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# PROCLAMATIONS

BY THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

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# PROCLAMATIONS.

No. 1.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

July 23, 1885.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas certain portions of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian Reservation in the Indian Territory, are occupied by persons other than Indians who claim the right to keep and graze cattle thereon, by agreement made with the Indians for whose special possession and occupancy the said lands have been reserved by the Government of the United States, or under other pretexts and licences :

Preamble.

And whereas all such agreements and licenses are deemed void and of no effect, and the persons so occupying said lands with cattle are considered unlawfully upon the domain of the United States so reserved as aforesaid :

And whereas the claims of such persons under said leases and licenses, and their unauthorized presence upon such reservation, have caused complaint and discontent on the part of the Indians located thereon, and are likely to cause serious outbreaks and disturbances ;

Now therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States do hereby order and direct that all persons other than Indians, who are now upon any part of said reservation for the purpose of grazing cattle thereon, and their servants and agents, and all other unauthorized persons now upon said reservation, do within forty days from the date of this Proclamation, depart and entirely remove therefrom with their cattle, horses, and other property.

Grazing in Indian Territory, prohibited.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, on this 23d day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and the year of the [U. S. SEAL.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and tenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

T. F. BAYARD,  
*Secretary of State.*

## No. 2.

July 23, 1885.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

## A PROCLAMATION.

Announcement  
of Death of General  
Grant.

The President of the United States has just received the sad tidings of the death of that illustrious citizen and ex-President of the United States, General Ulysses S. Grant, at Mount McGregor, in the State of New York, to which place he had lately been removed in the endeavour to prolong his life.

In making this announcement to the people of the United States, the President is impressed with the magnitude of the public loss of a great military leader, who was in the hour of victory magnanimous; amid disaster, serene and self-sustained; who in every station, whether as a soldier, or as a Chief Magistrate twice called to power by his fellow countrymen, trod unswervingly the pathway of duty, undeterred by doubts, single-minded and straight forward.

The entire country has witnessed with deep emotion his prolonged and patient struggle with painful disease, and has watched by his couch of suffering with tearful sympathy.

The destined end has come at last, and his spirit has returned to the Creator who sent it forth.

The great heart of the Nation that followed him when living with love and pride, bows now in sorrow above him dead, tenderly mindful of his virtues, his great patriotic services, and of the loss occasioned by his death.

Public business  
to be suspended on  
day of funeral.

In testimony of respect to the memory of General Grant, it is ordered that the Executive Mansion and the several Departments at Washington be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days and that all public business shall, on the day of the funeral, be suspended; and the Secretaries of War and of the Navy will cause orders to be issued for appropriate military and naval honors to be rendered on that day.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 23d day of July, 1885, and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and tenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

T. F. BAYARD,

*Secretary of State.*

## No. 3.

August 7, 1885.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

## A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Whereas, public policy demands that the public domain shall be reserved for the occupancy of actual settlers in good faith, and that our people who seek homes upon such domain, shall in no wise be prevented by any wrongful interference, from the safe and free entry thereon to which they may be entitled:

And whereas, to secure and maintain this beneficent policy, a statute was passed by the Congress of the United States on the twenty-fifth day of February in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, which declared to be unlawful all inclosures of any public lands in any State or Territory, to any of which land included within said inclosure the person, party, association, or corporation making or controlling such inclosure,

Vol. 26, p. 321.

had no claim or color of title made or acquired in good faith, or an asserted right thereto by or under claim made in good faith with a view to entry thereof at the proper land office; and which statute also prohibited any person, by force, threats, intimidation or by any fencing or inclosure or other unlawful means, from preventing or obstructing any person from peaceably entering upon, or establishing a settlement or residence on, any tract of public land, subject to settlement or entry under the public land laws of the United States, and from preventing or obstructing free passage and transit over or through the public lands:

And whereas, it is by the fifth section of said act provided as follows:

“That the President is hereby authorized to take such means as shall be necessary to remove and destroy any unlawful inclosure of any of said lands, and to employ civil or military force as may be necessary for that purpose.”

And whereas, it has been brought to my knowledge that unlawful inclosures, and such as are prohibited by the terms of the aforesaid statute, exist upon the public domain, and that actual legal settlement thereon is prevented and obstructed by such inclosures and by force, threats and intimidation,

Now therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby order and direct that any and every unlawful inclosure of the public lands, maintained by any person, association or corporation, be immediately removed; and I do hereby forbid any person, association or corporation, from preventing or obstructing by means of such inclosures or by force, threats or intimidation, any person entitled thereto, from peaceably entering upon and establishing a settlement or residence on any part of such public land which is subject to entry and settlement under the laws of the United States.

Unlawful inclosure of public lands prohibited.

And I command and require each and every officer of the United States, upon whom the duty is legally devolved, to cause this order to be obeyed, and all the provisions of the act of Congress herein mentioned to be faithfully enforced.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this seventh day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and tenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

T. F. BAYARD,  
*Secretary of State.*

No. 4.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

September 9, 1885.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas satisfactory evidence has been received by me that upon vessels of the United States arriving at the port of Boca del Toro, United States of Colombia, no duty is imposed by the ton as tonnage tax or as light money, and that no other equivalent tax on vessels of the United States is imposed at said port by the Colombian Government, and whereas by the provisions of section fourteen of an Act approved June 26th 1884, “to remove certain burdens on the American merchant marine and encourage the American foreign carrying trade, and for other purposes” the President of the United States is authorized to suspend the collection in ports of the United States from ves-

Preamble.

Vol. 23, p. 57.

sels arriving from any port in "Central America down to and including Aspinwall and Panama" of so much of the duty at the rate of three cents per ton as may be in excess of the tonnage and light house dues, or other equivalent tax or taxes imposed on American vessels by the Government of the foreign country in which such port is situated.

Collection of tonnage duty suspended, on vessels from BocadelToro, United States of Colombia.

Now therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the act and section hereinbefore mentioned do hereby declare and proclaim that on and after this 9th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, the collection of said tonnage duty of three cents per ton shall be suspended as regards all vessels arriving in any port of the United States from the port of Boca del Toro, United States of Colombia.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 9th day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty five and of the [U. S. SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and tenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

T. F. BAYARD,  
*Secretary of State.*

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No. 5.

November 2, 1885.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

The American People have always abundant cause to be thankful to Almighty God, whose watchful care and guiding hand have been manifested in every stage of their national life—guarding and protecting them in time of peril, and safely leading them in the hour of darkness and of danger.

It is fitting and proper that a nation thus favored, should on one day in every year, for that purpose especially appointed, publicly acknowledge the goodness of God, and return thanks to Him for all His gracious gifts.

November 26, 1885, set apart as a day of public Thanksgiving.

Therefore I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday the twenty-sixth day of November instant, as a day of public thanksgiving and prayer; and do invoke the observance of the same by all the people of the land.

On that day let all secular business be suspended. And let the people assemble in their usual places of worship, and with prayer and songs of praise, devoutly testify their gratitude to the Giver of every good and perfect gift for all that He has done for us in the year that has passed; for our preservation as a united nation and for our deliverance from the shock and danger of political convulsion; for the blessings of peace and for our safety and quiet while wars and rumors of wars have agitated and afflicted other nations of the earth; for our security against the scourge of pestilence, which in other lands has claimed its dead by thousands and filled the streets with mourners; for plenteous crops which reward the labor of the husbandman and increase our nation's wealth; and for the contentment throughout our borders which follows in the train of prosperity and abundance.

And let there also be on the day thus set apart, a reunion of families, sanctified and chastened by tender memories and associations; and

let the social intercourse of friends, with pleasant reminiscence, renew the ties of affection and strengthen the bonds of kindly feeling.

And let us by no means forget while we give thanks and enjoy the comforts which have crowned our lives that truly grateful hearts are inclined to deeds of charity, and that a kind and thoughtful remembrance of the poor will double the pleasures of our condition and render our praise and thanksgiving more acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

Done at the City of Washington this second day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and tenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President,  
T. F. BAYARD,  
*Secretary of State.*

No. 6.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

November 7, 1885.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is represented to me by the Governor of the Territory of Washington that domestic violence exists within the said Territory, and that by reason of unlawful obstructions and combinations and the assemblage of evil-disposed persons it has become impracticable to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States at Seattle and at other points and places within said Territory, whereby life and property are there threatened and endangered,

Preamble.

And whereas the Legislature of said Territory cannot be convened, and in the judgment of the President an emergency has arisen and a case is now presented which justifies and requires under the Constitution and laws of the United States the employment of military force to suppress domestic violence and enforce the faithful execution of the laws of the United States, if the command and warning of this Proclamation be disobeyed or disregarded:

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, do hereby command and warn all insurgents and all persons who have assembled at any point within the said Territory of Washington, for the unlawful purposes aforesaid, to desist therefrom, and to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before twelve o'clock meridian on the eighth day of November instant;

Unlawful assemblages in Washington Territory commanded to disperse.

And I do admonish all good citizens of the United States and all persons within the limits and jurisdiction thereof against aiding, abetting, countenancing, or taking any part in such unlawful acts or assemblages.

In witness whereof, I have set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty five, and of the Independence of the United States the one-hundred and tenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:  
T. F. BAYARD,  
*Secretary of State.*

No. 7.

February 9, 1886.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Whereas it is represented to me by the Governor of the Territory of Washington that domestic violence exists within the said Territory, and that by reason of unlawful obstructions and combinations and the assemblage of evil-disposed persons it has become impracticable to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States at Seattle and at other points and places within said Territory, whereby life and property are there threatened and endangered;

And whereas in the judgment of the President an emergency has arisen and a case is now presented which justifies and requires, under the Constitution and laws of the United States, the employment of military force to suppress domestic violence and enforce the faithful execution of the laws of the United States, if the command and warning of this Proclamation be disobeyed and disregarded;

Unlawful assemblages in Washington, Territory commanded to disperse.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, do hereby command and warn all insurgents and all persons who have assembled at any point within the said Territory of Washington, for the unlawful purposes aforesaid, to desist therefrom, and to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 6 o'clock in the afternoon of the tenth day of February instant;

And I do admonish all good citizens of the United States and all persons within the limits and jurisdiction thereof against aiding, abetting, countenancing, or taking any part in such unlawful acts or assemblages.

In witness whereof, I have set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this ninth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six,  
[SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and tenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

T. F. BAYARD,  
*Secretary of State.*

No. 8.

October 13, 1886.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

## A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Whereas, by a Proclamation of the President of the United States, dated the fourteenth day of February in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, upon evidence then appearing satisfactory to him that the Government of Spain had abolished the discriminating customs duty theretofore imposed upon the products of, and articles proceeding from, the United States of America, imported into the Islands of Cuba and Porto Rico such abolition to take effect on and after the first day of March of said year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and by virtue of the authority vested in him by section four thousand two hundred and twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the President did thereby declare and proclaim that on and after the said first day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, so long as the products of, and articles proceeding from, the United States, imported into the Islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, should be exempt from discriminating customs duties, any such duties on the products of and articles proceeding from Cuba and Porto Rico under the Spanish flag should be suspended and discontinued:



And whereas, by Article I. of the Commercial Agreement signed at Madrid the thirteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, it was stipulated and provided that "the duties of the third column of the customs tariffs of Cuba and Porto Rico, which implies the suppression of the differential flag duty" should at once be applied to the products of, and articles proceeding from the United States of America;

And whereas, the complete suppression of the differential flag duty in respect of all vessels of the United States and their cargoes entering the ports of Cuba and Porto Rico is, by the terms of the said Agreement expressly made the consideration for the exercise of the authority conferred upon the President in respect of the suspension of the collection of foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts upon merchandise brought within the United States from Cuba and Porto Rico in Spanish vessels, by said section four thousand two hundred and twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes, which section reads as follows:

SEC. 4228. Upon satisfactory proof being given to the President, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of such nation upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country, the President may issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are suspended and discontinued; so far as respects the vessels of such foreign nation, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported into the United States from such foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels, belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued, and no longer.

And whereas, proof is given to me that such complete suppression of the differential flag duty in respect of vessels of the United States and their cargoes entering the ports of Cuba and Porto Rico has not in fact been secured; but that, notwithstanding the said Agreement dated at Madrid February 13, 1884, and in contravention thereof as well as of the provisions of the said section four thousand two hundred and twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes, higher and discriminating duties continue to be imposed and levied in said ports upon certain produce, manufactures or merchandise imported into said ports from the United States or from any foreign country, in vessels of the United States, than is imposed and levied on the like produce, manufactures or merchandise carried to said ports in Spanish vessels:

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, in execution of the aforesaid section four thousand two hundred and twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes, do hereby revoke the suspension of the discriminating customs imposed and levied in the ports of the United States on the products of, and articles proceeding under the Spanish flag from Cuba and Porto Rico, which is set forth and contained in the aforesaid Proclamation dated the fourteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-four; this revocation of said Proclamation to take effect on and after the twenty-fifth day of October instant.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this thirteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and eleventh.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

T. F. BAYARD,  
*Secretary of State.*

Suspension of discriminating duties on products, etc., from Cuba and Porto Rico revoked.

## No. 9.

October 27, 1886.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

## A PROCLAMATION.

## Preamble.

Whereas, satisfactory proof has been given to me by the Government of Spain that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the Islands of Cuba and Porto Rico upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country;

And whereas, notification of such abolition of discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts as aforesaid, has been given to me by a Memorandum of Agreement signed this day in the City of Washington, between the Secretary of State of the United States and the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Her Majesty the Queen Regent of Spain accredited to the Government of the United States of America;

Suspension of discriminating duties on Spanish vessels and cargoes.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section four thousand two hundred and twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, do hereby declare and proclaim that from and after the date of this my Proclamation, being also the date of the notification received as aforesaid, the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of Spain and the produce, manufactures or merchandise imported in said vessels into the United States from the Islands of Cuba and Port Rico, or from any other foreign country; such suspension to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued in the said Islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, and no longer.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and eleventh.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

T. F. BAYARD,  
*Secretary of State.*

## No. 10.

November 1, 1886.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

## A PROCLAMATION.

Thursday, November 25, set apart as Thanksgiving Day, 1886.

It has long been the custom of the People of the United States, on a day in each year especially set apart for that purpose by their Chief Executive, to acknowledge the goodness and mercy of God and to invoke His continued care and protection.

In observance of such custom, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday the twenty-fifth day of November instant, to be observed and kept as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer.

On that day let all our People forego their accustomed employments, and assemble in their usual places of worship, to give thanks to the Ruler of the Universe for our continued enjoyment of the blessings of a free government, for a renewal of business prosperity throughout our Land, for the return which has rewarded the labor of those who till the soil, and for our progress as a people in all that makes a Nation great.

And while we contemplate the infinite power of God in earthquake, flood and storm, let the grateful hearts of those who have been shielded from harm through His mercy, be turned in sympathy and kindness toward those who have suffered through His visitations.

Let us also in the midst of our thanksgiving remember the poor and needy with cheerful gifts and alms, so that our service may, by deeds of charity, be made acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this First day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eleventh.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

T. F. BAYARD,

*Secretary of State.*

