type page being $4 \frac{3}{8}$ inches, or about $26 \frac{1}{3}$ picas, the trimmed leaf should be $5 \frac{7}{8}$ by $9 \frac{1}{8}$ inches, leaving a margin of 9 picas to be divided between the two sides of the type page. This margin should be divided so as to allow 4 picas in the back and 5 picas on the outside. With a running title, the page should have the same margin at the head as in the back. The length of the trimmed page being $9 \frac{1}{8}$ inches, or $54 \frac{2}{3}$ picas, the type page would be $47 \frac{1}{2}$ picas, leaving margins of $3 \frac{1}{6}$ picas at the top and 4 picas at the bottom. In making up the page, a pica slug should be included in the length of the gauge, thus allowing a pica blank at the bottom.

In general, whatever the margins may be, they should be so divided that in the completed book the printed matter will be a pica nearer the top than the bottom and a pica nearer the back than the front.

If a top center folio is used, the bottom folio also should be placed in the center, but inclosed in parentheses.

If type is made up for curved plates, care should be taken that no flush pages are made.
The blank, or sink, at the head of each new odd or eren page should be ${ }^{6} 6$ picas, and kept uniform throughout the book. "Contents," "List of illustrations," "Preface," or any other matter that makes a page in itself should be placed in the center of the page. (See also Revising. p. 7, and par. 14 et seq., p. 8.)

Caption lines. whether in black face, caps, small caps, or italic, should have more space above than below. Equal spacing should be maintained throughout the page; if this is not possible, reduce the space above and below the center lines, commencing at the bottom.

## IMPOSITION.

A page is considered the unit of a signature; the tro companion pages the unit in imposition. Whether the imposition is from the outside or inside, a long or a broad form, work and turn, sheetwise or tumble, these companion pages are never separated; their position is determined by the fold.

To further illustrate the fact that these companion pages are the unit of imposition, it will be found when determining margins that these two pages are always printed in the center of the untrimmed sheet when it is divided into halves, quarters, eighths, or sixteenths. For example, a sixteen is to be made up to 24 by 38 inch paper, the half of which the 24 -inch way is 12 inches. The width of the two type pages, say, is 48 picas, or 8 inches, and the back is 10 picas, or $1 \frac{4}{\frac{1}{6} \text { inches, leaving } 2 \frac{2}{6} \text { inches to be used as }}$ margin, one-half of which is to go on the outside of each printed page ( $1 \frac{1}{6}$ inches, or 7 picas), making 12 inches in all.

The other two companion pages that go to make up the quarter of the sixteen are likewise printed in the center of the quarter sheet, which is 19 inches, one-half of the 38 -inch way. It will thus be observed that two pages were used to get the outside margins and another multiple of two (four) to get the bottom margins.

The margins should be governed by the trimmed book and not by the untrimmed sheet. The back margin should be such that it will bring the pages nearly in the center of the open printed book without using fractional parts of a pica, putting the excess space in the cut, or outside, margins, except in books that are to be side stitched with wire, in which case enough allowance must be made for white that will be taken up, which should be 1 pica. In no case make the margins such that when the book is delivered from the binder the inside margin is greater than
the outside. The allowance of wide margins for artistic effect should not be made unless ordered by the Public Printer. In adopting the type page and trim allowances stated herein, the economical use of stock has been considered. The type page has been made as large as possible. The top margin of the trimmed book should be at least 3 picas and the bottom margin at least 4 picas. The outside margin should be at least 1 pica greater than the inside, but should not be wider than the bottom margin.

If a running title is used, the head margin should be the same as the back; but when there is a center folio, that line and the slug below it should be counted as part of the margin.

If a book makes less than 64 pages and is not to be sewed, it should be imposed as an inset.

In the following pages will be found diagrams of imposition. The maximum length of each page is shown; that is, the number of picas from top to bottom includes the folio line, the slug below that line, and an allowance for a slug at the bottom of the page.

DOCUMENT．
Imposition of 16－page form which backs itself．


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$=$


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Measurements given in diagram are for untrimmed sheet．


## IMPOSITION OF 16-PAGE FORMS OTHER THAN DOCUMENT.

In the following classes of work the imposition for a 16 -page form which backs itself is the same as given on the preceding page; therefore only the size of paper, size of the trimmed book, and space between pages (head and back) are noted here.

Bulletin Bureau of Standards.-Paper, $30 \frac{1}{2}$ by 41 inches; book trims to 7 by 10 inches. Head, 17 picas; back, 13 picas. Make up to paper.

Census.-Paper, 38 by 48 inches; book trims to 9 by $11 \frac{1}{2}$ inches. Head, 11 picas; back, 11 picas. Make up to paper.

Fish Bulletin.-Paper, $31 \frac{1}{2}$ by $45 \frac{1}{2}$ inches; book trims to $7 \frac{7}{8}$ by 11 inches. Head, 17 picas; back, 13 picas. Make up to paper.

General order.-Paper, 21 by 32 inches; book trims to $5 \frac{1}{8}$ by $7 \frac{3}{4}$ inches. Head, 11 picas; back, 9 picas. Make up to paper.

Monthly Catalogue of Public Documents.-Paper, 24 by 38 inches; book trims to $5 \frac{3}{4}$ by 9 inches. Head, 12 picas; back, 11 picas. Make up to paper.

Opinions of the Attorney General.-Paper, 24 by 38 inches; book trims to $5 \frac{7}{8}$ by $9 \frac{1}{8}$ inches. Head, 13 picas; back, 12 picas. Make up to paper.

Session laws-Statutes.-Paper, 32 by 48 inches; book trims to $7 \frac{5}{8}$ by $11 \frac{1}{2}$ inches. Head, 17 picas; back, 15 picas. Make up to paper.
Supreme Court briefs, and all court-decision measures that trim to octavo.-Paper, 24 by 38 inches; book trims to $5 \frac{7}{8}$ by $9 \frac{1}{8}$ inches. Head, 12 picas; back, 11 picas. Make up to paper.

## DOCUMENT.

IMPOSITION OF 32 -PAGE (TWO SIXTEENS) FORM WHICH BACKS ITSELF.


## OCTAVO COVER.

Four-page form which backs itself, and which prints on a sheet 25 by 20 or $12 \frac{1}{2}$ by 20 inches, and can be used on all books up to 300 pages on 38 -pound paper.


Heads all out.
Ten and three-fourths inches from center to center the long way.
Five and five-eighths inches from center to center the narrow way. The thickness of the book to be added to this.
Trim stock to $19 \frac{7}{8}$ inches (one side).

## OCTAVO COVER.

Four-page, two-up, which prints on a sheet 20 by 25 inches, and which can be used on all books up to 300 pages on 38 -pound paper.


Heads all out.
Ten and threc-fourths inches from center to center the long way.
Twelve and one-half inches from page 1 to second page 1.
Five and five-eighths inches from center to center of companion pages. The thickness of the book to be added to this.

Trim stock to $19 \frac{7}{8}$ by $24 \frac{7}{8}$ inches.

## OCTAVO COVER.

Four-up, which prints on a sheet 20 by 25 inches, and which can be used on all books up to 300 pages on 38 -pound paper.


Heads all one way.
Ten inches from head to head.
Twelve and one-half inches from side to side.
Trim stock to 20 by $24 \frac{7}{8}$ inches.

## OCTAVO COVER.

Pages 1 and 2 (three to a sheet) which prints on a sheet 20 by 25 inches, and which can be used on all books of from 300 to 1,500 pages on 38 -pound stock.

${ }^{1}$ Page 2 is omitted when the first side is printed. To back up, take out page 1 and insert page 2.
Heads all out.
Seventeen and one-fourth inches from center to center the 25 -inch way of the sheet.
Ten and three-fourths inches the 20 -inch way of the sheet.
Trim stock to $19 \frac{7}{8}$ by $24_{8}^{7}$ inches.

## OCTAVO COVER.

Single page, three-up, which prints on a sheet 20 by 25 inches, and which can be used on all books of from 300 to 1,500 pages on 38 -pound stock.

25 inches


Seventeen and one-fourth inches from center to center the 25 -inch way of the sheet. Ten inches from head to head the 20 -inch way of the sheet.
Trim stock to $19 \frac{7}{8}$ by $24 \frac{7}{8}$ inches.
$64061^{\circ}-22-12$

## COVER FOR BULLETIN BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

Four-page, which prints on a sheet 20 by 25 inches; book trims to 7 by 10 inches.


Heads all out.
Fifteen inches from center to center the long way.
Six and seven-eighths inches from center to center of companion pages. The thickness of the book to be added to this.

Trim stock $19 \frac{7}{8}$ by $24 \frac{7}{8}$ inches.

## SENATE AND HOUSE CALENDARS.

Imposition of 8 -page form which backs itself.
Paper, 24 by 32 inches; book trims to $7 \frac{1}{2}$ by $10 \frac{3}{4}$ inches.


IMPOSITION OF OTHER 8-PAGE FORMS WHICH BACK THEMSELVES.
In the following classes of work the imposition for 8-page forms which back themselves is given above; therefore only the size of paper, size of the trimmed book, and space between pages (head and back) are noted here:

Bills.-Paper, 24 by 32 inches; book trims to $7 \frac{3}{8}$ by $10 \frac{3}{4}$ inches. Head, 13 picas; back, 15 picas. Make up to paper.

Lights, Buoys, and Daymarks.-Paper, 38 by 48 inches; book trims to $7 \frac{7}{8}$ by $10 \frac{7}{16}$ inches. Head, 14 picas; back, 18 picas. Make up to paper.

Advance Monthly Summary-Domestic Breadstuffs.-Paper, 24 by 38 inches; book trims to $9 \frac{1}{4}$ by $11 \frac{1}{2}$ inches. Head, 11 picas; back, 11 picas. Make up to paper.

BROAD.

IMPOSITION OF 8-PAGE FORM WHICH BACKS ITSELF.
Paper, 24 by 38 inches; book trims to 9 by $11 \frac{1}{2}$ inches.


Measurements given in diagram are for untrimmed sheet.

BROAD.

IMPOSITION OF 16-PAGE FORM WHICH BACKS ITSELF.


## 谵



Grippers
$\underset{\text { picas }}{<9>}$


Measurements given in diagram are for untrimmed sheet.

## POST-OFFICE SPECIFICATIONS.

IMPOSITION OF 4 -PAGE FORM WHICH BACKS ITSELF; LEGAL FOLD. Paper, 17 by 28 inches; book trims to 8 by 13 inches.


Measurements given in diagram are for untrimmed sheet only.
IMPOSITION OF 8 -PAGE FORM WHICH BACKS ITSELF; LEGAL FOLD.


Measurements given in diagram are for untrimmed sheet.

LEGAL FOLD.

IMPOSITION OF 16-PAGE FORM WHICH BACKS ITSELF.


Paper, 24 by 38 inches.

-总


जै


Grippers

$\wedge$


Side
Measurements given in diagram are for untrimmed sheet.

## VEST-POCKET MANUAL.

IMPOSITION OF 48-PAGE (THREE SIXTEENS) FORM WHICH BACKS ITSELF.


## CENSUS

IMPOSITION OF 32-PAGE (TWO SIXTEENS) FORM, SHEETWISE.


## NAVY SCHEDULES.

IMPOSITION OF 4-PAGE FORM WHICH BACKS ITSELF.
Paper, 17 by 28 inches; book trims to $8 \frac{1}{2}$ by 14 inches.


## STANDARD SIZES OF BOOKS.

Books are usually described with regard to size of leaf, as folio, quarto, octavo, $12 \mathrm{mo}, 16 \mathrm{mo}, 32 \mathrm{mo}$, etc. Folio means a sheet of paper of standard size folded once, so as to make 2 leaves or 4 pages; quarto, a sheet folded twice, so as make 4 leaves or 8 pages; and octavo, the sheet folded again, so as to make 8 leaves or 16 pages. All the other sizes are determined by the number of times the sheet is folded.

## Sizes of the untrimmed leaf.

[Based on sheet of royal, 19 loy 24 inches.]

|  | Inches. |  | Inches. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Folio | 12 by 19 | Octavo. | 6 by $9 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Quarto | $9 \frac{1}{2}$ by 12 | 16 mo . | $4 \frac{3}{4}$ by 6 |
| Standard sizes of paper. |  |  |  |
|  | Inches. |  | Inches. |
| Cap | . 14 by 17 | Double folio. | 22 by 34 |
| Double cap. | . 17 by 28 | Medium. | 18 by 23 |
| Demy. | . 16 by 21 | Double mediu | 23 by 36 |
| Double demy | . 21 by 32 | Royal. | 19 by 24 |
| Folio.... | . 17 by 22 | Double royal. | 24 by 38 |

## ELECTROTYPE-FOUNDRY WORK.

## LOGOTYPES.

Imposition of lines for logotypes should be made according to their respective lengths, the shortest line first, grouping each size of type separately, according to the body.

Insert 10 points between each separate line, additional to the size of the body upon which the line is to be mounted. This 10 points additional space is required by the finisher when sawing the lines into separates, leaving sufficient margin for final smooth shaving to point system or exact size of body desired.

Observe the following samples:
Sample No. 1.
The following diagram shows the lockup for logotypes to be centered on any desired length of body:

When in the course of
When in the course of human events
When in the course of human events it becomes

When in the course of human events it becomes necessary

## When in the

## When in the course

When in the course of human When in the course of human events

## Sample No. 2.

The following diagram shows the lockup for logotypes to be placed at end of slug on any desired length of body:

## When in the

When in the course
When in the course of human
When in the course of human events it
When in
When in the course of
When in the course of human
When in the course of human events

$$
\text { Sample No. } 3 .
$$

The following diagram shows the lockup for logotypes where shoulder is required at top and bottom of type line on finished product.
Inverted type must be placed at each end of line of type in cases where a shoulder is required at top and bottom of type line on the finished logotype. The inverted type is necessary for the guidance of the finisher in trimming and shaving lines to required size.


The form must not be made larger than the actual size of face of type or longest line.
The foundry will mount the type line on any given length of slug in ems or inches desired by the printer.
Do not impose in the same form subjects of which different number of plates are required; that is, do not lock in the same form subjects requiring six, eight, or more casts of one subject and only one cast of another.
The following table gives the number of times each line should be set when more than five casts of each line are required:


## STEREOTYPING ILLUSTRATIONS WITH TEXT.

If illustrations are to be made up with the text, the cuts or illustrations should be forwarded to the foundry, for mounting on metal bases, at the same time that the copy is placed in the hands of the printer.
It is necessary to mount the cuts on metal bases for the purpose of properly drying the mold, which is dried by heat passing through the type or other substance from the bottom upward, as wood bases would not transmit a sufficient amount of heat for the drying-out operation. By observing this rule considerable time will be saved.

## ILLUSTRATIONS FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Illustrations which are to appear in the Congressional Record should be mounted on metal bases.

MOUNTING OF HALFTONE ILLUSTRATIONS.
If halftone illustrations are to be placed in text, upon receipt of the cuts or illustrations they should be immediately forwarded to the foundry for mounting on metal bases.

## USE OF NEW AND OLD RULES IN GENERAL WORK.

In work where rules are used for blank lines, as in job work, new and old rules should never be used together. Use all new or all old rules in each job.

PLATE DIMENSIONS.
The following dimensions represent the measurement of the reverse, or back, of plates, including the bevel:

Dimensions of finished electrotype or stereotype plates.

|  | Measures. | Width. | Length. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Document. |  | Inches. 45 | Inches. $8 \frac{1}{6}$ |
| Revised Statutes |  | $5 \frac{5}{8}$ | $8 \frac{15}{16}$ |
| Quarto.. |  | $6 \frac{5}{16}$ | $9 \frac{3}{8}$ |
| Census... |  | $7 \frac{6}{16}$ | $10{ }_{4}^{1}$ |
| Sailing vessels.. |  | $7 \frac{1}{8}$ | $8 \frac{1}{1}$ |
| General order. |  | $3 \frac{11}{16}$ | $5{ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ |
| 12 mo . |  | 4 | $7 \frac{3}{16}$ |
| Court decisions. |  | $4 \frac{1}{4}$ | $7 \frac{3}{8}$ |
| Bill. |  | $5 \frac{1}{4}$ | $9 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Professional. |  | $5 \frac{9}{16}$ | $8 \frac{3}{18}$ |
| Pamphlet speech |  | $3 \frac{3}{4}$ | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Obituary.. |  | $4 \frac{1}{4}$ | 67 |
| Record.. |  | 78 | $10 \frac{1}{2}$ |

Standard thickness of electrotype and stereotype plates in use in the Government Printing Office.

| Plates. | Thickness. |  | Diameter of press cylinder. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Flat. | Curved. |  |
| Book | Inch. 160/1000 | Inch. <br> 183/1000 | 14.9 inches. |
| Job........ |  | $236 / 1000$ | $14 \frac{25}{32}$ inches. |
| Record... |  | 306/1000 | $14_{32}$ inches. |
| Speech... |  | 446/1000 |  |
| Harris press. |  | 183/1000 | $5 \frac{5}{8}, 7 \frac{5}{8}$, and $11 \frac{5}{8}$ inches. |
| Cap press... |  | $177 / 1000$ | 8.538 inches. |
| Demy press.. |  | 177/1000 | 9.811 inches. |
| Money order. |  | 177/1000 | 6.2917 inches. |
| Post card (new Potter) |  | 170/1000 | 12.06 inches. |
| Harris press (remodeled). |  |  | Do. |
| Bindery stamp..... | 356/1000 |  |  |

## MAXIMUM SIZE OF Plates.

The following sizes of chases are the largest which can be used for imposing forms for the foundry: Electrotyping, 24 by 30 inches; stereotyping, 19 by 24 inches.

## PRESSWORK.

In imposing plate forms, great care should be taken with regard to margins, guide marks, folding points, and the proper position of the signature page so far as it relates to the fold. For instance, on a thirty-two-or, more properly speaking, two long six-teens-the signature page of the first sixteen should be in the lower left-hand corner, next to the grippers; the signature page of the other sixteen in the lower left-hand space, on the third row. The guide mark should be so placed that it will print on the edge of the sheet exactly where the sheet touched the guide when fed in. If there is any variation in the trim of the sheet, it will be overcome by making guides and guide marks hit the sheet at the same point. The guide mark being close to the gripper indicates at once to the boxer, the folding-machine operator, or the cutter which edges of the printed sheet are to be used in making his calculations for properly forwarding the work. The guides must invariably be used on the near side, next to the feeder, for the first printing, and on the far side for the second printing. This rule applies in sheetwise work as well. If, however, the inside of the sheetwise form for any reason be printed first, the guide and the guide mark must be used on the far side of the press.


The asterisk (*) indicates the folding point.
In order that the folding-machine operator may fill his hopper with several signatures from various presses at the same time, it is advisable on all work of the same size to maintain the same guide margins. For example, on the thirty-twos, or two long sixteens octavo, the drop-guide margin should be $8 \frac{3}{4}$ inches from the top of the running head line, on the row of pages next the grippers, to the gripper edge of the sheet and fifteen-sixteenths of an inch from the side of type to the side-guide edge of sheet. The same measurements apply to a half form, sixteen octavo, except that the application is reversed, fifteen-sixteenths of an inch on the gripper margin and $8 \frac{3}{3}$ inches from top of running head to side guide, and so on in all multiples of octavo make-ups.

On quarto, census, statutes, speech, specifications, and the various other forms in use these margins vary and should be 6 points more than the center cut either way unless otherwise specified. (See directions for margin, pp. 161 and 162.)

A 32-page octavo, or two long sixteens, is the most difficult layout now in use in the office, with the possible exception of the Use Book (48 pages). The first and most important move is to fird the proper gripper margin. Taking it for granted that the base is clear of catches, put on page 3, if you are working with the first signature, at the gripper edge, twenty-three twenty-fourths of an inch to the right of the center of the base and approximate its distance from the gripper edge, which should be $8 \frac{3}{4}$ inches from the running head on the plate to the edge of the sheet.

Page 1 should be laid to the extreme left of base, 24 inches from the left side of page 3 to the left or folio side of page 1. Page 4 should be laid $11 \frac{1}{2}$ picas to the left of page 3 , and page 2 to the extreme right of base, 24 inches from the right or folio side of page 4 to the right or folio side of page 2. Then lay in pages 16, 13, 14, and 15 in positions centering on the multiple of 24 ; that is, 8 picas between pages 1 and 16,13 and 4,3 and

14,15 and 2 ; $11 \frac{1}{2}$ picas between 16 and 13,14 and 15 . The first, or gripper, row now being complete, lay page 8 directly over page 1 , with $8 \frac{1}{2}$ picas between heads. Directly above page 8 lay page 17, with the head 19 inches from the head of page 1 , and above this lay page 24, with $8 \frac{1}{2}$ picas between heads, and the head of the upper page (24) 19 inches from the head of page 8. If the pages now laid are in perfect alignment, the

pressman has two sides of a perfect square as a guide for the layout of the other rows, and the remainder of his task is simple. The principle involved in this layout can be readily applied to any form made up on these bases. The measurements will be different, of course, but the procedure will be identical.

## SHEETWISE FORMS.

The layout illustrated below is the standard for regular sheetwise forms. It will be noticed that page 1 is laid opposite the grippers and not next to them, as the thirtytwos are laid. Feed to near guide on outside form. This is done to suit the folding machines.


Grippers.
The Blue Book make-up is similar to census, except that the head and back margins should be 10 picas each.

Too much care can not be exercised in the maintenance of proper margins on patent bases. Experience has shown that a variation in bevels on plates often necessitates the shifting of a page here and there on the base to obtain a perfect register. When the next form is dropped into the position indicated by the catches, another variation in bevels makes another shift necessary. If the catches thus moved are not brought
back into position each time a new set of plates is put on and the marginal gauges and rule applied, the pressman soon discovers that his form has spread to such an extent that it does not compare with his original, or pattern, sheet. The same is true of the drop-guide margin. When registering a sheet that has been exposed overnight to moisture or extreme heat, it is often necessary to move these guides. If they are not readjusted on the next form, the chances are that the $8 \frac{3}{4}$ inches from top of running head line to edge of sheet has stretched to 9 inches or shrunk to $8 \frac{1}{2}$, thus causing a readjustment of the folding-machine gauges and a loss of time, to say nothing of a spoilage, if the variation is not quickly discovered by the folding-machine operator.
Inset forms, before being issued to the pressman, will be prepared in the order in which they are to be laid, and they should always be laid as received.

Pressmen and those detailed to keep a standard color should examine all sheets of the book under the same light.

If a correction is to be made in a portion of a form requiring the unlocking and pulling out of such form on the bed of the press, the pressman will do the unlocking and place the form in such a position as will secure its safety and at the same time be as convenient as possible for the corrector. The pressman should also replace the form and lock it up again.

## PAPER.

The pressman must always examine the paper delivered to him to see that it corresponds with the issue blank in quality, color, size, and quantity, the latter to be approximated, for he is not supposed to count any but the broken part of a ream. It sometimes happens that one shipment of paper is off-color, and if this becomes mixed with another shipment the difference will be clearly apparent in the completed book.

WEB LAYOUTS.
Potter web-Document.
OUTSIDE CYLINDER.
INSIDE CYLINDER.

| OUTSIDE CYLINDER. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | INSIDE CYLINDER. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For 8 pages-duplicate. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| For 16 pages. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 8 | 1 | 16 | 13 | 4 | 5 | 12 | 10 | 7 | 2 | 15 | 14 | 3 | 5 | 11 |
| For 24-page inset. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | 8 | 1 | 24 | 21 | 4 | 5 | 20 | 18 | 7 | 2 | 23 | 22 | 3 | 6 | 19 |
| 13 | 12 | 9 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 9 | 16 | 14 | 11 | 10 | 15 | 14 | 11 | 10 | 15 |
| For 32-page inset. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 8 | 1 | 32 | 29 | 4 | 5 | 28 | 26 | 7 | 2 | 31 | 30 | 3 | 6 | 27 |
| 17 | 16 | 9 | 24 | 21 | 12 | 13 | 20 | 18 | 15 | 10 | 23 | 22 | 11 | 14 | 19 |
| For 40-page inset. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | 8 | 1 | 40 | 37 | 4 | 5 | 36 | 34 | 7 | 2 | 39 | 38 | 3 | 6 | 35 |
| 25 | 16 | 9 | 32 | 29 | 12 | 13 | 28 | 26 | 15 | 10 | 31 | 30 | 11 | 14 | 27 |
| 21 | 20 | 17 | 24 | 21 | 20 | 17 | 24 | 22 | 19 | 18 | 23 | 22 | 19 | 18 | 23 |
| For 48-page inset. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | 8 | 1 | 48 | 45 | 4 | 5 | 44 | 42 | 7 | 2 | 47 | 46 | 3 | 6 | 43 |
| - 33 | 16 | 9 | 40 | 37 | 12 | 13 | 36 | 34 | 15 | 10 | 39 | 38 | 11 | 14 | 35 |
| 25 | 24 | 17 | 32 | 29 | 20 | 21 | 28 | 26 | 23 | 18 | 31 | 30 | 19 | 22 | 27 |
| For 56-page inset. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | 8 | 1 | 56 | 53 | 4 | 5 | 52 | 50 | 7 | 2 | 55 | 54 | 3 | 6 | 51 |
| 41 | 16 | 9 | 48 | 45 | 12 | 13 | 44 | 42 | 15 | 10 | 47 | 46 | 11 | 14 | 43 |
| 33 | 24 | 17 | 40 | 37 | 20 | 21 | 36 | 34 | 23 | 18 | 39 | 38 | 19 | 22 | 35 |
| 29 | 28 | 25 | 32 | 29 | 28 | 25 | 32 | 30 | 27 | 26 | 31 | 30 | 27 | 26 | 31 |
| For 64-page inset. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | 8 | 1 | 64 | 61 | 4 | 5 | 60 | 58 | 7 | 2 | 63 | 62 | 3 | 6 | 59 |
| 49 | 16 | 9 | 56 | 53 | 12 | 13 | 52 | 50 | 15 | 10 | 55 | 54 | 11 | 14 | 51 |
| 41 | 24 | 17 | 48 | 45 | 20 | 21 | 44 | 42 | 23 | 18 | 47 | 46 | 19 | 22 | 43 |
| 33 | 32 | 25 | 40 | 37 | 28 | 29 | 36 | $3 \pm$ | 31 | 26 | 39 | 38 | 27 | 30 | 35 |

> Potter speech-Document.
> For 8 pages-duplicate.
> For \& pages.
> For 16 pages.
$1 \quad \mathrm{~s} \quad 3 \quad 6 \quad 1$

MISCELLANEOUS LAYOUTS.
The Record layout varies according to the number of pages.
Congressional Record.
For 8 pages.
$\begin{array}{llllllll}1 & 8 & \text { ј } & 4 & 3 & 6 & \text { i } & 2\end{array}$
For 16-page inset.
$\begin{array}{cccccccc}1 & 16 & 13 & 4 & 3 & 14 & 15 & 2 \\ 5 & 12 & 9 & 8 & 10 & 10 & 11 & 6\end{array}$
Goss press 4148-Layouts.
Four sixteens.
OUTSIDE.
INSIDE.


One thirty-two.

| 14 | 23 | 10 | 27 | 6 | 31 | 2 | 19 | - | 20 | 1 | 32 | 5 | 28 | 9 | 24 | 13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 26 | - | 30 | 3 | 18 | 15 | 22 | E | 21 | 16 | 17 | 4 | 29 | 8 | 25 | 12 |

Two thirty-twos.

| 28 | 1 | 32 | 13 | 20 | 9 | 24 | 5 | E | 6 | 23 | 10 | 19 | 14 | 31 | 2 | 27 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 32 | 1 | 20 | 13 | 24 | 9 | 28 | $z$ | 27 | 10 | 23 | 14 | 19 | 2 | 31 | 6 |
| 22 | 7 | 26 | 3 | 30 | 15 | 18 | 11 | E | 12 | 17 | 16 | 29 | 4 | 25 | 8 | 21 |
| 11 | 26 | - | 30 | 3 | 18 | 15 | 22 | $\approx$ | 21 | 16 | 17 | 4 | 29 | 8 | 25 | 12 |

Forty-eight pages.

| 9 | 45 | 3 | 28 | 21 | 34 | 15 | 40 | $\vdots$ | 39 | 16 | 33 | 22 | 27 | 4 | 45 | 10 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 20 | 35 | 14 | 41 | 8 | 47 | 2 | 29 | $\Xi$ | 30 | 1 | 48 | 7 | 42 | 13 | 36 | 19 |
| 17 | 35 | 11 | 44 | 5 | 26 | 23 | 32 |  | 31 | 24 | 25 | 6 | 43 | 12 | 37 | 18 |

Sixty-four pages.

| 2 | 39 | 26 | 47 | 18 | 55 | 10 | 63 | $\dot{3}$ | 64 | 9 | 56 | 17 | 48 | 25 | 40 | 1 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 13 | 60 | 5 | 36 | 29 | 44 | 21 | 52 | 51 | 22 | 43 | 30 | 35 | 6 | 59 | 14 |  |
| 28 | 45 | 20 | 53 | 12 | 61 | 4 | 37 | 3 | 38 | 3 | 62 | 11 | 54 | 19 | 46 | 27 |
| 23 | 50 | 15 | 5.5 | 7 | 34 | 31 | 42 |  | 41 | 32 | 33 | 8 | 57 | 16 | 49 | 24 |

For the guidance of those who have doubts concerning the proper pages to drop out in fractional parts of sixteens, the following forms have been arranged:


Fourteen pages, blank in front.


Drop four pages out of center to make a twelve out of a sixteen.


Two fours.


Long eight.
Work and turn (64 pages) for parallel fold $38 \times 48$ sheet. This form is used on drill books and other work that trim less than $4 \frac{3}{4}{ }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} 6$ ".


Grippers.

## BOOKBINDING.

The styles of binding in the Government Printing Office embrace paper-cover work, cut-flush work, manifold work, cloth work in its various branches, and full and half leather work, each style comprising many forms.

Pamphlet work includes stitching by wire, covering, and trimming. The cover page should register correctly with the inside title-page. In trimming, if pattern is not furnished, the margins must correspond to the rules for making-up given on pages 161 and 162.

Cut-flush work is work on which all binding is done prior to trimming, including stub and form work.

Manifold work is a style of binding peculiar to itself, some having squares and others being cut flush. It is generally received in the bindery collated and numbered. When not numbered by the presses, it is numbered on the numbering machines in the bindery. Manifold work is stitched with wire through a lined board hinged by a linen guard.

In half-bound leather-case work, the books are prepared the same as full cloth. The cases being made in parts, the same preparations for board cutting are followed as in cloth cases.

## Blank-book Work.

The methods of binding blank books differ greatly from those of binding printed work. The operations generally required for a blank book are ruling, numbering, indexing, forwarding, and finishing.

The principal styles of binding used on blank work are half russia, full russia, full canvas, and russia ends and bands. The principal sizes are cap, demy, double cap, double demy, medium, double medium, royal, and superroyal.

Blank books are covered in various ways, such as full leather, full canvas, half leather, and russia ends and bands; the operations covering full leather and full canvas being almost identical. Half-russia work is only different in that the sides and backs are put on separately.

If sheets have been ruled and printed, they are folded into sections (not signatures) of from four to six sheets. according to the thickness and weight of the paper the sheets constituting a section being folded at one time.

The most recent method of sewing blank books, not including machine sewing, entails the use of patent guards, each section being sewed on an independent guard before sewing together, which insures a perfectiy flat opening of the book.

The operation on russia ends and bands, designated "R. E. \& B.," differs considerably from full and half bound work, requiring greater time for completion.

The full canvas or duck blank book is finished in the same manner as a full-russia book in so far as general operations are concerned, except that ink is used for lettering and embellishing.

The finishing of a half-russia blank book differs from a full-bound book in that the book requires cloth or paper sides similar to the siding of printed work, the operation being performed in the same manner.

The "R. E. \& B." book differs from any of the others, both in respect to style and the execution of work, and is in a manner the combination of russia and sheep finishing, the russia being finished in gold and the flesher in blanking.

If blank books are indexed through, they should be graduated as follows:
Scale for indexing.

| Index letters. | Number of leaves allotted to each letter in books of from 50 to 400 leaves. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 100 | 120 | 132 | 150 | 176 | 200 | 222 | 256 | 274 | 300 | 350 | 400 |
| A. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 16 |
| B. | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 27 | 30 |
| C. | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 27 | 30 |
| D. | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | i | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 16 |
| E. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 14 |
| F | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 14 |
| G | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 16 |
| H | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 28 | 32 |
| I. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| J. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| K | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 16 |
| L | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 16 |
| M | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 22 | 25 | 28 | 32 |
| N | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 11 |
| O. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6. | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 11 |
| P. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 13 |
| Q | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| R | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| S. | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 32 |
| T | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 14 | 14 |
| U | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| V | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| W | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 32 |
| X. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Y | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Z. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 |

These indexes are made of leather, cloth, or paper, and are of two kinds, "cut-in" and "extended."

For a "cut-in" index the pages are cut according to the scheme desired and the index letter pasted inside of the book. In an "extended index" the pages are not cut, but tabs are attached to the pages in a manner that will expose the letters without making it necessary to open the book.

## COMPOUND AND NONCOMPOUND WORDS.

## COMPOUND WORDS.

## (See also Age, Bonds and stocks, and Percentage, pp. 31 and 32.)

Follow Webster's New International Dictionary generally in the use or omission of the hyphen or space between words. The List of compound words (p. 190) and Geologic ages, etc. (p. 15), are inserted for convenient reference. They show some variations which are to be followed. Compound adjectives generally take the hyphen.
all-round man.
asked-for opinion.
contested-election case. cotton-boll weevil. iron-ship builder.
joint-stock company. light-green color. national-bank note or notes. sea-island cotton.
State-bank note or notes.

35-candlepower lamp.
75-horsepower engine.
12 -inch main.
${ }_{5}^{5}$-inch pipe.
ten 10-horsepower cars.

Do not confuse a qualifying word with a subject word; for instance, a shoemaker, a wooden-shoe maker. Also observe the following forms: Young school-teacher, common-school teacher, high-school teacher, public-school teacher; distinguishedservice medal, real-estate broker, navy-yard employee, etc.
A present or past participle with a noun or an adjective may take a hyphen in such expressions as the following: Always wind-obeying deep; well-dealing countrymen; dark-working sorceress; soul-killing witches; fool-begged patience, etc.
Adverbs ending with "ly" are not usually compounded with the adjectives which they qualify, as a "nicely kept lawn." But words like "above," "ill," "well," "so, " etc., are compounded in such expressions as "the well-known writer," "the so-called tariff reform," "this ill-ad vised expenditure," "the last-named article, " etc.
Fractions, when spelled, should be compounded: One twenty-first, one-fifth, eightyone one-hundredths, one one-hundredth, the one-hundredth part, one one-hundred-and-twentieth, two one-hundred-and-twenty-sixths.
Do not use hyphen in expressions like one half and the other half, one sixth to John and the other sixth to James.
When used adjectively, the expressions "first-class,"" "second-class," etc., are to be hyphenated; otherwise they should be printed as two words: A first-class passage, a first-class man, a man of the first class, a work of the second class, etc:
In such expressions as the "January-June period," "Washington-Baltimore improvement," "etc.," when used adjectively, use hyphens; but to indicate the elision of the word "to,"' in such expressions as "the period January-June," use an en dash. Mr. So-and-so.

## NONCOMPOUND WORDS.

Omit the hyphen in civil and military titles, as Attorney General, Postmaster General, Paymaster General, brigadier general, lieutenant colonel, etc.,

Omit the hyphen in such Latin forms as "an ex officio member," "ante bellum days," "prima facie evidence,"' "per diem employees," etc.; and also in such cases as "ocean mail lines," "railway rate legislation."
Omit the hyphen in abbreviated terms except "sec.-ft."
Omit hyphens in short titles of acts, bills, and laws, as pure food law, interstate commerce act, etc.

## LIST OF COMPOUND WORDS.

## WORD FORMS IN GENERAL USE.

## Explanation of the List.

Two-word forms.-These forms are not shown in this list except in a few cases, used for purposes of illustration.
Prefixes.-Prefixes are in bold-faced type.
Suffixes.-Use the hyphen with a suffix preceded in this list by a short dash. If no dash precedes the suffix, make one word, as, backache, backbite; blue-bellied, blue-ribboner. Words taking the suffix "like" should be one word, unless ending in "ll," when a hyphen should be used, as shell-like, etc.

Class words omitted.-"Rest take hyphen," "rest one word," means that words of the same class, but not contained in this list, should be solid or hyphened as shown in the dictionary. Terms not shown there are generally two-word forms, except where they are temporarily joined to make a compound adjective. Example: True blue (two words); true-blue loyalty (true blue temporarily an adjective).

Abbreviations.-The abbreviations (a.), for adjective; (adv.), for adverb; (n.), for noun; or (v.), for rerb after a word restrict the use of the word to the part of speech indicated.

Uniformity of treatment.-For the sake of appearance, it may be necessary sometimes to treat alike words which, if widely separated, would have different forms, as, for example, time-work and piecework. Appearing in juxtaposition, these and similar words may be made uniform, either by inserting the hyphen in one or taking the hyphen out of the other, as seems best for the time being. When this is done it should be understood that it is only a temporary expedient for the job in hand and does not supersede the list as here given.

Completeness of the list.-The words printed here, taken in connection with the accompanying statements, "rest one word," "rest take hyphen," form practically the entire collection found in Webster's New International Dictionary, current edition.


| amylo (prefix) <br> all one word. <br> anchor-hold <br> andiron | aristo <br> all one word, except aristo paper. | axletree <br> aye <br> -aye <br> green | badger <br> -legged <br> weed <br> baff-end | $\begin{aligned} & \text { bar-contd. } \\ & \text { keeper } \\ & \text { maid } \\ & \text { man } \\ & \text { master } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| angel | arm | B. | bag | mote |
| -eyes | chair | B. | gala | post |
| hoor | hole | bab-root | hash | room |
| ship | let | babyhouse | -leares | tender |
| angel's-trumpet | pit | back | man | way |
| angle | rack | ache | nut | wise wood |
| berry | armor | - acting | piper | -wound |
| meter | - bearer | -angle | piping | - |
| pod | -clad | ban | reef | bare (prefix) |
| site | -piercing | bite | room | all one word. |
| twitch | -plated | biter | wig |  |
| wing |  | -biling | wigged | barge |
| wise | arrow | - blocker | worm | board |
| worm | head | bone | baggage | couple |
| anglo (prefix) | headed leaf | boned | man | man |
| all one word: followed br | $\begin{aligned} & \text { leaf } \\ & \text { root } \end{aligned}$ | $\text { cap }_{\text {cast (n.) }}$ | -master |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { followed by } \\ & \text { cap, use hy-- } \end{aligned}$ | stone | -cast (a.) | -smasher bailpiece | bark bound |
| phen. | -toothed | chain | bain-marie | ometer |
| seroot | worm | down (n.) | bake | barley |
| ankle | arsesmart | fall $(\nabla)$ | board | bigg |
| -cutter | arteriosclerosis | -fire (V.) | house | break |
| jack | artillery | $\begin{aligned} & \text {-firing (n.) } \\ & \text { flap } \end{aligned}$ | shop | brake |
| ant | man | -focus | balancewise | -bree |
| acid |  | fold |  | barmy-brained |
| arctic | ash | furrow | bald |  |
| eater | berry | furrow | crown | barn |
| when meaning | - colored | gammon | -faced | burner |
| anti, all one word. | -leared | hand | -head (a.) | stormer |
|  | wort | handed | -headed (a.) money | $\begin{aligned} & \text { storming } \\ & \text { yard } \end{aligned}$ |
| ante <br> all one word: | ashipboard | hander | pate | barrenwort barring-out (n.) |
| followed | astro (prefix) | house | -pated | barring-out (n.) |
| cap, use hy̌- | all one word | jaw | rib |  |
| phen (ante | athwart | joint |  |  |
| bellum, ante | -hawse | lashing | bale | ball |
| mortem, two words). | rest one word. | log | fire | board |
| words). | a-tiptoe | piece | wort | born |
| anti | auto | plate | ball | -bred -burner |
| -hog cholera se- | bus | rack | fish | -court |
| -hog-cholera serum | -da-fé | -racket | -flower | -lerel (r.) |
| -icteric | -infection | rope | rocm | $\operatorname{man}_{\text {-minded }}$ |
| - imperialism | -inoculation | saw | stock | -mindedness |
| -injunction | -intoxication | set seting | weed |  |
| -trade | -ophthalmoscope | setting |  | basket |
| rest one word, unless followed | -oxidation | shift | band | -flower |
| by cap, when | - truck | side (the rump) | case | -hilted |
| use hyphen. | rest one word. | slide | master | work |
| anvilfaced | autumn-spring | slider <br> sliding | -shaped | bas-relief |
| any (prefix) | avant (prefix) | staff | -tailed | bass |
| all one rord. | all take hy phen. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { stairs (a.) } \\ & \text { stamp } \end{aligned}$ | work- | $\begin{aligned} & \text {-bar } \\ & \text { wood } \end{aligned}$ |
| apple | away-going | stay | bandy | basse-taille |
| drane |  | stick | ball | basso-reliero |
| drone | band | stitch stock | -bandy | bat |
| jack | some | strap | -legged | fish |
| john | -stricken | -strapped | man | -fires |
| -wife | -strike | string | bane | fowl |
| aqua (prefix) |  | strord | worry | fowling |
| all one word. | -shaped | swording |  | horse |
| aqueo-igneous | wort | swordman tack | bang | $\operatorname{man}_{\text {-money }}$ |
| are | ax | ward | tailed (a.) | -mule |
| -boutant | breaker | wash | bank | wing |
| -doubleau | fitch | washer | man | bath |
| arch, archi (pre- | hammer | water | side | flower |
| fix) | man | way | -sided | house |
| all one word. | stone | woodsman | bar | room tub |
| argillaceo, or ar- | tree | word | bated |  |
| gillo (prefix) | unge | worm | berry | bats |
| take hyphen. arcusered | weed wort | $\begin{aligned} & \text { wort } \\ & \text { badgeman } \end{aligned}$ | fish | man |



| blood-contd. | boat | book | bow-contd. | breast-contd. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -vascular | bill | binder | knot | plow |
| -warm | house | bindery | leg | rail |
| weed | load | binding | -legged | roll |
| wood | man | case | line | rope |
| worm. | swain | craft | man | summer |
| wort | -tail | fold | pin | weed |
|  | woman | holder | shot | wood |
| bloody bones | wright | keeper | sprit | work |
| -minded | boatsman bobbinwork | keeping | staff | bred-stitch |
| blow |  | - learned | stringed | breech |
| back | bob | lore | wood | block |
| ball | cat | maker |  | cloth |
| cock | -cherry | making | box. | clout |
| fish | fly | man | berry | loader |
| fy | sled | mark | bush | girdle |
| gun | ${ }_{\text {sleigh }}$ | marker | haul | -loading (a.) |
| hale | stay | monger | hauled | brewhouse bric-a-brac |
| line | tailed | plate | hauling | bric-a-brac |
| -off | - weight | press | head | brick |
| -out | white | rack seller | keeper | bat |
| -through (a.) | bodyguard | selling | wood | field |
| torch |  | shelf |  | fielder |
| tube | $\underset{\text { berry }}{ }$ | shop | brain | layer |
| up (n.) | land | stall | pan | laying |
| blue | sucker | stand | sick | maker |
| back | trot | store | sickly | making |
| beard | trotter | wards | sickness | -nogged (a.) |
| bell | trotting | ways | stone | setter -timber (tree) |
| belled | wood | wise | -tire | -timber (tree) |
| -bellied | wort boil-over | work | tree | wise |
| berry | boilersmith | worm | wood | yard |
| bird |  | wright | brakeman |  |
| -black (a.) | bold | boom | brambleberry | bride (prefix) |
| -blackness | face | boat | branchstand | -ale rest one word. |
| bonnet | bollworm | - ended | brand |  |
| book |  |  | -new | brides (prefix) |
| bottle | bolthead | boot | stickle | maid ${ }_{\text {maiding }}$ |
| breast | rope | hose |  | man ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| buttons | strake | jack | brass |  |
| cap |  | last | -smith | bridge |
| coat | bomb | laster | -visaged | head |
| -devilage | shell | legger | brazen | man |
| -devilism |  | legging | - face | master |
| -eye (bird) | bon | lick | faced | pot |
| -eyed | -accord | licker | brazilwood | ward (adv., n.) |
| fish | duc | making | bread | water |
| gill | fire | -topping | fruit | bridle-wise |
| gown | mot | -tree | nut | brierwood |
| -green |  | , borderland | root | bristle |
| hearts | bond | borough | -stitch | -pointed |
| - jack | maid | -holder | winner | tail |
| jacket | man | master | winning | wort |
| joint | slave | monger | break | brittlewort |
| nose | stone | mongering | away (n.) | broad |
| - penercil (v.) | woman | botherheaded | ax | bill |
| pointer | bonds |  | bone | -bottomed |
| -ribboner | man | -hammer | -circuit | brim |
| -ribbonist | woman | -stick | down | - brimmed |
| -starry | bone | bottle | - neck | cloth |
| stocking | -ace | head | -off | - faced |
| stone throat | ache | holder | -promise | gauge |
| tongue | dog | -nest | stone | -headed |
| weed | -dry | nose | -up water | -horned |
| wing | fish | boughpot (vase) |  | leaf |
| -winged wood | flower | bouts-rimés | breast | -leafed (a.) |
|  | set | bow | beam | -leaved (a. |
| bluff <br> -bowed | setter | back | bone | -minded (a.) |
| - headed | setting | -backed | fast | mindedness |
| blunder | shaw | -bent | -high (a.) | miece |
| buss | wood | dye (v.) | hook | share |
| head | work | fin | mark | sheet |
| boarfish | wort | grace | pin | side |
| boar's-foot | bonnyclabber | head | plate | -spoken |



| cat | cerebro (prefix) | chestwornı | church-contd. | clear-contd. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| beam | all one word. | c | ward | weed |
| berry | cerecloth | cheval <br> -de-frise | warden | wing |
| bird |  | -vapeur | way |  |
| boat | cess | chiaroscuro | woman | cleft |
| call | pipe |  | yard | -footed |
| - chop | pit | chick |  | -graft |
| -eyed fall | pool | chick ore | $\operatorname{cinqu}^{\text {foil }}$ | clerkale <br> cliffsman |
| fish | chain | -pea | -pace | clinchbuilt |
| footed | man | stone | -spotted (a.) | clincher-built |
| gut -hammed | smith wale | wheat | circum (prefix) | cling |
| harping | work | chicken | followed by cap, | fish |
| -haw |  | berry | use hyphen. | stone |
| head | chalk | -breasted | cirro | clink |
| -hole | cutter | -fighters | branchiata | clank |
| -in-clover | stone | -heartedly | - cumular | stone |
| -keys | chambermaid | -heartedness | - cumulous (a.) | clinker-built |
| -locks | chance-medley | weed | -cumulus (n.) | clip |
| -0-nine-tails | chap | tices | -filum | fish |
| piece | book | chiggerweed | - macula | - cloading |
| pipe | fallen |  | -nebula | clish-clash |
| -rigged | fallenly | child | -strative | cloakroom |
| skin | man | bearing | -stratus | clock |
| stick | chapelmaster | bed | -velum | bird |
| stitch | char-à-bancs | crowing | cis (prefix) all one | face |
| -tail | charterhouse | ridden | word unless fol- | wise |
| -whistles | charwoman | ward | lowed by cap, | work |
| -witted | chase-hooping | wife | when use hy- | worked |
| wood |  | chinaware | phen. | clod |
| word | chasse -café | chloral | citra (prefix) <br> all one word. | hopper hopping |
| catch | -cousin | amide <br> imide |  | pate |
| all | pot |  | -commonwealth | pated |
| penny | chatter | chock | - commonwealth | close (prefix) |
| plate | bag | ablock -full (a.) | clackdish | fisted |
| pole | box |  | clam | rest take hyphen. |
| pool |  | choir | bake | closed-coil |
| water | cheap | master | cracker |  |
| weight | -jack | wise | shell | clothes |
| word | -john | choke |  | horse |
| work | check | berry | clap | line |
| cater | bird | bore | dish | press |
| -cornered |  | strap | match | cloud |
| -cousin | mate | weed | net | berry |
|  | rein | wort | trap | -built |
| cat's | road |  | wort | -burst |
| - claw | roar | chop | class | -capped |
| -ear | roll | -cherr | -fellow | - compeller |
| -foot | row | -chop | man | -compelling |
| -grass | rowed | fallen | mate | land |
| -keys | rowe | house | - | scape |
| milk | strap | -nut | clay |  |
| -paw | string | Stick chowchow | bank | -footed |
|  | weigher | christcross-row | weed | -hoofed |
| cattle | weighman | Christmastide | clean | clove-root |
| gate | work | chromo (prefix) | -bred | clover |
| man | checker | all one word. | -cut | -sick |
|  | berry |  | - -hingered | -sickness |
| cause | board | chrono (prefix) | -handedness | club |
| way | wise | all one word. | - limbed | fist |
| wayed | Worn |  | -lived | fisted |
| waying | cheese | chuck | skins | foot |
| cavalryman | bowl | -a-luck | -limberea | footed |
| cave-in | cake | -farthing | -up | hand |
| cavo-reliero | cloth | -will's-widow | clear | haul |
| cedarware | $\operatorname{lip}_{\text {monger }}$ | chuckle | -boled | house |
| cellarway | manger | head | cole | man |
|  | paring | headed | -cut | riser |
| bit | chef-d'œu*re | church | - -headed | room |
| board | cherry | -ale | -headedness | root |
| -fire (a.) | $-\mathrm{pie}$ | -bench | -seeing | -rush |
| piece | -wood | -brooms | -sighted | -shaped |
| -second (a.) |  | goer | -sightedness | co (prefix) |
|  | chess | going | skins (n.) | -allied |
| centro (prefix) | board | grith | starch starcher | -ally -altitude |
| rest one word. | tree | -scot | story | -creator |


| co (prefix)-con. | cock-contd. | common |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -creditor | throwing | place |
| - curator | up | weal |
| -debtor | web | wealth |
| -directional (a.) | weed | wealth's-man |
| -love |  | companionway |
| -meddle | cockle | compass-headed |
| rest one word. | -bread |  |
|  | bur | concavo |
| coach | shell | - concave |
| fellow | -wife | -convex |
| man |  |  |
| smith | cocks | cone |
| whip | comb | flower |
| wood | combed | head |
| wright | foot | -in-cone |
| coal | head | -nose |
| -black | cod | pate |
| fish | bait | contra |
| fitter | fish | -arithmetical |
| goose | fishery | -debt |
| hole | piece | rest one word. |
| mouse <br> pit | ware | convexo |
| -whipper | worm | - concave |
| -whipping | codshead | -convex <br> -plane |
|  | coffee | -plane |
| coarse | house | cook |
| -grainedness | man | book |
| coast | poom | house |
| -lining | coffer | room |
| $\operatorname{man}_{\text {ward }}$ | dam | shop |
| ward | work | stove |
| wise | cog | cool |
| cobblestone | wheel | - headed |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { cobbler's } \\ & \text {-awl } \end{aligned}$ | wood | house (horticulture) |
| -pegs | -blooded | weed |
|  | -bloodedly | wort |
| cab | -bloodedness | cope |
| head | -drawn | mate |
| loaf | finch | stone |
| nut | frame | copper |
| stone | -hammer (v.) | -belly |
| webby | -hammered | -bottomed |
| work | - hearted | - faced |
| worm | -heartedness | -fastened head |
| cock | -roll | headism |
| -a-doodle-doo | -rolled (v.) | -nickel |
| -a-hoop | -short (a.) | nose |
| bill | -shortness | -nosed |
| boat | -shoulder (v.) | plate |
| brain | -shut (a.) | tail |
| chafer | cole (prefix) | ware, |
| crow | -rape | wing |
| crowing | seed | worm |
| eye | slaw | copple |
| eyed | wort | -crown |
| fight | colic | -crowned |
| fighting | ront | copse |
| head | weed | wood |
| -laird | wort collar-proud (a.) | wooded |
| light | cor | copy |
| loft | color | hold (n.) |
| master | - blind (a.) | holder |
| mate | comb | rightable |
| pit | broach | righter |
| roach shot | -brush | coral |
| shy | -shaped | -and-pearl |
| -sparrowish | come | -bells |
| spur | -along | berry |
| -stone | -at-a ble | -fern |
| -stride | -at-ableness | flower |
| sure | -at-ability | -gem |
| sureness | back | -rag |
| tail | down | -red (a) |
| -tailed | -off | root |
| -throppled | -outer | wort |


| crack | cross-contd. | crow | cup | day-contd. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ajack | -compound (a.) | bar | bearer | man |
| brain | -country | bell | board | mare |
| -brained | -crosslet | berry | flower | -peep |
| jaw | -curve | flower | -headed (a.) | shine |
|  | cut | foot | -marker | spring |
| -the-whip (n.) | cutter | footed | meal | -star |
| crackleware | cutting | keeper | -rose | tale |
| cracksman | -examination | -quill | seed | taler |
|  | -examine | -silk | stone | ${ }_{\text {tide }}^{\text {time }}$ |
| crafts | -eye | step | curb | woman |
| man | -eyed | stepped | -sending | work |
| manship | -face | stone | -signaling | writ |
| master | -feed | toe | stone | daysman |
| cragsman | -fertilize |  | cure-all | dead |
| cram-infish | -fertilizable | -bill | curly | -alive |
| craneman | -filing | -foot (n.) | head | -and-alive |
| crane's-bill | -fire ( v.$)$ |  | -pate ${ }^{\text {- pated }}$ | -alivism (a.) (phys. |
| craw | fish | $\underset{\text { crown }}{\text { beard }}$ | - curred | ics) |
| -craw | flower | land | cushion-flower | -beat (a.) |
| fish | -fox | piece | custom | -born |
|  | - garnet | -post | house | - color |
| cake | -grained |  | -made | -dipped |
| -colored | -grainedness | crust | cut | dipping |
| cups | hand | -hunt (r.) | away | -drunk (a.) |
| -faced | -handed | -hunter (n.) | -grass | eye |
| -slice | -handled | crypto (prefix) | lips | fall |
|  | hatch | -double | -off | head |
| creep | hatching | rest one word; | -out | -hearted |
| hole mouse | haul | followed by | -paper | -heartedy |
| crère-cæur | -head | phen. | throat | -heater |
| crewelwork | -hilted |  | -toothed | house |
| crib | -interrogate | angle | -under | light |
| -bite | -interrogation | -drawn | water | lock |
| work | -interrogatory |  | weed | man |
| crinkleroot ( n .) | - jack | cubby | work | ${ }_{\text {melt }}^{\text {measted }}$ |
| croftland | $\begin{aligned} & \text {-laminated } \\ & \text { legs } \end{aligned}$ | -hole | worm | $\begin{aligned} & \text {-roasted } \\ & \text {-stroke } \end{aligned}$ |
| crook | $\begin{aligned} & \text { - leggod } \\ & \text {-leggedness } \end{aligned}$ | yew | dairy | -tongue ( n.$)$ wood |
| back | -lift | cubo (prefix) | maid | wort |
| bill | -light | all one word | man |  |
| neck | -lighted | cuckoo |  | -dumb |
| crooked-foot | -locking | -babies | -cock | -dumbness |
| crop | -lots | - bread | -hen | -mute |
| - ear | -mate | -flower | dane | -muteness |
| - fuarl | orer | -fool | bsail | -mutism |
| -headed | -pawl | -maiden | geld | dear |
| weed | -peen | -mate | wort | -bought |
| croplocr | -piece | -meat | dapple | death |
| cross | -plow ( r.$)$ | ${ }_{\text {pintle }}^{\text {pint }}$ | -bay | bed |
| - band | -pollenize | -shoe | -gray | blow |
| - banded | -pollinate | -sour | dare | ${ }_{\text {day }}^{\text {day }}$ (man ( n .) |
| bar | -purpose | cuckoo's | $\stackrel{\text { all }}{\text { ald }}$ | -struck |
| beam | -question | - eye | -deviltry | watch |
| -bearer | -questionable | -fool | dartman | deathsman |
| -bedded belt | -reading | -maiden | dartsman | deckle-edged |
| -bench | road | -mate | dash | deck-piercing |
| -benched | row | -meat | ${ }^{\text {board }}$ plate | decoyman |
| - benchedness | -spale | -sour | pot | deep |
| -bias | -staff | cul | wheel | - browed |
| -biased | -stitch | -de-four | daughter-in-la | -grown |
| bill (zoology) | -stone | -de--ampe | ${ }_{\text {day }}$ berry | -laid |
| bolt | -stratification | culver | book | -miled |
| -bond (r.) | tail | key | break | -rooted |
| bones | $\stackrel{\text { tie }}{\text {-tining }}$ | tail | -coal | -rootedness |
| bowman | -tining | tailed wort | dream | -ses |
| bred | tree | cumu-cirro-stra- | dreamer | -set |
| breed -bun | Walk | tus | flower | -sinker |
| -bun <br> -buttock | ${ }_{\text {way }}^{\text {way }}$ | cumulo | house | -waisted |
| -buttocker | -week | -cirrus | light. | deer |
| -channel | wise | -numbus | lighted | berry |
| -church |  | -stratus | long |  |



| drive-contd. | dumb | earth-contd. | elder | evening |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cap | -bell | fall | berry | -snow |
| head | -waiter | fast | hood | -song |
| pipe | dumdum (bullet) | light | man | ever |
| way | dunder | nut | wort | blooming |
| well | head | quake |  | during |
| wheel | headed | shock | electro | glade |
| dronepipe | pate | star tongue | - analysis | green lasting |
| drop | dung | wolf | -engraving | lastingly |
| berry | fork | work | -etching | lastingness |
| - flower | heap | worm | rest one word, | more |
| -forge ( $\mathrm{\Sigma}$.) | hilly |  | galvanized |  |
| head | meer | -hearted |  | every body |
| -kick | dust | ware | elephant's | day (a.) |
| light | bin |  | -foot | how |
| -out | brush | earthly | -head (plants) | one (pronoun) |
| seed | -devil | -minded | eleuthero (pre- | one (pronoun) |
| worm | man | -mindedness | fix) | when |
|  | pan | Eastertide | all one word. | whence |
| drove | Dutchman's | east | elf | where whither |
| -way | -breeches | bound (also | hood |  |
| drug-ice | -pipe | northbound, | kind | evil ${ }_{\text {doer }}$ |
| drum | dye | westbound) | lock | - eyed |
| beat | house | -insular | -shoot (v.) | - favored |
| fish | - ${ }_{\text {- }}$ stone | -northeast | stricken | -mindedness |
| head | stuff | -southeast | elfenfolk | -starred |
| stick | ware |  | elkwood | ewe |
| wood | weod | easy | elliptic-lanceolate | gang |
| dry | dynamo (prefix) | - -going |  | -necked |
| -as-dust (a.) | -electric ( | eatberry | else |  |
| -beat | -electrical |  | whither | (prefix for for- |
| -boned |  | eaves |  | mer condition |
| - bones (n.) | E. | drop ${ }_{\text {dropper }}$ | ember-goose | or all take hyphen: |
| - cleanse | eagle | dropping | embryo | ex officio |
| - cure | -sighted |  | logic |  |
| -dock ( r .) | - | ${ }_{\text {edge }}^{\text {edge }}$ bone | $\underset{\text { logical }}{\text { logically }}$ - | excito (prefix) all take hyphen. |
| -grind | -winged | shot | logicaly |  |
| -grinder |  | stone | emeto-cathartic | -official |
| nurse (v.) | ear | ways |  | -voto |
| -paved | ache | wise | - e - ${ }^{\text {all }}$ | expressman |
| -rot | -brisk |  | game | extra (prefix) |
| -rub | cap | - el ${ }_{\text {back }}$ | -grain (a.) | -alimentary |
| - salt (v.) | cockle | -back | lorg | -analogical |
| salter | drop drum | buck fare | ${ }_{\text {most }}^{\text {-organ }}$ | -articular |
| Saltery | drum | fish | -organ | -atmospheric |
| -shod | -leaved | grass | -stopping | -axillary |
| -stone | lock | mother | ways | -embryonic |
| dub-a-dub | mark | pot | wise | -enteric |
| duck | -minded | pout | engine | -inductive |
| bill | pick | spear | man | -ocular |
| -billed | piece | ware | -sized | -official |
| - - l - ${ }^{\text {degged }}$ | piercer | worm | -turned |  |
| - legged | reach ring | egg | -turner | -uterine rest one word. |
| stone | screw | - apple | entire-wheat (a.) |  |
| weed | shot | - bound | entry | eye ${ }_{\text {ball }}$ |
| wing | Sore | - eating (a.) | man | balm |
| duck's | -spab | nog | way | bar |
| -bill (a.) | wax | -peg | erecto-patent | beam |
| -meat | wig ${ }_{\text {wigy ( }}$ (a.) | -shaped | $\underset{\text { ere }}{\text { long }}$ | bridled (a.) |
| -off | wigginess ( n .) | shell | now | bright |
| duebill | witness | wife egotheism | while | brow |
|  | wort | egotheism | erstwhile | $\mathrm{cup}_{\text {drop }}$ |
| out | earth | eight | even | flap |
| way | -ball | ${ }_{\text {fold }}$ | close down | $\underset{\text { glass }}{\text { glance }}$ |
| dull | bank | score | fall | hole |
| -brained (a.) | board | -square | glome | lash |
| - browed (a.) | born | elbow | hand | lens |
| head (n.) | bred | board | minded | lid |
| -sighted (a.) | -club | chair | song | mark |
| -witted (a.) | drake | room | tide | -minded |



| flare | flock | follow |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| back | man | -my-leader |
| -out | master | -on |
| -up | owner wise | foodstuffs |
| flash |  | fool |
| board | flood | fish |
| -light (a.) | cock | hardihood |
| monger | gate | hardiness |
| pan | mark | hardy |
| flat | floor | ship |
| boat | cloth | foolscap |
| bottom (n.) | head | fool's-coat |
| -bottomed | walker |  |
| cap | wise | foot |
| -compounded | flower | ball |
| -footed | -de-luce | ballist |
| -footedly | pot | board |
| -footedness | fluework | boy |
| head (a.) | fluid - compressed | breadth |
| -headed |  | bridge |
| iron | fluke | cloth |
| land | worm | -drop |
| man | wort | fall |
| -minded |  | fight |
| -nosed | fluor (prefix) | gang |
| -top | all one word. | gauger |
| ware | flushboard | gear |
| ways |  | halt |
| wise | flute | hill |
| weed | -douce | hold |
| woods | like | -length |
| worm | mouth | licker |
|  | work | lights |
| flax |  | lining |
| bush | fluvio | lock |
| -polled | glacial | -loose |
| seed | -marine | man |
| -star | terrestrial | mark |
| tail |  | note |
| weed | fly | pace |
| wort | away (a.) | pad |
| flea | bane | pick |
| bane | -bitten | plate |
| bite | blow (n.) | -pound |
| bitten | blown | -pound - second |
| -dock | boat | (physics) |
| lugged | boy | print |
| seed | -by-night | rill |
| weed | catcher | rope |
| wood | -catching | scald |
| wort | eater | -second |
|  | fish | -side |
| fleet | -fisher | sore |
| -foot | -fisherman | stalk |
| -footed | flap | stall |
|  | flapper | step |
| flesh | leaf | stick |
| - colored | man | stock |
| -fallen | speck | stone |
| hook | tail | stool |
| pot | trap | - sugar |
| fleur-de-lis | -up-the-creek | wall |
| flight-shot | wheel | walk |
|  | wort | way |
| flim |  | wear |
| flam | foam | work |
| flammert | bow flower | worm |
| flint |  | worn |
| -hearted | fog | for |
| lock | bow | asmuch |
| ware | dog | ever |
| wood | fruit | sooth |
| flp | horn | spend |
| -flap | -logged | swear |
| -flop | $\operatorname{man}$ |  |
| jack | fold-course | fore (prefix) -adapt |
| flittermouse <br> flixweed | folk | -adapt |
| fixweed | free | -and-after |
| float | land | -announce |
| board | lore | -answer |
| -feed (a.) | moot | -being |
| man | mote | -bemoan |
| stone | right | -bespeak |


| fore-contd. | four-contd. |
| :---: | :---: |
| -bless | -poster |
| board | pounder |
| -bowels | score |
| -bowline | some |
| - conclude | square |
| -elder | -strand |
| -fit | -stranded |
| -girth | -toes |
| -glide | -tooth |
| -gut | -way |
| -horse | -went |
| -imagine | -wheel |
| -instruct | -wheeled |
| -intend | -wheeler |
| -misgiving | fowlfoot |
| -sheet | fox |
| -tenant | fox ${ }_{\text {bane }}$ |
| -tooth ${ }_{\text {-topgallant }}$ | berry |
| -topmast | feet |
| -topsail | finger |
| -world | fish |
| rest one word, | -furred |
| except the fol- | glove |
| lowing, which | hound |
| aretwo words: | -hunting |
| bay | - like |
| bow | ship |
| cabin | tail |
| caddie | tailed |
| companion | tongue |
| eccentric | wood |
| end | fracto |
| part | -cumulus |
| pillow | -nimbus |
| plane | -stratus |
| quarter | framework |
| sight (of a gun) | frank |
| forget-me-not | -chase |
| fork | -fee |
| beard | -ferm |
| head | -hearted |
| tail | -heartedness |
| -tailed | incense |
| forth (prefix) | incensed |
| all one word. | pledge |
| fortune | -tenant |
| -hunting | -tenement |
| -tel'ing (a.) | -tenure |
| foul | free |
| -mouthed | board |
| -spoken | boot (v.) |
| fountainhead | booter |
| four | -born |
| -ball | -for-all |
| -cant | -hand |
| -centered | -handed |
| -color | -hearted |
| - cornered | -heartedly |
| -cycle | -heartedness |
| -dimensional | hold |
| -eyed | holder |
| -eyes | holding |
| -flush (v.) | -lance |
| -fusher (n.) | -living |
| fold | -loving |
| -foot | man |
| -footed | martin |
| -hand | mason |
| -handed | masonic |
| -hander | masonry |
| -horned | -milling |
| -horse | -minded |
| -horsed | -quarter |
| -in-hand | -quarterer |
| -legged | -soil |
| -masted | -soiler |
| -oared | -spoken |
| -o'clock | stone |
| -part | -swimming |
| pence | -swimmer |
| penny | -tailed |
| -post | thinker |
| -posted | thinking |

$64061^{\circ}-22-14$



| haplo (prefix) all one word. happy-go-lucky hara-kiri | hatch -boat way |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | haul |
| hard | a bout |
| back | back |
| bake | hausse-col |
| beam | haut |
| - boiled | boy |
| -bound | goat |
| -cured | pas |
| - drawn | -relief |
| -favored | haver |
| -featured | -corn |
| -featuredness | grass |
| -fed | meal |
| fern | sack |
| -fisted | hawk |
| -grained | berry |
| hack | bill |
| -handed | -billed |
| -handedness | bit |
| head | -eyed |
| -headed | -nose |
| -headedness | -nosed |
| -hearted | nut |
| -heartedly | weed |
| -mouthed | hawk's |
| pan | -beard |
| -set | -bill (n.) |
| -shelled | hawser-laid |
| ship | hay |
| -spun | -band |
| -tack | bird |
| tail | bote |
| -upness | cock |
| - visaged | crome |
| ware | field |
| weed | fork |
| wood | loft |
| -wooded | maker |
| hardwareman | making mow |
| hare | rack |
| bell | rake |
| brain | -scented |
| brained | seed |
| brainedly | stack |
| -eyed | ward |
| foot | hazel |
| -hearted | nut |
| hound | wort |
| $\operatorname{lip}_{\text {lipped }}$ |  |
| lipped | ${ }_{\text {ache }}$ |
| -mad |  |
| nut | -aching |
| hare's | band bander |
| -bane | -bay |
| -beard | -bay |
| -ear | board |
| -meat | borough |
| -tail (plants) | chap |
| hartshorn | cheese |
| hart's | chute |
| -tongue ( n .) | cracker |
| -ear | dress |
| harum-scarum | -drop |
| harrestman | fish |
| hat | frame |
| band | -hunter |
| box | -hunting |
| ${ }_{\text {prack }}$ | kerchief |
| rail | ledge |
| -shag | - light |
| -tree | line |
| -tree | long |





| Iron-contd. | jaw |
| :---: | :---: |
| -headed | bone |
| -hearted | breaker |
| man | fall |
| master | fallen |
| -mold (v.) | fish |
| monger | foot |
| mongering | footed |
| -shod | -locked |
| -shot | smith |
| -sick |  |
| side (n.) | jay |
| -sided (a.) | hawk |
| smith | hawker |
| stone | -pie |
| ware | weed |
| weed |  |
| wood | jelly |
| -worked | fish |
| worker | leaf |
| working | jerkinhead |
| wort |  |
| islesman | jerry |
|  | -build (v.) |
| ivory | -builder |
| -billed (a.) | jet-black |
| type | jet-black |
| -white | jew |
| wood | bush |
| ivy | fish |
| bells | stone |
| berry |  |
| -leaved | jewel |
| wood | house |
| wort J. | weed |
| jack |  |
| -a-dandy | jew's |
| -among-the-maids | -ear |
| ass | - harp |
| -at-a-pinch | jews'-thorn |
| -at-the-hedge |  |
| -booted | jib |
| -by-the-hedge | head |
| daw | -header |
| fish | -0-jib |
| fishing |  |
| -go-to-bed-at-noon | $\mathrm{jig}_{-\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{jig}}$ |
| -head | -a-jig |
| -in-a-box | -a-jog |
| -in-office | jog (vaw ) |
| -in-the-basket | -saw (v.) |
| -in-the-box | jill-firt |
| -in-the-bush | jim |
| -in-the-green |  |
| -in-the-hedge -in-the-pulpit | crack |
| -in-the-water | -crow (machine) |
| -in-trousers | sedge |
| -jump-about | jingle |
| knge | jangle (v.) |
| -light (v.) | -jangle |
| -of-all-trades | jobbernowl |
| -0'-lantern |  |
| -of-the-buttery | man |
| -plane (v.) | master |
| saw | mistress |
| screw | monger |
| shaft | smith |
| shay | job's-tears |
| slave | jogglework |
| snipe | john |
| stay | adreams |
| stone | -apple |
| Straw |  |
| - wood | cake |
| -yarder | -cranes |
| jailbird | joint |
| jar | -awned |
| fly | -bedded |
| nut | weed |
| -owl | worm |


| jolly | kid |
| :---: | :---: |
| -boat | -glove |
| head | -gloved |
| ta | kidney |
| jolter | -root |
| head | -shaped |
| headed | wort |
| headedness |  |
| joulemeter | kill |
|  | -cow |
| journey | crop |
| man | deer |
| woman | -devil |
| work | -joy |
| judge-made | -pot |
| jug | klln |
| fish | -dry (v.) |
| -fishing (n.) | eye |
| junkman | hole |
| jury | stick |
| man-rigged | tree |
| woman | kind |
| juxta (prefix) | -hearted |
| -ampullary | -heartedness |
| -tropical rest one word | king |
|  | -at-arms |
| K. | bird |
|  | craft |
| kangaroo's-foot (plant) | cup |
|  | fisher |
| keel | -head |
| bill | maker |
| bird | -of-arms |
| -bully | -pin |
| fat | -post |
| haul | -rod |
| hauled | wood |
| -line | king's |
| rake | (prefix for tree |
| -rope | and plants); all |
| vat | take hyphen. |
| keep | kins |
| $\underset{\text { sake }}{\text { keep }}$ | folk |
| worthy (a) | man |
|  | woman |
| kelp | kipskin |
| ware | kirk |
| wort | man |
| ken | yard |
| lore | kiss |
| mark | -me |
| kennelraker | -me-quick |
| kernelwort | Kit-cat |
| kero-water | kitchen |
| kettle | -garten |
| case | -maid |
| drum | kite |
| drummer | - bar |
| pins | flier |
| key | flying |
| board | klipfish |
| - cold (a.) | kriph |
| $\text { cold ( } \mathrm{n} \text {.) }$ | knap |
| hole | pan |
| note | sack |
| -seat (a.) | sacked |
| seater | sacking |
| stone | weed |
| -stop | knee |
| -stringed | -breeched |
| way | brush |
| kick | cap |
| -ball | -cooking |
| -off | -deep |
| -out | -halter (v.) |
| -up | -high |




| mantua | may | methyl | milk | monk |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| maker | be (adv.) | amine | -and-water (a.) | -craft |
| making | bush | aniline | bush | fish |
|  | cock | anthracene | fish | flower |
| many | hap | malonic (a.) | -grass | monger |
| berry | pop | sulphuric (a.) | -livered |  |
| fold | weed |  | maid | monkey |
| plies |  | mezzo | man | -board |
| root | May | -relievo | -sick | -cup |
| where | bird | -soprano | sop | -faced |
| rest take hy- | bloom | tint | sopping | nut |
| phen. | fair | tinter | stone | -pot |
| maple-leared | fish | tinto | weed | -puzzle |
|  | flower | micaceo-calca- | wood | -rigged |
| marble | fowl | reous | wort | shine |
| head | pole |  | milky-hedge | tail |
| mood | poling | micro (prefix) |  | -vine |
| work | thorn | -erg | mill | monkshood |
| rest take hy- | tide | rest one word. | board | monashood |
| phen | time |  | dam | mono |
| Marcelware | wort | mid | -headed (a.) | -ideism |
| march | meadow | -age | house | -ideistic |
| land | -bright | -air | mant | rest one word. |
| man | bur | -Atlantic | rind |  |
| pane | land | -body | -run | monte |
| -past | sweet | - brain |  | -jus |
| -ward | wort | - carpal | stock | -jus |
|  |  | - channel | stone | moon |
| mare's | meal | -course | work | beam |
| -nest | berry | day | wright | bill |
| -tail | man | -distance | wrighting | blind |
| markweed | monger | - earth | miller's-thumb | blink |
| marker-0ff | mouth | -feather | millionfold | calf |
|  | -mouthed | - field | mincemeat | creeper |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { marks } \\ & \text { man } \end{aligned}$ | time | - hearen | mindsight | -culminating |
| manship | mealy | -iron | mint | -yed |
| woman | mouth | -nind | $\operatorname{man}$ | face |
| marl | -mouthedness | -life | master | faced |
| berry | wing | -main | minuteman | fall |
| pit |  | most (adr.) |  | flower |
| stone | mean | -movement | mischief | glade |
| marlinspike | -spirited | night | -maker | head |
| marrow | -spiritedness | -ocean | -making | light |
| bone | tone | -off | miterwor | lighter |
| fat | while | -on | mizzen | lit |
| marsh | mea | -- | mast | -loved |
| bunker | bird | -point | topman | madness |
| -fire | man | -position | mob | man |
| fish | mechanico-chem- | rash | cap | raking (a.) |
| land | medico (prefix) | ribled | capred | rise |
| man | all one word. | riff | mock | sail |
| wort | meetinghouse | -road | bird | seed |
| maskflower | merchantman | - sea | -heroic | set |
| master |  | snipman | -heroical | -sheered |
| - at-arms | mere | -side | -heroically | shine |
| -key (v.) | stone | -sky | mockingstock | shiner |
| work |  | stream | mold | shining |
| wort | mermaid's | summer | board | stone |
|  | -glore | -sun | warp | stricken |
| mast | -head | -tide |  | struck |
| head | -purse (plants) | -watch | mole | wort |
| house |  | -water | but |  |
| man | merry | -way | cast | moor |
| match | -go-round | week | - - eyed | ball |
| -board (v.) | make | -wicket | head | band |
| - cloth | maker | wlie | hill | berry |
| -lined | making | winter | skin | burn |
| lock | meeting | -workings | wort | lander |
| maker | thought | middle |  | pan |
| wood | wing | -aged | money | -sick |
|  | meshwork | -class | bag | wort |
| mat | mess | $\mathrm{man}_{\text {most }}$ | - grubd |  |
| weed | man | -rate | grubbing | morry |
| matter-of-fact (a.) | mate | -sized | -maker | wood |
| maulstick |  | weight | -making |  |
| maw | metal | mile | -monger | moot |
| bound (n.) | Organic | post | -quake | man |
| mouth | metestick | stone | wise | -stow |
| worm | metergram | militiaman | wort | worthy |


| mop | mug |
| :---: | :---: |
| board | house |
| -headed | weed |
| stick | wort |
|  | wump |
| more | mulberry-faced |
| orer pork (bird) | mule |
|  | -jenny (machine) |
| morning | teer |
| -glory | wort |
| tide | mumble - the - peg or mumble-ty- |
| moss | peg |
| back | mummy-cloth |
| -backed | muscle-bound (a.) |
| bunker |  |
| -green | musk |
| -grown | flower |
| head | melon |
| trooper | rat |
| wort | wood |
| moth | mutton |
| -eat | -chop (a.) |
| -eaten | head |
|  | -headed |
| mother | -legger |
| -in-law | wood |
| hood |  |
| land | muzzle |
| -of-pearl | -loader |
| -spot | -loading |
| wort | wood |
| motley-minded | N. |
| moto |  |
| -magnetic | nail |
| phone | brush |
|  | head |
| motor | -headed |
| cyclist | sick |
| -driven (a.) | wort |
| man | namby |
| mouse | - pamby |
| - colored | -pambics |
| -dun | - pambiness |
| -ear | -pambyish |
| eared | -pambyism |
| hawk | namesake |
| hole | nape-crest |
| kin |  |
| tail | narrow |
| trap | -heartedness |
| web | -minded |
| mouth | -mindedness |
| -blower | -spiritedness |
| -filling | -souled |
| -made | adjectives take |
| piece | hyphen. |
| root |  |
|  |  |
| rake (v.) | all one word. nation-wide |
| raker | navelwort |
| sweat |  |
| weed | nay |
| worm | say |
| mud | ward |
| fish | word |
| hole | near |
| sill | -by (a.) |
| skipper | -legged |
| stone | most |
| sucker | sighted |
| weed | sightednesss |
| wort | neat |
| muddle | geld |
| head | -handed |
| -headed | -handedness |
| -headedness | herd |
| muddy | herdness |
| -brained | neat's-foot (a.) |
| -breast (n.) | neck |
| -headed | band |
| -mettled | cloth |


| neck-contd. <br> lace <br> laced <br> mold <br> tie <br> wear <br> weed | night-contd. shirt -stool tide time walker Walking | notch block board weed wing note book |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| needle | ward | head |
| book | nine | worthy |
| case | bark | now |
| fish | -eyed | adays |
| man | fold | anights |
| -point (a.) | holes | nurse |
| -pointed | - l -lived | hound |
| woman | pegs | maid |
| wood | pence | nurseryman |
| work | penny | nut |
| worker | pin | breaker |
| ne'er-do-well | pins | -brown |
| neo (prefix) | score | cracker |
| takes hyphen | nipplewort | gal |
| when followed |  | hook |
| by cap; other- | nitro (prefix) | jobber |
| wise one word. | all one word. | pecker |
| nerve |  | shell |
| root | no | -tapper |
| -shaken (a.) | -bali | O. |
| net | -being | oakberry |
| braider | body | oakberry |
| fish | cake | oar |
| maker | how | cock |
| veined | way | fish |
| -winged | ways | -footed |
| work | whither | lock |
| wort | wise | man |
| netsman |  | weed |
| never | noble | oars |
| more | man | man |
| theless | -minded | woman |
| new | -mindedness | oat |
| born (a.) | woman | cake |
| comer ( n .) | nog | meal |
| -create (v.) | head | seed |
| -fashioned (a.) | headed | occipito |
| -front (v.) | nol-pros (v.) | -atlantal |
| market (n.) | nolle-pros | -atloid |
| -model (v). |  | -axial |
| -modeler (n.) | non | frontal |
| -name (v.) | -ego | -frontalis (n.) |
| -namer (n.) | -pros (v.) | mastoid |
| news | rest one word, | nasal |
| boy | unless followed | parietal |
| -letter | by cap, when | temporal |
| man | use hyphen. | odd |
| monger | nonesuch | -come-short (n.) |
| paper |  | -come-shortly (n.) |
| paperdom | noon | -pinnate (a.) |
| print | day |  |
| room | -flower | -de-bœuf (n.) |
| nick | tide | -de-perdrix (a.) |
| eared | time | off (prefix) |
|  | north (prefix) | -bear (v.) |
| nigger | -northeast (a.) | - chance (n.) |
| head | -northwest (a.) | - color (a.) |
| toe | polar (a.) | -colored |
| night | -seeking rest one word | - corn (n.) |
| -blooming | rest one word. | - drive (v.) |
| cap | north - | -glide ( n .) |
| capped <br> dress | bound | -go (n.) |
| -eyed | lal ${ }^{\text {(also eastbound }}$ southbound | -going (n.) |
| fall | westbound). | -handedly |
| -fly (i). |  | -handedness |
| -foundered | nose | -hitting |
| fowl | bleed | -load |
| gown | fish | -put (n.) |
| hawk | gay | - putter (n.) |
| long | pinch | -reckoning (n.) |
| mare | smart | -white (a.) |
| shade | notwithstanding | rest one word. |


| officeholder | open | ox-contd. | pannierman | peace |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| oftentimes | -airishness | cheek | pantryman | breaker |
| ofttimes | -airness | -eyed | papboat | breaking |
| ohm | band (a.) | fly | paper | maker |
| ammeter | bill (bird) | -foot (a.) | paper | making |
| meter | -handedly | gang | -boy | monger mongering (a.) |
| oil | -handedness | harrow | -chasing | mongering (a.) |
| coat | -heartedly | head | shelled (fish) | peach |
| cloth | - mindedness | heart | papier-mâché | blow (but peach blow referring |
| man | -mouthedness | hide | para | blow referring to blossom) |
| paper | Work | hoft | -anæsthesia | -colored |
| seed | operameter | house | rest one word. | wort |
| Skin skinned (a.) |  | like | parrot |  |
| stock ${ }^{\text {sin }}$ (a.) | orange | man | beak | pearl |
| stone |  | peck | bill | ash |
| - temper ( r.$)$ | -leaf (a.) | shoe | -toed | berry |
| -tempered (r.) | -peel (a.) | tongue | parrot's | - eyed |
| -tight (a.) ${ }^{\text {-tig. }}$ | -root | oyster | -bill | fruit |
| -tightness | orang-utan | bird | eather (plants) | stone |
| -tongued (a.) | organ-pi | -green | parti | wor |
| way | Organ-pian | house | - coated | pearmonger |
| old (prefix) | other | man | -membered | peatwood |
| -fangled | gates (adv.) | -she | -mortgage ( n .) | peau-d'orange (a.) |
| -fashion (a.) <br> -fashioned | gess (n.) | P. | -mortgaged |  |
| -gentlemanly | -self | board | -ramed | pebble <br> -hearted |
| -line (a.) | where | maker | party | stone |
| -maidish | while | making | -coated | ware |
| -soldier (V.) | whither | pack | - colored | peelhouse |
| -timer (a.) | world (a.) | house | -walled | peen-to |
| wife (fish) | worldlines | man | passageway | peephon's-foot |
| -wifely | worldy | staff | passer-by | (shell) |
| -wifish <br> -womanish | out | thread | pass | pell-mell |
| -womanly | -and | war | -key |  |
| -world (a.) | -2 | wax | man | pen |
| olive | -book |  | port | dragon |
| -backed | - clearer | fish | woman | dragonish |
| - colored | -patient | wood | word | dragonship |
| - wood | -starter rest one word, |  | wort |  |
| -1a-podr | unless followed | lock | passion | holder |
| omni (prefix) | by cap; or, ad- | nag | wort | knife |
| all one word. | jectively, by | pains | past-due (a.) | man |
| omnium - gather- | case use hy- | taker |  | master rack |
| on | phen. | worthy | boar | stock |
| come | ovate (prefix) | pai | -dowr | trough |
| -coming | all take hyphen. | brush | pat-a-cak | woman |
| cost drive (r.) | oven | root | patch |  |
| drill (r.) | bird | work | wise | penny |
| flow | peel | pair | work | -a-line (a.) |
| -go | stone wood | -oar (n.) | pater | -a-liner |
| going (a.) | wood | - wise | familias (n.) | creas |
| -hanger | over | pale | familiar (a.) | rot |
| lay (v.) | -8 | face | path | royal |
| look | -belief | -faced | finder | stone |
| looker | hang | pall | way | -wise |
| lush | head | bearer | patrolman | wort |
| rushing | sea | holder | pattypan | worth |
| set | -sparred (a.) | palmi (prefix | pawn | penthouse |
| setter | rest one word. | palmi (prefix) <br> all one word. | broker broking | pepper |
| -side (a.) | Owl | paly-bendy (a.) | shop | -and-salt |
| slaught | -eyed | pan (prefix) all | pay | box |
| stead (n.) | glass | one word, un- | master | corn |
| ward | head |  | mistress | grass |
| ward | -wide | cap, when use | pea | mint |
| one | -wide | hyphen, except | berry | weed |
| self | ox | Pan American | bird | wood |
| -sidedly | bane | and pan fish. panelwork | chick | wort |
| - sidedness | berry | panelwork | -coat |  |
| -two (n.) | bird | panic | cock |  |
| -two-three (n.) | biter | monger | fowl | ric (a.) |
| adjectires take | bow | -mongering | hen |  |
| hyphen. | boy | -strike (v.) | -jacket |  |
| onionskin (paper) | brake | -stricken | nut | peri (prefix) |
| only-begotten (a.) | cart | -struck | stone | all one word. |





| red-contd. | rifle |
| :---: | :---: |
| -footed | bird |
| -hand | fish |
| -handed | man |
| - hard |  |
| -hardened (v.) | rift |
| -hardness | -sawed |
| -hat | -sawing |
| head |  |
| -headed | right (prefix) |
| hoop | -about (n.) |
| -hot | -hand (a.) |
| leg | -hander (n.) |
| -legged | -handedness |
| - letter | -mindedness |
| mouth | ward |
| -necked | wise |
| poll | wisely |
| root | wiseness |
| shank | adjectives take |
| shirt | hyphen. |
| -short | rim |
| -shou | base |
| start | -fire (a.) |
| streak | rinderpest |
| tail |  |
| -tailed | ring |
| -tape (a.) | -around |
| -taped | bark (v.) |
| -taper | bill |
| -tapery | -billed |
| -tapish | bird |
| -tapism | bolt |
| -tapist | bone |
| throat | dove |
| top | eye |
| ware (weed) | -fence (v.) |
| wing | head |
| -winged | leader |
| wood | master neck |
| reed | -necked |
| bird | -porous |
| buck | -rope |
| work | sail |
| remainderman | -small |
| rendrock | -straked |
| resino-electric | tail |
| rest | -tailed |
| -harrow | taw |
| house | toss |
|  | wiserm |
| return |  |
| -ball | rip |
| -cocked | rap (masonry) |
| rez-de-chaussée | -rap (fireworks) |
| rhinestone | sack |
| rhodeswood rhomboid-ovate | saw |
|  | river |
| rib | head |
| -band (v.) | man |
| wort | side |
|  | weed |
| ribbon | rix-dollar |
| back (n.) | roach-backed (n.) |
| -back (a.) | road |
| weed | bed |
| wood | man |
| ricebird | master |
| richweed | side |
| rick | stead |
| rack | stones |
| staddle | way |
| stand | woed worthy |
| stick | robe-de-chambre |
| yard | robin's-plantain |
| ridge | rock |
| band | away |
| piece | -bottom |
| plate | -bound |
| pole | faced |
| rope | fish |
| riffiraff | foll |


| rock-contd. | rough - contd. |
| :---: | :---: |
| hair | rider |
| rose | scuff |
| shaft | setter |
| staff | shod |
| weed | slant |
| wood | -stone (r.) |
| work | string |
|  | -stuff |
| rocking | - tailed |
| -horse | work (v.) |
| rod | wrought |
| man | roughing-in |
| wood | round |
| roe | about |
| buck | - arm (a.) |
| stone | fish |
| roll | headed |
| back (n.) | house |
| -cumulus | -iron |
| -top | line |
| way | ridge (r.) |
| rolleyway | -shouldered |
| rolling-pin | tail |
| roly-poly | top |
| rooftree | -up |
| roommate | wood |
| root | worm |
| cap | roundsman |
| -mean-square | roustabout |
| stock | row |
| worm | boat |
| rope | lock |
| band | port |
| bark | rowelhead |
| dancer | rubber |
| dancing | neck ( $\mathrm{n} ., \mathrm{rl}^{\text {r.) }}$ |
| maker | stone |
| walker |  |
| way | rubble |
| work | stone |
| rope's-end (v.) | work |
| rose |  |
| -a-ruby | ruby |
| bay | tail |
| bit | -tailed |
| -breasted | throat |
| bud | -throated |
| bush |  |
| -colored | rudder |
| -cut (a.) | head |
| drop | hole |
| fish | post |
| head | stock |
| -pink (a.) | rule-monger |
| -red (a.) | - |
| -ringed | rum |
| root | pad |
| -water (a.) | padder |
| wood | pade (v.) |
| wort | puncheon |
| rotten | swizzle |
| -egg (v.) | rump |
| stone | -fed |
| rough | scuttle |
| -bore (v.) | run |
| cast (n., v.) | about |
| caster | agate |
| -coat | around |
| draw | away |
| dress (v.) | board |
| dry | by |
| -grind | dale |
| head | fish |
| hew | holder |
| hewer | -off |
| -house | -on (p., a.) |
| -leaved | -over |
| leg | round |
| -legged | -through |
| -plane (v.) | way |
| -point (v.) | runner-up |

## rush

-grown
ligh
like
rustproof
rutabaga
S.
saber
bill
-legged
-toothed
wing
sack
clothed
-doodle (v.)
saddle
back
-backed
bag (n., r.)
-billed (bird
bow
cloth
-graft (v.)
leaf
nose
-shaped
tree
wise
sadiron
safe
-conduct (n
guard (n.,
-keeping
-pledge (n.)
sage
brush
bush
rose
wood
sail
boat
cloth
fish
maker
sailorman

## sales lady <br> man <br> manship <br> room

sale
work yard
salmonberry
salt bush cellar
-master
peter spoon
weed
wort
salver
form
-shaped
sandalwood

## sand

bag (n., v.)
bagger
-blast (v.)
-blind
-blindness
-burned
fish
-hiller

| sand-contd. | school-contd. |
| :---: | :---: |
| -lot (a.) | mate |
| man | mistress |
| paper (n.,v.) | room |
| реep | -teacher |
| piper | -teaching |
| rock | time |
| shoe | ward |
| stone | scot-free (a.) |
| weed | scotch-hopper |
| weld | scrapbook |
| wood |  |
| worm | scratch |
| wort | board |
| sang-froid | brush |
| sang rroid | card |
| sap | weed |
| head | work |
| -headed | screenman |
| sucker | scroll |
| wood | head |
| satinwood | work |
| sauce | scrub |
| box | board |
| pan | grass |
| save-all (n.) | land wood |
| saw |  |
| back | scythe |
| -billed | man |
| buck |  |
| dust | sea |
| fish | beach |
| fly | board |
| horse | -born (a.) |
| mill | bound |
| -toothed | coast |
| wort | farer |
| -wrest | faring |
|  | folk |
| sax | girt (a.) |
| cornet | going |
| horn | -green (a.) |
| ophone | -island (a.) |
| otromba | man |
| -tuba | mark |
| -valve | piece |
|  | port |
| scald | quake |
| berry | scape |
| fish | shore |
| weed | sick |
| scale | sickness |
| beam | side |
| board | ward |
| fish | way |
| pan | weed |
| work | worthy |
| scaly-winged | worthiness |
|  | seal |
| gallows | -brown (a.) |
| goat | wort |
| grace | searchlight |
| -wheel |  |
| scarecrow | second |
| scart | -class (a.) |
| pin | -foot |
| skin | hand (a.) |
| wise | -sight |
| scatter | -sighted |
| brain | seesaw |
| brained | seed |
| sceneshifter | bird |
| scentwood | cake |
| school | -lac (n.) |
| book | time |
| boy | seedsman |
| craft | $\begin{aligned} & \text { seek - no - further } \\ & \text { (fruit) } \end{aligned}$ |
| fellow | seer |
| girl | band |
| house | fish |
| maid | hand |
| man | paw |
| master | sucker |


| selectman | shame faced |
| :---: | :---: |
| self (prefix) | flower |
| same | -proof |
| sameness | worthy |
| rest take hyphen. | shard-borne |
|  | share |
|  | beam |
| semi (prefix) | bone |
| -incandescent | broker |
| -independent | holder |
| -indurated | sharp |
| -inertness | -cut |
| -infinite | -shinned |
| -inhibition | shooter |
| -ironical | shooting |
| -water gas | -sighted |
| rest one word, | -sightedness |
| except where | -tailed |
| followed by | -witted |
| cap, when use |  |
| hyphen. | shatter |
| series-wound (a.) | brain |
| serio |  |
| -comic | shear |
| -comical | grass |
| -comically | hog |
|  | man |
| sero (prefix) | mouse |
| all one word. | sheatnsh |
| serpentwood | sheath |
| serpent's - tongue | bill |
| serrate | -winged |
| -ciliate | she |
| - dentate | -balsam |
| servo-motor (n.) | -beech |
|  | -oak |
| all one word. | -pine |
| set | sheep |
| back | berry |
| bolt | bush |
| -down (n.) | -faced |
| -fair (n.) |  |
| -0if | hook |
| -over | -kneed |
| -stitcred | man |
| -to | master |
| -up | shank |
| work | shearing |
| setter | -sick (a.) |
| -grass | skin |
| wort | split <br> walk |
|  | walker |
| bark | sheepshead (fish) |
| fold |  |
| score | -bane |
| -shooter | -beard |
| $\qquad$ | -foot (printing) |
|  | -parsley |
| shad | -scabious |
| berry | -sorrel |
| bush | sheet |
| flower | -pile (v.) |
| shadetail | Wise |
| shag | , |
| bark | shell |
| -rag | bark |
| shake | fish |
| down | proof |
| fork | work |
| proof | worker |
| -up |  |
| shallow (prefix) | -shaped |
| adjectives take | tail |
| hyphen. | shillingsworth |


| shilly | shrew | silver-contd. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| shallier | mouse | -haired |
| -shally | struck | -leaf |
| shinglewood |  | - leaved |
| shin | Shrill | smith |
| shin | -edged | top |
| plaster | - tongued | vine |
| plaster | shroud-laid Shrovetide | ware |
| ship |  | woed |
| board | shuffle | work |
| bound | board | simon-pure |
| builder | wing | simon-pure |
| building |  | simple |
| holder | shut | -faced |
| -lap | down | -hearted |
| load | -in | -minded |
| master | -0ff | -mindedness |
| mate | -out | sinew-shrunk (a.) |
| owner |  |  |
| -rigged | shuttle | sing |
| shape | cock | -sing |
| way | wise | song |
| worm | wound |  |
| wreck |  | single |
| wright | sickle | -action |
| yard | bill | bar |
| shiver-spar | -billed | -driver |
|  | -hocked | -foot |
| shock | man | -loader |
| -dog | pod | -phaser |
| -head | wort | stick |
| -headed |  | -sticker |
|  | side | ton |
| shoe | board | tree |
| bird | bone | adjectives take |
| horn | hill | hyphen. |
| maker | - line (r.) | sink |
| making | liner | box |
| pack | long | room |
| -tree | piece | stone |
|  | saddle | sister-in-law |
| shop (prefix) | shake | sitfast |
| all one word, | -slip (v.) |  |
| except shop | -splitting | six |
| paper. | -step (v.) | -cut |
| shoreweed | -taking (n.) | fold |
|  | track | -footer. |
| short | walk | pence |
| bread | ward | penny |
| cake | way | score |
| -circuit (v.) | ways | -shooter |
| coming | -wheel | sketchbook |
| hand | - wheeler |  |
| -handed (a.) | winder | skew |
| hander | wipe | back |
| horn | wiper | whiff |
| -horned (a.) | wise | whiff wise |
| -shucks (n.) | siegework | wise |
| sighted stop | sight | skid |
| stop | hole | pan |
| adjectives take | proof | proof |
| hyphen. | -seeing | way |
|  | -seer | skill |
| shot | signalman | -less |
| gun | sign | skimback |
| -ice | board | skin |
| -proof | post | bound |
| shoulder | silk | -deep |
| -clapper | man | -flint |
| -shotten | -stocking (a.) | skipjack |
| shovel | tail | skull |
| bill | weed | banker |
| board | worm | cap |
| fish |  | fish |
| head |  | skunk |
| nose -nosed | back beater | bill |
| -nosed | beater belly | head |
| -penny | belly | top |
| Show | bill | weed |
| -down | -hlack (a.) | sky |
| man | boom | -blue |
| room | fish | -clad |
| -up | -gray (a., n.) | gazer |


| sky-contd. -high lark larking light man -planted rocket sail scape scraper ward | small clothes pox sword smartweed smearcase smell -feast -less smithcraft smock-faced |
| :---: | :---: |
| slab | smoke |
| -sided | -dry |
| stone | house <br> jack |
| slack | stack |
| -salted | stone |
| -water (v.) | wood |
| slam-bang | adjectives take hyphen. |
|  |  |
| -whang (v.) | smooth |
| -whanger (n.) | -bored |
| slap | -chinned |
| -bang | -faced |
| dash | -spoken |
| jack | -tongued |
| slash-grain | snaggle |
| slate | -tooth |
| -color |  |
|  |  |
| slaughter | fish |
| house | flower |
| man | paced |
| slave | snake |
| born | berry |
| -grown | bird |
| holder | fish |
| holding | head |
| sleep | mouth |
| -waker | neck |
| waking | root |
| - walker | stone |
| wort | weed |
| sleepyhead | wood |
| sleuthhound | worm |
| slickeriside | Wort '' |
| slide | snake's |
| way | - beard |
| -wire | -head <br> -mouth |
| slip | -tongue (plants) |
| board |  |
| knot | snap |
| -on | -back |
| -sheet (v.) | dragon |
| shod | jack |
| slop | shot |
| way | -shooter |
| slipperwort | -shooting weed |
| slit | wort |
| shell |  |
| sloop-rigged | sneeze |
| slop | weed |
| -built | wood |
| dash | wort |
| -molded | snipe |
| seller | bill |
| shop | fish |
| work | -nosed |
| worker | snip-snap |
| slow | snow |
| -burning | ball |
| -down | berry |
| -witted | bird |
| worm | -blind |
| sluiceway | -bound |
| slungbody | break |
| slyboots | -broth |


| snow-contd. | sore | spend | spokes | staff |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bush | head | all | man | -herd |
| cap | -eved | thrift | woman | man |
| craft | soundproof soupe-maigre | thrifty | spongewood | stag |
| drift |  | spice | spoon | bush |
| drop | sour | berry | bill | --headed |
| fall | cake | bush | -billed | horn |
| flight | kit |  | -fashion | -horned |
| flower | sop | spick | fower | hound |
| plowr | wreed | -and-span-nerr | -food hutch | stage |
| shed |  | -span-new | -meat | coach |
| shoe | south (prefix) |  | wars | house |
| slide | bound (also eastbound, | fower | Woort | -struck |
| slip | no rt hbound, | Work |  | stagger |
| storm <br> - $\pi$ hite (a.) | Westbound) | wort | sports | bush |
| snub-nosed | -seeking | spike | man | Weed |
| snuffbox | -southerly | bill | spot-barred |  |
| so | -southrrest | -kill | sprapboard | Stair |
| -and-so | rest one word. | nard | spread-eagle | ${ }_{\text {case }}^{\text {cad }}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text {-called (a.) } \\ & \text { so } \end{aligned}$ |  | nose | sprig | way |
|  | southern | tail | tail | stake |
| bark | wood (tree) | spileworm |  | head |
| berry |  | spillway | spring | holder |
| -fast | $\underset{\text { back }}{\text { sow }}$ | spindle | board | stalk-eyed |
| fish | bane | -legged | bok | stalking-horse |
| rack | belly | -shanked | fish | stall |
| stone | -gelder | -shanks | halt | -feed |
| suds |  | tail | head | man |
| wood | bone | -tailed | -headed | stampsman |
|  | fish | spine | tide | Stand |
| sober <br> - minded | foot | bill | time | -ofit |
| -mindedness |  | tail | worm | -offish |
| sides | span | -tailed | wort | -offishness |
| soft | -dog | spiny | sprit | ${ }_{\text {patter }}^{\text {pattism }}$ |
| -bone | -nerr | - finned | Sail | pipe |
| -headed | worm | -rared |  | point |
| -hearied | sparerib |  | spur | still |
| -heartedness |  | -minded | ${ }_{\text {gall }}$ | -up standard-wing |
| horn | spark | -mindedness | -heeled | standard-wing |
| raved | piece |  | wing | stander |
| -shell <br> -spoken |  | spit | - winged $\begin{gathered}\text { wort }\end{gathered}$ | - ${ }_{\text {- }}^{\text {grass }}$ |
| -tack | sparrow | bor | spurnwater | wort |
| wood | grass | fire |  |  |
| soi-disant | tongue | -stick | spy | Star |
| soldierwood soleplate |  | -sticker | - boat | -blind |
|  | spatter | spiashboard | glass | bush |
|  | dash |  | square | craft |
| -faist | -dashed | splatter | - built | finch |
| solid | work | -faced | head | fruit |
| - drawn | speak-easy |  | -headed | -gauge |
| -hoorned | spear | splay | -jointed | $\stackrel{\text { gaze }}{\text { gazer }}$ |
| ungular | fish | footed | -rigger | gazing |
| ungulate | head | mouth | -set (mining) | light |
| some (prefix) | $\operatorname{man}_{\min }$ | mouthed spleenwort | $\underset{\text { tail }}{\text { toed }}$ | ${ }_{\text {mongar }}$ |
| body | mood | splintwood | -toes | nose |
| thing (adv., n.) | Wort | split |  | -nosed |
| time (a., adr.) | specklebell <br> speckled-bill (n.) | beak | berry | -proof |
| times (adv.) |  | finger | fish | shoot |
| What (adv., n.) where | spectro (prefix) | ${ }_{\text {fruit }}^{\text {mouth }}$ | root | -spangled |
| whither | speecheraft | saw |  | ${ }_{\text {stone }}^{\text {throat }}$. |
| son-in-law song |  | -tail | $\begin{aligned} & \text { squint } \\ & \text {-eyed } \end{aligned}$ | wort |
| book | $\underset{\text { war }}{\text { speed }}$ |  |  | stark-naked |
| craft man | well | fire | boy | state |
| sooth |  | sport | man | craft house |
| fast | bind | spoils |  | monger |
| say sayer | binder bound | ${ }_{\text {man }}$ | stack freed | -owned room |
| saying | work | spokeshave | stand | -wide |

[^18]| states | stiff (prefix) | stop | straw-contd. | summer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| man | -neckedness | cock | small | -fallow |
| woman | tail | -gap | smear | house |
| stavesacre | adjectives take | hound | worm | stir (v.) |
| starewood | hyphen. | $\begin{aligned} & \text {-off } \\ & \text {-open (phonetics) } \end{aligned}$ | street | tide |
| stay | still | -over (phonetics) | walker | tree |
| lace | birth | water | walking | sun |
| -plow | born |  | ward | beam |
| sail | -burn | store | way | bird |
| ship | fish (v.) | house | strike-out (n.) | blink |
|  | fisher | keeper |  | bonnet |
| stead | house | keeping | string | bow |
| fast | -hunt | man | board | burn |
| fastness | room | master | course | -burner |
|  |  | room | halt | burst |
|  | sting | stork-billed | place | -cracked |
| steam boat | bull | stork's-bill | wood stringybark (n.) | dew |
| -cut (v.) | tail |  | strip-leaf | down |
| boating |  | storm | strokehall | downer |
| jacket (v.) | stink | cock | strokesman | drops |
| -ship | ball | - proof |  | dry (v.) |
| tight | berry | ward | strong | fish |
| -tightness | bird | wind | bark | flower |
| steel | bush | story | hold | glow |
| hear | horn | book | -mindedly | light |
| work | pot | -teller | -minded ness | lit |
| yard | stone | - -writer | -water ${ }^{\text {adjectives take }}$ | proof |
| steep | wood | stout | hyphen. | set |
| grass weed | wort | -hearted | stub-bred | setting shade |
| wort | stich | -heartedness | stucco | shine |
|  | bird | stove | work worker | shiny |
| steeple chase | wort | house | stuck-up | squall stone |
| chaser | stock | pipe | stud | stroke. |
| chasing | -blind | stow | $\underset{\text { book }}{\text { stud }}$ | -struck |
| -crowned | broker | away | fish | up |
| steersman | dove | -boating | flower | ward |
|  | fish | down | horse | wise |
| stem | holder | -net | mare | super (prefix) |
| -clasping | jobber | -wood | -pink | all one word. supple-jack |
| -winder | man | straddle | stumbling |  |
|  | -still | bug | block stone | supra (prefix), but followed by |
| ${ }_{\text {step }}^{\text {brother }}$ | stone work | -legged | stone | vowel use hy- |
| brother child | work | Wise straggle-tooth | stump | phen, otherwise |
| dame |  |  | -rooted | one word, ex- |
| daughter | Stoke | straight away | -tailed | cept supra grammaticam. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { - down (a.) } \\ & \text { father } \end{aligned}$ | hold | away | style | maticam. |
| ladder |  | edge | book | sure |
| mother | ${ }_{\text {bird }}$ | forward | wort | -footed |
| motherly | bow | forwardness | sub (prefix) | -footedly |
| -parent | brash | -line (a.) | -base | -footedness |
| son | break | -out | - basement | surface |
| stone | chat | -pull | -bas (n.) | -bent |
| -up (a.) <br> stepping-stone | cray | ```-spoken way (a.or adv.)``` | - rest one word. | man |
| stepping-stone | crop | way (a. or adv.) | subject | surf |
| stereo (prefix) all one word. | cutter | strait | -object | boat |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cuttj } \\ & \text { gall } \end{aligned}$ | - -jacket | -objectivity | boatman |
| stern | hand | lacing | suck | sur-royal |
| foremost | hatch | -waistcoat | fish | sur-royal |
| most | head | work | stone | swag |
| post | henge | strap | sud-oil | bellied |
| ward | man | -laid | sugar | belly |
| -wheeler | pecker | -shaped | berry | man |
| stew | seed | work | -cane (a.) | swallow |
| pan | smatch | strathspey | house | -tailed |
| pot | smith | strato | -loaf (a.) | wing |
| stichwort | wall (v.) | -cirrus | plum | wort |
| stickleback-run | waller | -eumulus | sulpho | swamp |
|  | ware | straw | -urea | weed |
|  | weed | -bass | uritic | wood |
| stick | work | berry | rest one word. | swan |
| seed | wort | board | sulphur | flower |
| tail | yard | -colored | -bottom | herd |
| tight | adjectives take | mote | weed | -hopping |
| weed | hyphen. | -necked | wort | mark |


| swan-contd. | swish-swash | tally | ten | thing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| marker |  | ho | fold | amabob |
| marking | switch | man | -forties | amajig |
| neck | back | wag | -o'clock (n.) | -in-itsels |
| skin | board | tanbark | penny | man |
| - upper | man | tangent-cut | pins | umajig |
| -upping |  | tangfish | - pounder | umbob |
| wort |  |  | -sided |  |
| swan's-down | sword <br> -and-buckler | tangle | -strike | third |
|  | bill | fish | tender | -class (a.) |
| back | craft | foot | foot | -penny |
| rutter | fish | wrack | -hearted | -rate (a.) |
| rutting | man | tanyard | -heartedly | -rater |
| swash | play | tap | -heartedness | thistledown |
| buckler | player | house | tenterhook | thorn |
| bucklering | -proof | - -rivet (v.) | tenthmeter | back |
| buckling | -shaped | room |  | bill |
| -letters | smith | root |  | but |
| way | stick | rooted | tent | head |
| sway-backed | tail |  | maker | tail |
| swearword | swordsi | tape | or | adjectives take |
|  | T. | line | wort terneplate | hyphen. |
| band |  |  |  | thorough |
| shop | table | tar | terre | -brace |
| weed | cloth | boy | -tenant | bred |
|  | -cut (a.) | -bush | -verte | fare |
| sweep stake | -land | heel |  | foot |
| Stake | spoon | rack | tête | going |
| stakes washer | spoonful | rock | -à-tête (a. n ) | paced |
| washings | ware | weed | -de-mouton | pin |
|  | wise | whine | -de-pont | -stem |
| sweet | tac-au-tac | wood | -de-veau | wax wort |
| bread brier |  | tarso (prefix) | tetterwort |  |
| brier | tag | all one word. |  | thousand |
| leaf | lock | tarry | text | fold |
| meat | rag | -breeks | man | -jacket |
| root | tail | -fingered | -writer | otheradjectives |
| water | tail | task |  | take hyphen. |
| weed | -bay | master | worthiness | thrall |
| wood | block | mistress | worthy | born |
| wort adjectives take | board | work | -you-ma'am (road |  |
| hyphen. | ender | tattletale | making) | thread |
| swell | piece |  | thanks | fin |
| fish | pin | tax gatherer | giver | fish |
| toad | race | gatherer | giving | foot |
|  | -rime | man | thaw-drop | -needle |
| foot adjectives take hyphen. | ward | payer | thence | -the-needle |
|  | -water |  | forth | worm |
|  |  | tax | forward | three (prefix) |
| swine bread | taintworm | meter | there (prefix) | -bagger |
| -chopped | take | taxi-ed | all one word. | - cornered |
| -chopped | -all | taxi-ing |  | -cyecker |
| fish | down | tea | thermo | fold |
| herd | -in | berry | rest one word. | -halfpence |
| hull | -up | cup |  | -master |
| pipe | -up | cupful | thick | -out |
| stone |  | kettle | -and-thin (a.) | pence |
| sty | taker | pot | head | -phaser |
| yard | -off | spoon | leaf | -plier |
| swine's | taking-off | spoonful | lips | -quarter |
| -bane |  | team | set | -ridge |
| - cress | bearer | land | skull | some |
| -feather | bearing | wise | -stamen | -spread |
| -grass | book | work | wind | -valye |
| -succory | carrier | tear (prefix) | adjectives take | otheradjectives <br> take hyphen |
| swing | carrying | drop | hyphen. | take hyphen |
|  | teller | -falling | thimble | thrice |
| devil | talkee-talkee | thumb | berry | cock adjectives take |
| dingle | tallboy (n.) | teaze-hole | -eye | hyphen. |
| stock |  | te-hee | rig | throat |
| tree ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | tallow | teeter-tail | rigger | throat |
|  | - face |  | weed | band |
|  | - faced | tele (prefix) |  | boll |
| swingle <br> bar <br> tail <br> tree | -root | -iconograph | -skinnedness | lash |
|  | -topped | telltale | - adjectives take | root |
|  | wood | tenchweed | hyphen. | wort |



| top-contd. | town |
| :---: | :---: |
| -cloth | gate |
| coat | house |
| -drain | land |
| -dress | scape |
| -dressing gallant |  |
| -hamper | towns |
| -hampered | folk |
| -heavy | man |
| -heaviness | people |
| knot |  |
| lofty | man |
| man | shop |
| mast | wort |
| most |  |
| -netting | track |
| notcher | barrow |
| -pickle | -boat |
| piece | hound |
| -rail | layer |
| -rope | laying |
| sail | man |
| -sew | master |
| -shaped | -road |
| side | sick |
| soil | side |
| stone | walker |
| swarm | way |
| tail (v.) |  |
| -timber | trade |
| -work (v.) | -mark |
| topsman | master |
|  | -union |
| topsy | -unionism |
| -turviness | -unionist |
| -turvy |  |
|  | trades |
| torch | folk |
| bearer | -hall |
| light | man |
| wood | people |
| wort | -union |
| tort-feasor | -unionism |
|  | -unionist |
| tortoise | woman |
| -shell (a.) |  |
| wood | tragi |
| toss | - comedy |
| -up | -comic |
| pot | -comical |
| tote-load | -comi-pastoral |
| touch | train |
| back | band |
| bell | bearer |
| -box | bolt |
| down | load |
| hole | man |
| -in-goal | -mile |
| -me-not | way |
| pan | tram |
| piece | car |
| stone | pot |
| wood | road |
| tough | way |
| bark | trans (prefix) all |
| -head | one word un- |
| tous-les-mois | less followed |
| tow | by cap, when |
| boat | use hyphen. |
| cock | trap |
| head | ball |
| -headed (a.) | door |
| -hook | fall |
| line | hole |
| mast | stick |
| path | traveler's |
| rope | -joy |
| -row | -tree |
| -tail |  |
| tower | trawl |
| man | net |
| wort | trawlerman |


| tread | trunk | turnip | U. | Venus's |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| board | back | -rooted |  | -basin |
| mill | fish | -stemmed | U-boat | -bath |
| milling | -hatch | wood | U-shaped | -basket |
| -softly (n.) | -hatchway |  | ultra | -comb |
| wheel | nose | turtle | - ${ }_{\text {ugntra }}$ | - cup |
| treasure-trove | way work | back | -agnostic | - ear |
| treble | trusswork | dove | eliptic | -flower-basket |
| -dated |  | -footed | -equinoctial | -fly trap |
| -geared | truth | head | -intellectual | -girdle |
| -sinewed | -lover | tusk-shell | -red <br> -violet | -golden-apple |
| tree | teller telling |  | -violet rest one word, | -hair <br> -hairstone |
| tree | teling | tut | except ultra | -looking-glass |
| beard | try | ball | valorem and | -navelwort |
| nail | -house | $\mathrm{man}_{\text {-mouthed }}$ | ultra vires. | -needle |
| speeler | -pot | -mork | un (prefix) | -pride |
| worker trelliswork | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sail } \\ & \text {-square } \end{aligned}$ | worker | always one | - purse |
| trelliswork | -square | workman | word, unless | -shell |
| trencher |  |  | followed by | -slipper |
| -fly | tub | -whit | cap letter, | -sumac |
| man | fish | -whit (v.) | when use | vergeboard |
| trench | -sized | tutti-frutti | uncalled-for | vertebro |
| -plow (v.) |  | twayblade | uncared-for | -arterial |
| tres-tine | tube | 'tween | under (prefix) all | basilar |
| trestle | -norm | -brain | one word; two | costal |
| tree | -nosed | -deck | words when | -iliac |
| work | rose | -decks | not a prefix, | -sacral |
| tribes | tuck |  | as under cover, | vestryman |
| man | -net | -cake | eration, the | vice |
| people | -out | -day | under dog, etc. | comital |
| tricktrack | -seine | -night | unheard-of | geral |
| trigesimo-secundo | shop | -second | unhoped-for | gerency |
| trigger-finger | tue-iron | tide | unlooked-for | gerent <br> regal |
| tripe |  | twelve | untalked-of | royal |
| -de-roche |  | fold | unthought-of | royalty |
| man | hunting | month | up (prefix) | versally |
| stone | tugboat | pence | -and-over (a.) | vigesimo-quarto |
| triple | tulip | penny | -over |  |
| back | -eared | twentyfold | -put | vine |
| tail | wood | twentyiold | - putting | -clad |
|  |  | twice | -to-date (a.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { dress } \\ & \text { land } \end{aligned}$ |
| tives take hyphen. | tumble | -born (a.) | rest one word. | yard |
| tripsill ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | -down | -told (a.) | upper | yardist |
| trolleyman | dung | twin | most |  |
| troop | weed tum-tum | berry |  | violet |
| fowl | tum-tum | born | flowe* | -tip |
| ship | tup | flower | -shaped | virgin's-bower |
| trot-line | tup | -screw (a.) | uva-ursa | vis-à-vis |
| troth | -headed | -screw (a.) |  | viseman |
| plight | man | twisted | V. | vitreo-electric <br> vitro-di-trina |
| plighted | turfman | -flower |  |  |
| trou-de-loup | turkeyback | -horn | $V$-shaped | volt |
| trout |  | -stalk (plants) | vain | ammeter |
| bird | turn | 'twixt-brain | glorious | coulomb |
| - colored | back |  | gloriously | meter |
| trucebreaker | bout | -bagger | gloriousness |  |
| truckle-bed | buckle | -block | glory | volta |
| truck | cap | -blocks | van | -electricity |
| man | coat | - cycle | guard | -electrometer |
| master | cock | -decker | sire | -electrometric |
| true (prefix) | down | -facedness fold | vare-headed vase-shaped | meter |
| - heartedness | key | pence-ply | vase-shaped <br> vaso-inhibitory | metric |
| love | over | penny | rest one word. | plast |
| penny | pike | some | vegeto-alkali | $\begin{aligned} & \text { type } \\ & \text { volte-face } \end{aligned}$ |
| adjectives take hyphen. | pin | -step | vein |  |
| rumpet | plate | -up | stone | volume |
| trumpet | screw | -wheeler ${ }^{\text {adjectives take }}$ | stuff | nometer |
| -shaped | skin | hyphen. | velvet | scope |
| -tongued | Sole |  | breast | vulvo |
| -voiced | spit | type | leaf | -uterine |
| weed | stile | - high | seed | vaginal |
| wood | stone | script | weed | vaginitis |
|  | table | setter | work |  |
| trundle | tail | write | venthole | W |
| -bed | -tree | write |  |  |
| head | $\mathrm{up}_{\text {verein }}$ | writer | ventro <br> -inguinal |  |
| tail | wrest | written | -inguinal ${ }_{\text {rest one word. }}$ | waddywood wagenboom |


| wage | warm | water-contd. | web |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| work | -blooded | skin | web eye | When |
| worker | -headed | -soak | foot |  |
|  | -hearted | spout | worm | ever |
| wagon | -heartedness | stoup | adjectives take | soever |
| -headed | house | -tight | hyphen. | Whence |
| load |  | -tightness |  | Whence |
| -roofed | wart | way | wedge (prefix) | ever soever |
| wright | -herb | wood | bill ${ }^{\text {der }}$ | soever |
|  | weed | work . | wise | where |
| wag | wort | worn | adjectives take | about |
| wag | warty | wort other adjectives | hyphen. | abouts |
| want | -back | take hyphen. | edhook | as |
| wanton | well | take hyphen. | weet | at |
| wit |  | wattle | -bird | away |
|  | wash | bird | -weet | by |
| wain | away | work |  | from |
| bote | basin | wattmeter | $\underset{\text { weigh }}{\text { beam }}$ | in |
| wright | board | Wax | bridge | insoever |
|  | brew | berry | -house | into |
| waist | dish | bill | lock | of |
| band | house | bird | man | on |
| belt | man | bush | master | over |
| cloth | -0ff | flower | shaft | so |
| coat | out | -red |  | soever |
| coating | pot | -stitched | well | through |
| -high | stand | weed | aday |  |
| line | strake | wing | away | under |
|  | tail | work | -being | upon |
| wait | tub | worker | -doer | with |
| -a-bit |  |  | -doing (n., a.) | withal |
| -awhile | washer | way | -drain (v.) | wherever |
| -fee | man | beam | -eye | whetstone |
| -service | woman | berry | head |  |
|  | wasp-waisted | bild | hole | whey |
| wake | waste | bird | -nigh | beard |
| -robin | waste | fare | spring | bird |
| time | basket | farer | strand | face |
| wald | way | faring | - willer | faced |
| flute | weir | gang | -wisher |  |
| grave |  | gate | adjectives take |  |
| gravine | watch | going | hyphen. | soever |
| horn | case dog | gone | wentletrap | whiffletree |
| walk | maker | laid | were | whimwham |
| - around | $\underset{\text { man }}{\text { mang }}$ | lay | bear | whin |
| mill | man | layer | wolf | berry |
| -over | tower | maker | westboun | chacker |
| wall | word | mark | wet | chat |
| bird | work | post | bird | check stone |
| -eye | water | side | -season | yard |
| -eyed | bear (v.) | -thistle | -shod |  |
| flower | board | thorn | whale | whip |
| -plat | -closet | ward | back | cat |
| -sided | -cool | warden | boat | fish |
| wort | course | wise | bone | graft |
| wampumpeag | cup | worn | -built | jack |
| war | -cycle (v.) | weak | man | lash |
| craft | -fit | adjectives take | wharf | poorwill saw |
| fare | fowl | hyphen. | man | -shaped |
| field | -fronter |  | master | stick |
| -hawk | -furrow (v.) | weasel -faced | what | stitch (v.) |
| man | - jarketed (v.) | -faced | ever | stock |
| mouth | --laid | snout | not | tail |
| patane | -logged | weather | soever whealworm | -tom-kelly |
| saw | leaf | -bitt (v.) | wheat | worm |
| ship | mark | board | bird |  |
| worf | melon | break | ear | -in |
| worn | phone | cock | land | snapper |
| ward | plane | -fend (v.) | worm |  |
| corn | pot | fish | wheel | whirl |
| holding | proof | glass | band | about |
| mote | proofer | gleam | barrow | blast |
| robe | proofing | head | - bird | brain |
| room | -purpie | most | -cut | pool |
| wit | -rot | proof | house | wig |
| wardsman | scape | -strip ${ }_{\text {wise }}(\mathrm{v}$. | man | wind |
| ware | -season | worn | way | whistle |
| house | shed | other adjectives | work | fish |
| houseman | shoot | take hyphen. | wright | wing |
| room | side | weaverfish | wheelsman | wood |


| white | wide | windlestraw | wither | word |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| back | -awake | windowpane | band | -blind |
| bait | gap |  | -wrung | book |
| bark | spread | wine | wizen-faced | -bound |
| beam | other adjec- | berry |  | - catcher |
| beard | tives take hy- | bibber | woe | -deaf |
| belly | phen. | bibbing | -begone | monger |
| bill | widow | conner | -worn | mongering |
| blow | -bench | glass | wolf | play spite (a.) |
| -bone | hood | man | berry | wordsman |
| bonnet bottle | wife | sap | hound |  |
| boy | -bound | taster | skin | work |
| cap | -ridden | tree | woman | aday |
| capper |  | wing | -born | basket |
| comb | wig | fish | -grown | bench |
| corn | tail | seed | hood | box |
| crop | wag | -shell | muckle | day |
| - ear | wagger | -shot adjectives take | -queller | folk |
| - - face | wam | hyphen. | -vested | house |
| fish | wild | winnock-bunker. | womenfolk | man |
| -foot | cat (a.) | winnow-corb | wonder | master mistress |
| head | catter |  | land | people |
| heart | -fowler | winter | stricken | room |
| -pot ${ }^{\text {- }}$ (V.) | -fowling | berry | struck | shop |
| -ribboner | grave | bloom | work | table |
| root | Wood will-o'-the-wisp | green | -worker | ways (adv.) wise (adv.) |
| rump | will-0'the-wisp | -ground (v.) | -wounded | wise (adv.) <br> woman |
| seam | willow | kill (v.) | wonga-wonga |  |
| side | -herb | -marvel | wood | working |
| smith | -weed | -rig (v.) | bine | -day |
| stone | -worm | tide | chopper | man |
| thorn | wort | time | cock | world |
| throat | willy | weedjectives take | cut | -self |
| tip | mufty | hyphen. | cutter | -weary |
| vein | -nilly | hyphon. | cutting | -wearily |
| wall | -willy | wire | hole | -wide |
| wash (v.) |  | dancer | horse |  |
| washer | wind | draw (v.) | hous | Worldly |
| -water (v.) | ball | drawer | lander | -mindedness |
| weed wing | berry | heel | man | -wise |
| wood | bibber | man | -note |  |
| worm | bore | pull (v.) | pecker | worm |
| wort | -bound | puller | pranger | -eat (v.) |
| adjectives take | break (n.) -break (v.) | smith | ranger | - eaten |
| hyphen. | -break (v.) <br> -breaker | way | rick | -eating |
|  | broach | -weed | rock | hole |
| whit | -broken | work | shed | seed |
| finch | -changing | worker | side | wood |
| flaw | -dog | works | stone | worn-out (a.) |
| leather | fallen | worm | worker | wou-wou |
| wall | fanner | other adjec- | working |  |
| whithersoever whitlow-wort | -fertilization | tives take hy- | worm | wound |
| whitlow-wort | -fertilized | phen. |  | wort |
|  | firm |  | wooden | worth |
| whole | fish | wise | head | wreckfish |
| -heartedly | flower | acre | -headed |  |
| -heartedness | gall | head | -headedness |  |
| sale | galled | -hearted | ware woodsman | bolt |
| saler | hole |  | woodsman | staff |
| adjectives take | hover | Wish |  | wringing-wet (a.) |
| hyphen. | jammer | bone | wool |  |
|  | mill | -wash wishy-washy | -dyed | wrist |
| whom | pipe | y-washy | gathering | band |
| so | -plant | witch | grower | -drop (n.) |
| soever | -pollination | -bells | growing | fall |
|  | -rode | craft | head |  |
| whore | row | -elm | man | Wrong |
| master | rower | finder | pack | doer doing |
| monger | -shaken * | -haze | shed | head |
| son | -shaken * | -tree | sorter | -headed |
| whortleberry | storm | wood | sower | -headedly |
|  | -sucker | work | stock | -headedness |
| who | -swift |  | work | -hearted |
| so | -taut | with (prefix) |  | - heartedness |
| soever | -tight | all one word. | woolly | -minded |
| wickerwork <br> wicketwork | -up | $\begin{aligned} & \text { withdrawing- } \\ & \text { room } \end{aligned}$ | -haired <br> -headed | -mindedness <br> -timed |

## STYLE MANUAL.

| X. | yard |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | arm |
| xantho (prefix) | man |
| all one word. | master |
|  | wand |
| all one word. | yawl-rigged |
| xero (prefix) | yaw |
| all one word. | root |
|  | -weed |
| $\mathbf{Y}$ |  |
|  | $\underset{\text { year }}{\text { book }}$ |
| Y-shaped | long |
| yachts | yeast-bitten |
| man |  |
| woman | yellow |
| Yankee | -backed |
| -Doodle | -billed |
| land | bird |


| yellow-contd. | yes | yore-time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| -breasted | -no (a., v.) | yttro |
| -covered | -noer | -crowned |
| -crown | -noism | -cerite |
| -eyed |  | -tumbite |
| fish | yester | tantalite |
| -headed | day | yuletide |
| root | eve |  |
| -rumped | even |  |
| seed | evening |  |
| -shafted | morn |  |
| -tailed | morning | zantewood |
| throated | night | ebrawood |
| -vented | noon | Zend-Avesta |
| weed | week |  |
| wood | year | zero |
| wort | yewberry | axial |
| -wrack | ylang-ylang | -dimensional |
|  |  | zig |
|  | yoke | zag |
| yelly | fellow | zaggery |
| -hoo | mate | zaggy |
| -hooing | -toed | ziment-water |

Tabedey $=\frac{a s p a s e ~ t e l n s e e n ~ t r i o ~ b e f a b ~}{\text { then }}$
 thaindory on acorsuning




Qimain


[^0]:    (adjective, noun, and standing alone.)
    Air Service.
    Arm, Infantry, etc.
    A and B Companies.
    Companies A and B.
    Chief of the Air Service, the chief.

[^1]:    pl. or pls. for plate or plates.
    pt . or pts. for part or parts.
    q. or qq. for question or questions.
    sec. or secs. for section or sections.
    vol. or vols. for volume or volumes.

[^2]:    ［Note also the following date lines in hearings．Observe that in Senate hearings date lines are set in case 2 caps and that the Senate line precedes the committee line．In House hearings the committee line comes first and is followed by House line and date．］

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ This paragraph to be used only when in copy.

[^4]:    ${ }_{1}$ This heading does not appear in the completed print.

[^5]:    1 This heading does not appear in the completed print.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ If title makes more than two lines in 10-point caps, set in 8 -point caps; should the title be amended, make the heading correspond to the amended form.
    ${ }^{2}$ Must be set as indicated in copy. If illustrations accompany copy and are not ordered to be printed, do not add "with illustrations." Return copy to foreman of printing.

[^7]:    "Use this type and form only on House reports. The names of the House calendars are "Private,"
    "House," and "Union."

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Use this type and form only on Senate reports. There is only one calendar in the senate.
    ${ }^{2}$ Should this line read "Adverse report," do not space the words.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Must be set as written. If illustrations accompany copy, and are not ordered to be printed, do not add "with illustrations." Return copy to foreman of printing.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ See also p. 96 for style of conference report in Congressional Record, and p. 70 for style of conference report printed as a senate document.

[^11]:    1statement of managers bezins new page.

[^12]:    Mr. Longworth. I think this bill is so well understood that no time will be required for its discussion. Mr. Cockran. Does this bill come from the Committee on Commerce?
    The Speaker. It does.
    [Note that in 6-point extracts only an en quad is used after the name of the person speaking.]

[^13]:    ${ }^{1}$ Captions are used only when supplied by author.

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ This heading would be small caps if preceding an adjournment.

[^15]:    Prefecture (Japan).
    Principality.
    Province.
    Provincial District (New Zealand)
    Republic.
    State.
    Territory.
    Union (South Africa).
    Vilayet (Turkey).

[^16]:    The $10 \frac{1}{2}$-set is used in casting tables in 10 -point roman. The 10 -set is used in casting tables in 10-point Ronaldson.
    Superior figures indicate number of thicknesses of keyboard paper to be added to measure on caster.
    The measure on the spool slip is always the 6-set measure; but operators must remember that the set scale in use governs the measure to which the keyboard should be set.

[^17]:    1 Metric system.

[^18]:    $64061^{\circ}-22-15$

