
PROCLAMATIONS

BY THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

(977)

PROCLAMATIONS.

[No. 1.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, pursuant to an act of Congress, approved May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various tribes for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and for other purposes," an agreement was entered into on the fourteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, by John V. Wright, Jared W. Daniels, and Charles F. Larrabee, commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Arickaree, Gros Ventre, and Mandan tribes of Indians, residing on the Fort Berthold reservation, in the then Territory of Dakota, now State of North Dakota, embracing a majority of all the male adult members of said tribes; and

May 20, 1891.

Preamble.
Vol. 24, p. 44.

Whereas, by an act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes," the aforesaid agreement of December fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, was accepted, ratified, and confirmed, except as to article six thereof, which was modified and changed on the part of the United States so as to read as follows:

Vol. 26, p. 1032.

"That the residue of lands within said diminished reservation, after all allotments have been made as provided in article three of this agreement, shall be held by the said tribes of Indians as a reservation;" and

Whereas, it is provided in said last above-mentioned act "that this act shall take effect only upon the acceptance of the modification and changes made by the United States as to article six of the said agreement by the said tribes of Indians in manner and form as said agreement was assented to, which said acceptance and consent shall be made known by proclamation by the President of the United States, upon satisfactory proof presented to him that the said acceptance and consent have been obtained in such manner and form;" and

Whereas, satisfactory proof has been presented to me that the acceptance of, and consent to, the provisions of the act last named by the different bands of Indians residing on said reservation, have been obtained in manner and form as said agreement of December fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, was assented to:

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested, do hereby make known and proclaim the acceptance of, and consent to, the modification and changes made by the United States as to Article six of said agreement, by said tribe of Indians as required by the Act, and said Act is hereby declared to be in full force and effect, subject to all provisions, conditions, limitations, and restrictions therein contained.

Fort Berthold reservation, N. D.

Agreement with Indians ratified.

All persons will take notice of the provisions of said Act, and of the conditions and restrictions therein contained, and be governed accordingly.

Lands reserved to
Indians.

I furthermore notify all persons to particularly observe that a certain portion of the said Fort Berthold reservation not ceded and relinquished by said agreement, is reserved for allotment to, and also as a reservation for, the said tribes of Indians; and all persons are, therefore, hereby warned not to go upon any of the lands so reserved, for any purpose or with any intent whatsoever, as no settlement or other right can be secured upon said lands, and all persons found unlawfully thereon will be dealt with as trespassers and intruders; and I hereby declare all the lands sold, ceded, and relinquished to the United States under said agreement, namely;

Lands ceded to the
United States.

"All that portion of the Fort Berthold reservation, as laid down upon the official map of the" (then) "Territory of Dakota, published by the General Land Office in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, lying north of the forty-eighth parallel of north latitude, and also all that portion lying west of a north and south line six miles west of the most westerly point of the big bend of the Missouri River, south of the forty-eighth parallel of north latitude," open to settlement, and subject to disposal as provided in Section twenty-five of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one aforesaid. (26 Stats., p. 1035.)

Vol. 26, p. 1035.

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

Done at the city of Washington this twentieth (20th) day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
[SEAL.] ninety-one, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and fifteenth.

By the President:

BENJ HARRISON

Countersigned:

WILLIAM F WHARTON
Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 2.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

June 15, 1891.

Preamble.

Whereas an agreement for a *modus vivendi* between the Government of the United States and the Government of Her Britannic Majesty, in relation to the Fur Seal Fisheries in Behring Sea, was concluded on the fifteenth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, word for word as follows:

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE GOVERNMENT OF HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY FOR A MODUS VIVENDI IN RELATION TO THE FUR SEAL FISHERIES IN BEHRING SEA.

Agreement prohibiting seal killing in Behring Sea.

For the purpose of avoiding irritating differences and with a view to promote the friendly settlement of the questions pending between the two Governments touching their respective rights in Behring Sea, and for the preservation of the seal species, the following agreement is made without prejudice to the rights or claims of either party.

By Her Majesty's Government.

(1) Her Majesty's Government will prohibit, until May next, seal killing in that part of Behring Sea lying eastward of the line of demarcation described in Article No. 1 of the Treaty of 1867 between the United States and Russia, and will promptly use its best efforts to ensure the observance of this prohibition by British subjects and vessels.

(2) The United States Government will prohibit seal killing for the same period in the same part of Behring Sea and on the shores and islands thereof, the property of the United States (in excess of 7,500 to be taken on the islands for the subsistence and care of the natives) and will promptly use its best efforts to ensure the observance of this prohibition by United States citizens and vessels.

By United States Government.

(3) Every vessel or person offending against this prohibition in the said waters of Behring Sea outside of the ordinary territorial limits of the United States, may be seized and detained by the naval or other duly commissioned officers of either of the High Contracting Parties, but they shall be handed over as soon as practicable to the authorities of the nation to which they respectively belong, who shall alone have jurisdiction to try the offense and impose the penalties for the same. The witnesses and proofs necessary to establish the offense shall also be sent with them.

Seizure of offenders

(4) In order to facilitate such proper inquiries as Her Majesty's Government may desire to make, with a view to the presentation of the case of that Government before arbitrators, and in expectation that an agreement for arbitration may be arrived at, it is agreed that suitable persons designated by Great Britain will be permitted at any time, upon application, to visit or to remain upon the seal islands during the present sealing season for that purpose.

Inquiries by Her Majesty's Government.

Signed and sealed in duplicate at Washington, this fifteenth day of June, 1891, on behalf of their respective Governments, by William F. Wharton, Acting Secretary of State of the United States, and Sir Julian Pauncefote, G. C. M. G., K. C. B., H. B. M. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

WILLIAM F. WHARTON [SEAL].
JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE [SEAL].

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, have caused the said agreement to be made public, to the end that the same and every part thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States of America and the citizens thereof.

Publication of agreement.

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 fifteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fifteenth.

[SEAL.]

BENJ HARRISON.

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON
Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 3.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is provided by section 13 of the act of Congress of March 3, 1891, entitled "An Act to amend title sixty, chapter three, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to copyrights," that said act "shall only apply to a citizen or a subject of a foreign state or nation when such foreign state or nation permits to citizens of the United States of America the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as its own citizens; or when such foreign state or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in

July 1, 1891.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1110.

the granting of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States of America may, at its pleasure, become a party to such agreement.”

And whereas it is also provided by said section that “the existence of either of the conditions aforesaid shall be determined by the President of the United States by proclamation made from time to time as the purposes of this Act may require:”

And whereas satisfactory official assurances have been given that in Belgium, France, Great Britain and the British possessions, and Switzerland, the law permits to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to the citizens of those countries:

Copyright benefits
extended to citizens of
Belgium, France,
Great Britain, and
Switzerland.

Now, therefore, I, BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of the United States of America, do declare and proclaim that the first of the conditions specified in section 13 of the act of March 3, 1891, is now fulfilled in respect to the citizens or subjects of Belgium, France, Great Britain, and Switzerland.

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 first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of [SEAL.] the United States the one hundred and fifteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:
WILLIAM F WHARTON
Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 4.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

July 31, 1891.
Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 612.

Whereas, pursuant to Section 3 of the Act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, entitled “An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes,” the Secretary of State of the United States of America communicated to the Government of Spain the action of the Congress of the United States of America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said Section 3, to wit, sugars, molasses, coffee and hides, to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America;

Commercial ar-
rangement with Spain.

And whereas the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain at Washington has communicated to the Secretary of State the fact that, in reciprocity and compensation for the admission into the United States of America free of all duty of the articles enumerated in Section 3 of said Act, the Government of Spain will, by due legal enactment, and as a provisional measure, admit, from and after September 1, 1891, into all the established ports of entry of the Spanish islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, the articles or merchandise named in the following Transitory Schedule, on the terms stated therein, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States and proceed directly from the ports of said States:

Transitory sched-
ule.
Articles admitted
into Cuba and Porto
Rico free of duty.

TRANSITORY SCHEDULE.

Products or manufactures of the United States to be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico free of duties:

1. Meats, in brine, salted or smoked, bacon, hams, and meats preserved in cans, in lard or by extraction of air; jerked beef excepted.
2. Lard.
3. Tallow and other animal greases, melted or crude, unmanufactured.

4. Fish and shellfish, live, fresh, dried, in brine, smoked, pickled; oysters and salmon in cans.
5. Oats, barley, rye and buckwheat and flour of these cereals.
6. Starch, maizena and other alimentary products of corn, except corn-meal.
7. Cotton seed, oil and meal-cake of said seed for cattle.
8. Hay, straw for forage and bran.
9. Fruits, fresh, dried and preserved, except raisins.
10. Vegetables and garden products, fresh and dried.
11. Resin of pine, tar, pitch and turpentine.
12. Woods of all kinds, in trunks or logs, joists, rafters, planks, beams, boards, round or cylindric masts, although cut, planed and tongued and grooved, including flooring.
13. Woods for cooperage, including staves, headings and wooden hoops.
14. Wooden boxes, mounted or unmounted, except of cedar.
15. Woods, ordinary, manufactured into doors, frames, windows and shutters, without paint or varnish, and wooden houses, unmounted, without paint or varnish.
16. Wagons and carts for ordinary roads and agriculture.
17. Sewing machines.
18. Petroleum, raw or unrefined, according to the classification fixed in the existing orders for the importation of this article in said Islands.
19. Coal, mineral.
20. Ice.

Products or manufactures of the United States to be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico on payment of the duties stated:

Articles admitted at rates expressed.

21. Corn or maize, 25 cents per 100 kilogrammes.
22. Corn meal, 25 cents per 100 kilogrammes.
23. Wheat, from January 1, 1892, 30 cents per 100 kilogrammes.
24. Wheat-flour, from January 1, 1892, \$1 per 100 kilogrammes.

Products or manufactures of the United States to be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico at a reduction of duty of 25 per centum:

Articles admitted at a reduction of 25 per cent.

25. Butter and cheese.
26. Petroleum, refined.
27. Boots and shoes in whole or in part of leather or skins.

And whereas the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain in Washington has further communicated to the Secretary of State that the Government of Spain will, in like manner and as a definitive arrangement, admit, from and after July 1, 1892, into all the established ports of entry of the Spanish islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, the articles or merchandise named in the following Schedules A, B, C, and D, on the terms stated therein, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States and proceed directly from the ports of said States:

Definitive arrangement after July 1, 1892.

SCHEDULE A.

Schedule A.

Products or manufactures of the United States to be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico free of duties:

Articles admitted free of duty.

1. Marble, jasper and alabaster natural or artificial, in rough or in pieces, dressed, squared and prepared for taking shape.
2. Other stones and earthy matters, including cement, employed in building, the arts and industries.
3. Waters, mineral or medicinal.
4. Ice.
5. Coal, mineral.
6. Resin, tar, pitch, turpentine, asphalt, schist and bitumen.
7. Petroleum, raw or crude, in accordance with the classification fixed in the tariff of said islands.
8. Clay, ordinary, in paving tiles large and small, bricks, and roof tiles unglazed, for the construction of buildings, ovens and other similar purposes.

9. Gold and silver coin.
10. Iron, cast in pigs, and old iron and steel.
11. Iron, cast, in pipes, beams, rafters and similar articles, for the construction of buildings, and in ordinary manufactures, (see repertory).
12. Iron, wrought, and steel, in bars, rails and bars of all kinds, plates, beams, rafters, and other similar articles for construction of buildings.
13. Iron, wrought, and steel, in wire, nails, screws, nuts, and pipes.
14. Iron, wrought, and steel, in ordinary manufactures and wire cloth unmanufactured. (see repertory).
15. Cotton, raw, with or without seed.
16. Cotton-seed, oil and meal-cake of same for cattle.
17. Tallow and all other animal greases, melted or crude, unmanufactured.
18. Books and pamphlets, printed, bound and unbound.
19. Woods of all kinds, in trunks or logs, joists, rafters, planks, beams, boards and round or cylindric masts, although cut, planed, tongued and grooved, including flooring.
20. Wooden cooperage, including staves, headings and wooden hoops.
21. Wooden boxes, mounted or unmounted, except of cedar.
22. Woods, ordinary, manufactured into doors, frames, windows and shutters, without paint or varnish, and wooden houses, unmounted, without paint or varnish.
23. Woods, ordinary, manufactured into all kinds of articles turned or unturned, painted or varnished, except furniture. (see repertory).
24. Manures, natural or artificial.
25. Implements, utensils and tools for agriculture, the arts and mechanical trades.
26. Machines and apparatus, agricultural, motive, industrial and scientific, of all classes and materials, and loose pieces for the same, including wagons, carts and hand-carts for ordinary roads and agriculture.
27. Material and articles for public works, such as railroads, tramways, roads, canals for irrigation and navigation, use of waters, ports, lighthouses, and civil construction of general utility, when introduced by authorization of the Government, or if free admission is obtained in accordance with local laws.
28. Materials of all classes for the construction, repair in whole or in part of vessels, subject to specific regulations to avoid abuse in the importation.
29. Meats, in brine, salted and smoked, including bacon, hams, and meats preserved in cans, in lard or by extraction of air; jerked beef excepted.
30. Lard and butter.
31. Cheese.
32. Fish and shellfish, live, fresh, dried, in brine, salted, smoked and pickled; oysters and salmon in cans.
33. Oats, barley, rye and buckwheat, and flour of these cereals.
34. Starch, maizena and other alimentary products of corn, except corn-meal.
35. Fruits, fresh, dried and preserved, except raisins.
36. Vegetables and garden products, fresh and dried.
37. Hay, straw for forage and bran.
38. Trees, plants, shrubs and garden seeds.
39. Tan bark.

Schedule B.

SCHEDULE B.

Articles admitted at
rates expressed.

Products or manufactures of the United States to be admitted into
Cuba and Porto Rico on payment of the duties stated:

40. Corn or maize, 25 cents per 100 kilograms.
41. Corn-meal, 25 cents per 100 kilograms.

42. Wheat, 30 cents per 100 kilograms.
43. Wheat-flour, \$1.00 per 100 kilograms.
44. Carriages, cars and other vehicles for railroads or tramways, where authorization of the Government for free admission has not been obtained, 1 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE C.

Schedule C.

Products or manufactures of the United States to be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico at a reduction of duty of 50 per centum:

Articles admitted at a reduction of 50 per cent.

45. Marble, jasper and alabaster, of all kinds, cut into flags, slabs or steps, and the same worked or carved in all kinds of articles polished or not.

46. Glass and crystal ware, plate and window glass, and the same silvered, quicksilvered and platinized.

47. Clay in tiles, large and small, and mosaic for pavements, colored tiles, roof tiles glazed and pipes.

48. Stoneware and fine earthenware, and porcelain.

49. Iron, cast, in fine manufactures or those polished, with coating of porcelain or part of other metals. (see repertory.)

50. Iron, wrought, and steel, in axles, tires, springs and wheels for carriages, rivets and their washers.

51. Iron, wrought, and steel, in fine manufactures or those polished, with coating of porcelain or part of other metals, not expressly comprised in other numbers of these schedules, and platform scales for weighing. (see repertory.)

52. Needles, pens, knives, table and carving, razors, pen-knives, scissors, pieces for watches and other similar articles of iron and steel.

53. Tin plate in sheets or manufactured.

54. Copper, bronze, brass and nickel, and alloys of same with common metals, in lump or bars, and all manufactures of the same.

55. All other common metals and alloys of the same, in lump or bars, and all manufactures of the same, plain, varnished, gilt, silvered or nickeled.

56. Furniture of all kinds, of wood or metal, including school furniture, blackboards and other materials for schools, and all kinds of articles of fine woods not expressly comprised in other numbers of these schedules. (see repertory.)

57. Rushes, esparto, vegetable hair, broom corn, willow, straw, palm and other similar materials, manufactured into articles of all kinds.

58. Pastes for soups, rice flour, bread and crackers, and alimentary farinas, not comprised in other numbers of these schedules.

59. Preserved alimentary substances and canned goods, not comprised in other numbers of these schedules, including sausages, stuffed meats, mustards, sauces, pickles, jams and jellies.

60. Rubber and gutta percha, and manufactures thereof, alone or mixed with other substances (except silk), and oilcloths and tarpaulin.

61. Rice, hulled or unhulled.

SCHEDULE D.

Schedule D.

Products or manufactures of the United States to be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico at a reduction of duty of 25 per centum:

Articles admitted at a reduction of 25 per cent.

62. Petroleum, refined, and benzine.

63. Cotton manufactured, spun or twisted, and in goods of all kinds, woven or knit, and the same mixed with other vegetable or animal fibers in which cotton is an equal or greater component part, and clothing exclusively of cotton.

64. Rope, cordage and twine of all kinds.

65. Colors, crude and prepared, with or without oil, inks of all kinds, shoe blacking and varnishes.

- 66. Soap, toilet, and perfumery.
- 67. Medicines, proprietary or patent and all others, and drugs.
- 68. Stearine and tallow manufactured in candles.
- 69. Paper for printing, for decorating rooms, of wood or straw for wrapping and packing and bags and boxes of same, sand-paper and pasteboard.
- 70. Leather and skins, tanned, dressed, varnished or japanned, of all kinds, including sole-leather or belting.
- 71. Boots and shoes in whole or in part of leather or skins.
- 72. Trunks, valises, travelling bags, portfolios and other similar articles in whole or in part of leather.
- 73. Harness and saddlery of all kinds.
- 74. Watches and clocks, of gold, silver or other metals, with cases of stone, wood or other material, plain or ornamented.
- 75. Carriages of two or four wheels and pieces of the same.

It is understood that flour which, on its exportation from the United States, has been favored with drawbacks shall not share in the foregoing reduction of duty.

Substitution of definitive for transitory arrangement.

The provisional arrangement as set forth in the Transitory Schedule shall come to an end on July 1, 1892, and on that date be substituted by the definitive arrangement as set forth in schedules A, B, C, and D.

And that the Government of Spain has further provided that the laws and regulations, adopted to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles named in the foregoing schedules are the product or manufacture of the United States of America, shall place no undue restrictions on the importer, nor impose any additional charges or fees therefor on the articles imported.

And whereas, the Secretary of State has, by my direction, given assurance to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain at Washington that this action of the Government of Spain, in granting exemption of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States of America on their importation into Cuba and Porto Rico, is accepted for those islands as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress as set forth in Section 3 of said Act:

Reciprocal modification of Cuban and Porto Rican tariff laws.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the tariff laws of Cuba and Porto Rico to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

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 thirty-first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:
WILLIAM F WHARTON
Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 5.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

August 1, 1891.
Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 612.

Whereas, pursuant to section 3 of the Act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," the Secretary of State of the United States of America communicated to the Government of the Dominican Republic the action of the Congress of the United States of

America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said section 3, to wit, sugars, molasses, coffee and hides, to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America;

And whereas the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Dominican Republic at Washington has communicated to the Special Plenipotentiary of the United States the fact that, in reciprocity and compensation for the admission into the United States of America free of all duty of the articles enumerated in section 3 of said Act, the Government of the Dominican Republic will, by due legal enactment, admit, from and after September 1, 1891, into all the established ports of entry of the Dominican Republic, the articles or merchandise named in the following Schedules, on the terms stated therein, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States and proceed directly from the ports of said States:

Commercial arrangement with Dominican Republic.

SCHEDULE A.

Schedule A.

Articles to be admitted free of duty into the Dominican Republic:

Articles admitted into Dominican Republic free of duty.

- 1.—Animals, live.
- 2.—Meats of all kinds, salted or in brine, but not smoked.
- 3.—Corn or maize, corn-meal and starch.
- 4.—Oats, barley, rye and buckwheat, and flour of these cereals.
- 5.—Hay, bran and straw for forage.
- 6.—Trees, plants, vines and seeds and grains of all kinds for propagation.
- 7.—Cotton-seed oil and meal cake of same.
- 8.—Tallow in cake or melted and oil for machinery, subject to examination and proof respecting the use of said oil.
- 9.—Resin, tar, pitch and turpentine.
- 10.—Manures, natural and artificial.
- 11.—Coal, mineral.
- 12.—Mineral waters, natural and artificial.
- 13.—Ice.
- 14.—Machines, including steam engines, and those of all other kinds, and parts of the same, implements and tools for agricultural, mining, manufacturing, industrial, and scientific purposes, including carts, wagons, hand-carts and wheelbarrows, and parts of the same.
- 15.—Material for the construction and equipment of railways.
- 16.—Iron, cast and wrought, and steel, in pigs, bars, rods, plates, beams, rafters and other similar articles for the construction of buildings, and in wire, nails, screws and pipes.
- 17.—Zinc, galvanized and corrugated iron, tin and lead in sheets, asbestos, tar-paper, tiles, slate and other material for roofing.
- 18.—Copper in bars, plates, nails and screws.
- 19.—Copper and lead pipe.
- 20.—Bricks, fire bricks, cement, lime, artificial stone, paving tiles, marble and other stones in rough, dressed or polished, and other earthy materials used in building.
- 21.—Windmills.
- 22.—Wire, plain or barbed, for fences, with hooks, staples, nails, and similar articles used in the construction of fences.
- 23.—Telegraph wire and telegraphic, telephonic and electrical apparatus of all kinds for communication and illumination.
- 24.—Wood and lumber of all kinds for building, in logs or pieces, beams, rafters, planks, boards, shingles, flooring, joists, wooden houses, mounted or unmounted, and accessory parts of buildings.
- 25.—Cooperage of all kinds, including staves, headings and hoops, barrels and boxes, mounted or unmounted.
- 26.—Materials for ship-building.
- 27.—Boats and lighters.

28.—School furniture, blackboards, and other articles exclusively for the use of schools.

29.—Books, bound or unbound, pamphlets, newspapers and printed matter, and paper for printing newspapers.

30.—Printers' inks of all colors, type, leads and all accessories for printing.

31.—Sacks, empty, for packing sugar.

32.—Gold and silver coin and bullion.

Schedule B.

SCHEDULE B.

Articles admitted at a reduction of 25 per cent.

Articles to be admitted into the Dominican Republic at a reduction of duty of 25 per centum:

33.—Meats not included in Schedule A and meat products of all kinds, except lard.

34.—Butter, cheese, and condensed or canned milk.

35.—Fish and shellfish, salted, dried, smoked, pickled or preserved in cans.

36.—Fruits and vegetables, fresh, canned, dried, pickled or preserved.

37.—Manufactures of iron and steel, single or mixed, not included in Schedule A.

38.—Cotton, manufactured, spun or twisted, and in fabrics of all kinds, woven or knit, and the same fabrics mixed with other vegetable or animal fibers in which cotton is the equal or greater component part.

39.—Boots and shoes in whole or in part of leather or skins.

40.—Paper for writing, in envelopes, ruled or blank books, wall-paper, paper for wrapping and packing, for cigarettes, in cardboard, boxes and bags, sand-paper and pasteboard.

41.—Tin plate and tin-ware for arts, industries and domestic uses.

42.—Cordage, rope and twine of all kinds.

43.—Manufactures of wool of all kinds not embraced in Schedule A, including wooden ware, implements for household use, and furniture in whole or in part of wood.

And that the Government of the Dominican Republic has further provided that the laws and regulations, adopted to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles named in the foregoing schedules are the product or manufacture of the United States of America, shall place no undue restrictions on the importer, nor impose any additional charges or fees therefor on the articles imported.

And whereas the Special Plenipotentiary of the United States has, by my direction, given assurance to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Dominican Republic at Washington that this action of the Government of the Dominican Republic, in granting exemption of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States of America on their importation into the Dominican Republic, is accepted as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress as set forth in Section 3 of said Act:

Reciprocal modification of Dominican tariff laws.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the tariff laws of the Dominican Republic to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

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 first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 6.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is provided by section twenty-four of an Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An Act to repeal timber-culture laws and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States, may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and limits thereof." and

September 10, 1891.

Preamble.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Whereas, the lands hereinafter described are public and forest bearing, and on the thirtieth of March, last, I issued a proclamation intended to reserve the same as authorized in said act, but as some question has arisen as to the boundaries proclaimed being sufficiently definite to cover the forests intended to be reserved,

Vol. 26, p. 1565.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, for the purpose of removing any doubt and making the boundaries of said reservation more definite, by virtue of the power in me vested by said act, do hereby issue this, my second, proclamation, and hereby set apart, reserve and establish, as a public reservation, all that tract of land situate in the State of Wyoming, embraced within the following boundary:

Forest reservation,
Wyoming.

"Beginning at a point on the parallel of forty-four degrees fifty minutes north latitude, where said parallel is intersected by the east boundary of the Yellowstone National Park; thence due east along said parallel twenty-four and one half miles; thence due south to the parallel of forty-four degrees north latitude; thence due west along said parallel to its point of intersection with the west boundary of the State of Wyoming; thence due north along said boundary to its intersection with the south boundary of the Yellowstone National Park; thence due east along the south boundary of said Park to the south-east corner thereof; thence due north along the east boundary of said Park to the place of beginning."

Boundary defined.

And warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

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 10th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fifteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 7.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by a written agreement, made on the twelfth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety, the Sac and Fox Nation of Indians, in the Territory of Oklahoma, ceded and conveyed to the United States of America all title or interest of said Indians in and to the lands

September 18. 1891.

Preamble.

Agreement with Sac and Fox Indians, Okla.

particularly described in Article I of the agreement, except the quarter section of land on which the Sac and Fox Agency is located: and provided that the section of land now designated and set apart near the Sac and Fox Agency for a school and farm shall not be subject either to allotment or to homestead entry; that every citizen of said Nation shall have an allotment of land, in quantity as therein stated, to be selected within the tract of country so ceded, except in sections sixteen (16) and thirty-six (36) in each Congressional township, and except the Agency quarter section and section set apart for school and farm, as above mentioned, or other lands selected in lieu thereof; that when the allotments to the citizens of the Sac and Fox Nation are made, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause trust patents to issue therefor in the name of the allottees, and that as soon as such allotments are so made, and approved by the Department of the Interior, and the patents provided for are issued, then the residue of said tract of country shall, as far as said Sac and Fox Nation is concerned, become public lands of the United States, and under such restrictions as may be imposed by law, be subject to white settlement; and

Agreement with
Iowa Indians, Okla.

Whereas, by a certain other agreement with the *Iowa tribe of Indians* residing on the Iowa Reservation, in said Territory, made on the twentieth day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety, said tribe surrendered and relinquished to the United States all their title and interest in and to the lands of said Indians in said Territory, and particularly described in Article I of said agreement; and provided that each and every member of said tribe shall have an allotment of eighty acres of land upon said reservation, and upon the approval of such allotments by the Secretary of the Interior, that trust patents shall be issued therefor, and that there shall be excepted from the operation of said agreement, a tract of land, not exceeding ten acres in a square form, including the church and school house and grave-yard at or near the Iowa village, which shall belong to said Iowa tribe of Indians in common, subject to the conditions and limitations in said agreement expressed; that the chief of the Iowas may select an additional ten acres in a square form for the use of said tribe in said reservation, conforming in boundaries to the legal subdivisions of land therein, which shall be held by said tribe in common, subject to the conditions and limitations as expressed in relation thereto; and

Vol. 26, p. 758.

Whereas, it is provided in the act of Congress approved February thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (26 Stats. pp. 758, 759), section 7, accepting, ratifying, and confirming said agreements with the Sac and Fox Nation of Indians and the Iowa tribe of Indians, "That whenever any of the lands acquired by the agreements in this act ratified and confirmed, shall by operation of law or proclamation of the President of the United States, be open to settlement, they shall be disposed of to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead laws, except section twenty-three hundred and one, which shall not apply: *Provided, however*, that each settler, under and in accordance with the provisions of said homestead laws, shall, before receiving a patent for his homestead, pay to the United States for the land, so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, the sum of *one dollar and twenty-five cents* for each acre thereof, and such person having complied with all the laws relating to such homestead settlement, may at his option receive a patent therefor at the expiration of twelve months from date of settlement upon said homestead, and any person otherwise qualified who has attempted to but for any cause failed to secure a title in fee to a homestead under existing law, or who made entry under what is known as the commuted provision of the homestead law, shall be qualified to make a homestead entry upon any of said lands;" and

Agreement with Citizen Band
Pottawatomie Indians, Okla.

Whereas, by a certain other agreement with the *Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians*, in said Territory, made on the twenty-fifth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety, the said band of Indians ceded

and absolutely surrendered to the United States all their title and interest in and to the lands in said Territory, and particularly described in Article I of said agreement, and provided that all allotments of land theretofore made, or then being made or to be made to members of said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians under the provisions of the general allotment act approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, shall be confirmed; that in all allotments to be thereafter made no person shall have the right to select his or her allotment in sections sixteen and thirty-six in any Congressional township; nor upon any land heretofore set apart in said tract of country for any use by the United States, or for schools, school-farm or religious purposes; nor shall said sections sixteen and thirty-six be subject to homestead entry, but shall be kept and used for school purposes; nor shall any lands set apart for any use of the United States, or for school, school-farm, or religious purposes, be subject to homestead entry, but shall be held by the United States for such purposes, so long as the United States shall see fit to use them; and further, that the south half of section seven, and the north half of section eighteen, in township six north, range five east, theretofore set apart by a written agreement between said band of Indians and certain Catholic Fathers, for religious, school, and farm purposes, shall not be subject to allotment or homestead entry, but shall be held by the United States for the Sacred Heart Mission, the name under which said association of Fathers are conducting the church, school, and farm on said lands; and

Vol. 24, p. 388.

Whereas, by a certain agreement with the *Absentee Shawnee Indians*, in said Territory, made on the twenty-sixth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety, said last-named Indians ceded, relinquished, and surrendered, to the United States, all their title and interest in and to the lands in said Territory, and particularly described in Article I of said agreement, provided that all allotments of land theretofore made, or then being made or to be made to said Absentee Shawnees under the provisions of the general allotment act approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, shall be confirmed; that in all allotments to be thereafter made, no person shall have the right to select his or her allotment in sections sixteen and thirty-six in any Congressional township; nor in any land heretofore set apart in said tract of country for any use by the United States, or for school, school-farm, or religious purposes; nor shall said sections sixteen and thirty-six be subject to homestead entry, but shall be held by the United States for such purposes so long as the United States shall see fit to use them; and

Agreement with Absentee Shawnee Indians, Okla.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

Whereas, it is provided in the *Act of Congress*, accepting, ratifying, and confirming said agreements with the Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians and the Absentee Shawnee Indians, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (26 Stats., pp. 989 to 1044), section 16, "That whenever any of the lands acquired by either of the * * foregoing agreements respecting lands in the Indian or Oklahoma Territory shall by operation of law or proclamation of the President of the United States be open to settlement they shall be disposed of to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead and townsite laws (except section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised States [Statutes] of the United States, which shall not apply): *Provided, however*, that each settler on said lands shall before making a final proof and receiving a certificate of entry, pay to the United States for the land so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, and within five years from the date of the first original entry, the sum of *one dollar and fifty cents* per acre, one-half of which shall be paid within two years; but the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be abridged except as to the sum to be paid as aforesaid, and all the lands in Oklahoma are hereby declared to be

Vol. 26, pp. 1016, 1018, 1026.

agricultural lands, and proof of their non-mineral character shall not be required as a condition precedent to final entry;" and

Whereas, allotments of land in severalty to said Sac and Fox Nation, said Iowa tribe, said Citizen Band of Pottawatomies, and said Absentee Shawnee Indians have been made and approved, and provisional patents issued therefor, in accordance with law and the provisions of the before-mentioned agreements with them respectively, and an additional ten acres of land has been selected for the use of said Iowa tribe to be held by said tribe in common, in accordance with the provisions of supplemental article XII of the agreement with them; and

Whereas, the lands acquired by the four several agreements hereinbefore mentioned have been divided into counties, by the Secretary of the Interior as required by said last-mentioned act of Congress before the same shall be open to settlement, and lands have been reserved for county-seat purposes, as therein required; and

Whereas, it is provided by act of Congress for temporary government of Oklahoma, approved May 2, 1890, that there shall be reserved public highways four rods wide between each section of land in said Territory, the section lines being the centers of said highways, but no deduction shall be made from cash payments from each quarter section by reason thereof; and

Whereas, all the terms, conditions, and considerations required by said several agreements made respectively with said tribes of Indians hereinbefore mentioned, and of the laws relating thereto, precedent to opening said several tracts of land to settlement, have been as I hereby declare, provided for, paid, and complied with:

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Statutes hereinbefore mentioned, also an act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and by other the laws of the United States, and by said several agreements, do hereby declare and make known that all of the lands acquired from the Sac and Fox Nation of Indians, the Iowa tribe of Indians, the Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians, and the Absentee Shawnee Indians, by the four several agreements aforesaid, saving and excepting the lands allotted to the Indians as in said agreements provided, or otherwise reserved in pursuance of the provisions of said agreements and the said acts of Congress ratifying the same, and other, the laws relating thereto, will, at and after the hour of twelve o'clock noon (central standard time), Tuesday, the twenty second day of this, the present month of September, and not before, be opened to settlement, under the terms of and subject to all the conditions, limitations, reservations, and restrictions contained in said agreements, the Statutes above specified, and the laws of the United States applicable thereto.

The laids to be so opened to settlement are for greater convenience particularly described in the accompanying schedule, entitled "Schedule of lands within the Sac and Fox, Iowa, Pottawatomie (and Absentee Shawnee) Reservations, in Oklahoma Territory, opened to settlement by proclamation of the President dated September 18, 1891," and which schedule is made a part hereof.

Each entry shall be in square form as nearly as practicable, and no other lands in the Territory of Oklahoma are opened to settlement under this proclamation or the agreements ratifying the same.

Notice, moreover, is hereby given that it is by law enacted that until said lands are opened to settlement by proclamation no person shall be permitted to enter upon and occupy the same, and no person violating this provision shall be permitted to enter any of said lands, or acquire any right thereto. The officers of the United States will be required to enforce this provision.

Vol. 26, p. 81.

Lands acquired from Sac and Fox, Iowa, Citizen Band of Pottawatomie, and Absentee Shawnee Indians, Okla., opened to settlement September 22, 1891.

Vol. 25, p. 980.

Schedule.

Entries.

No persons permitted to enter on ceded lands until day of opening.

And further notice is hereby given that it has been duly ordered that the lands in the Territory of Oklahoma mentioned and included in this Proclamation be, and the same are attached to the eastern and Oklahoma land districts in said Territory, severally, as follows:

Lands attached to land districts.

1. All that portion of the Territory of Oklahoma, commencing at the southwest corner of township 14 north, range 1, east; thence east on town line between townships 13 and 14 to the west boundary of the Creek country; thence north on said boundary line to the middle of main channel of the Cimarron River; thence up the Cimarron River, following the main channel thereof to the Indian Meridian; thence south on said meridian line to the place of beginning is attached to the eastern land district in Oklahoma Territory, the office of which is now located at Guthrie.

Eastern district, Oklahoma.

2. All that portion of said Territory commencing at the northwest corner of township 13 north, range 1 east; thence south on Indian Meridian to the north fork of the Canadian River; thence west up said river to the west boundary of the Pottawatomie Indian Reservation, according to Morrill's survey; thence south following the line as run by O. T. Morrill under his contract of September 3, 1872, to the middle of the main channel of the Canadian River; thence east down the main channel of said river to the west boundary of the Seminole Indian Reservation; thence north with said west boundary to the north fork of the Canadian River; thence east down said north fork to the west boundary of the Creek Nation; thence north with said west boundary to its intersection with the line between townships 13 and 14 north of the Indian base; thence west on town line between townships 13 and 14 north to the place of beginning is attached to the Oklahoma land district in said Territory, the office of which is now located at Oklahoma City.

Oklahoma district.

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 eighteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and [SEAL.] ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 8.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by Section 24, of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to repeal the timber-culture laws and for other purposes"; that "The President of the United States may from time to time set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public lands bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations; and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservation and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Colorado, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation.

October 16, 1891.

Preamble.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Forest reservation,
Colorado.

Now, Therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by Section 24 of the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Colorado, and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Boundaries.

Beginning at a point between Sections three (3) and four (4) on the North boundary of Township five (5) South, Range eighty-seven (87) West of the Sixth Principal Meridian in Colorado; thence north twelve miles, thence east to the south-east corner of Township two (2) South, Range eighty-six (86) West; thence north between Ranges numbered eighty-five (85) and eighty-six (86) West to the base line; thence west along the base line to the south-west corner of Township one (1) North, Range eighty-five (85) West; thence north between Ranges numbered eighty-five (85) and eighty-six (86) West to a point between Sections thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24) on the east boundary of Township five (5) North, Range eighty-six West; thence West through the middle of Township five (5) North to the center of Township five (5) North, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence south to a point between Sections three (3) and four (4) on the north boundary of Township two (2) North, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence west six (6) miles to a point between Sections three (3) and four (4) on the north boundary of Township two (2) North, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence South to a point on the base line between Sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34) of Township one (1) North, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence west along the base line to a point between Sections three (3) and four (4) on the North boundary of Township one (1) South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence South to a point between Sections three (3) and four (4) on the north boundary of Township two (2) South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence West to the north-west corner of Township two (2) South; Range ninety-three (93) West; thence south to the south-west corner of Township three (3) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence east to the north-east corner of Township four (4) South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence south to the south-east corner of Township four (4) South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence east to the place of beginning.

Prior valid entries
excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all land which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any valid entry or covered by a lawful filing duly made in the proper United States Land Office and all Mining Claims, duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and local rules and regulations not in conflict therewith.

Provided that this Exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the Entryman or Claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or location was made.

Reserved from set-
tlement.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

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 Sixteenth (16th) day of October in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixteenth.

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

BENJ HARRISON

[No. 9.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

It is a very glad incident of the marvelous prosperity which has crowned the year now drawing to a close that its helpful and re-assuring touch has been felt by all our people. It has been as wide as our country, and so special that every home has felt its comforting influence. It is too great to be the work of man's power and too particular to be the device of his mind. To God, the Beneficent and the All Wise, who makes the labors of men to be fruitful, redeems their losses by his Grace, and the measure of whose giving is as much beyond the thoughts of man as it is beyond his deserts, the praise and gratitude of the people of this favored nation are justly due.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 26th day of November present, to be a day of joyful thanksgiving to God for the bounties of His Providence, for the peace in which we are permitted to enjoy them, and for the preservation of those institutions of civil and religious liberty which He gave our fathers the wisdom to devise and establish, and us the courage to preserve. Among the appropriate observances of the day are rest from toil, worship in the public congregation, the renewal of family ties about our American fire sides, and thoughtful helpfulness towards those who suffer lack of the body or of the spirit.

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 13th day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE
Secretary of State.

November 13, 1891.

Preamble.

November 26, 1891,
set apart as a day of
national thankgiving.

[No. 10.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, satisfactory proof has been given to me that no tonnage or light house dues, or other equivalent tax or taxes, are imposed upon vessels of the United States in the ports of the Island of Tobago, one of the British West India Islands;

Now therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 11 of the Act of Congress, entitled "An act to abolish certain fees for official services to American vessels, and to amend the laws relating to shipping commissioners, seamen, and owners of vessels, and for other purposes," approved June nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, do hereby declare and proclaim that from and after the date of this my Proclamation shall be suspended the collection of the whole of the tonnage duty which is imposed by said section of said act upon vessels entered in the ports of the United States from any of the ports of the Island of Tobago.

Provided, That there shall be excluded from the benefits of the suspension hereby declared and proclaimed, the vessels of any foreign

December 2, 1891.

Preamble.
Tobago, West India
Islands.

Vol. 24, p. 81.

Suspension of ton-
nage duty on vessels
from Tobago.

Proviso.
Vessels excluded.

country in whose ports the fees or dues of any kind or nature imposed on vessels of the United States, or the import or export duties on their cargoes, are in excess of the fees, dues, or duties imposed on the vessels of such country, or on the cargoes of such vessels; but this proviso shall not be held to be inconsistent with the special regulation by foreign countries of duties and other charges on their own vessels, and the cargoes thereof, engaged in their coasting trade, or with the existence between such countries and other states of reciprocal stipulations founded on special conditions and equivalents, and thus not within the treatment of American vessels under the most-favored nation clause in treaties between the United States and such countries.

Continuance of suspension.

And the suspension hereby declared and proclaimed shall 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 ports of the Island of Tobago 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 second day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one
[SEAL.] and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE

Secretary of State.

[No. 11.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

December 31, 1891.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 612.
Post, p. 1056.

Whereas, pursuant to section 3 of the Act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," the Secretary of State of the United States of America communicated to the Government of Salvador the action of the Congress of the United States of America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said section 3 to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America;

Commercial arrangement with Salvador.

And whereas the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Salvador at Washington has communicated to the Secretary of State the fact that, in reciprocity for the admission into the United States of America free of all duty of the articles enumerated in section 3 of said Act, the Government of Salvador will, by due legal enactment as a provisional measure and until a more complete arrangement may be negotiated and put in operation, admit free of all duty from and after February 1, 1892, into all the established ports of entry of Salvador, the articles or merchandise named in the following schedule, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States:

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Articles admitted into Salvador free of duty.

of products and manufactures which the Republic of Salvador will admit free of all customs, municipal and any other kind of duty.

1. Animals for breeding purposes.
2. Corn, rice, barley and rye.
3. Beans.
4. Hay and straw for forage.
5. Fruits, fresh.

6. Preparations of flour in biscuits, crackers not sweetened, macaroni, vermicelli, and tallarin.
7. Coal, mineral.
8. Roman cement.
9. Hydraulic lime.
10. Bricks, fire bricks, and crucibles for melting.
11. Marble, dressed, for furniture, statues, fountains, gravestones and building purposes.
12. Tar, vegetable and mineral.
13. Guano, and other fertilizers, natural or artificial.
14. Ploughs and all other agricultural tools and implements.
15. Machinery of all kinds, including sewing machines; and separate or extra parts for the same.
16. Materials of all kinds for the construction and equipment of railroads.
17. Materials of all kinds for the construction and operation of telegraphic and telephonic lines.
18. Materials of all kinds for lighting by electricity and gas.
19. Materials of all kinds for the construction of wharves.
20. Apparatus for distilling liquors.
21. Wood of all kinds for building, in trunks or pieces, beams, rafters, planks, boards, shingles or flooring.
22. Wooden staves, heads and hoops, and barrels and boxes for packing, mounted or in pieces.
23. Houses of wood or iron, complete or in parts.
24. Wagons, carts and carriages of all kinds.
25. Barrels, casks and tanks of iron for water.
26. Tubes of iron and all other accessories necessary for water supply.
27. Wire, barbed, and staples for fences.
28. Plates of iron for building purposes.
29. Mineral ores.
30. Kettles of iron for making salt.
31. Kettles of iron for making sugar.
32. Moulds for making sugar.
33. Guys for mining purposes.
34. Furnaces and instruments for assaying metals.
35. Scientific instruments.
36. Models of machinery and buildings.
37. Boats, lighters, tackle, anchors, chains, girtlines, sails and all other articles for vessels, to be used in the ports, lakes and rivers of the Republic.
38. Printing materials, including presses, type, ink, and all other accessories.
39. Printed books, pamphlets and newspapers, bound or unbound, maps, photographs, printed music and paper for music.
40. Paper for printing newspapers.
41. Quicksilver.
42. Lodestones.
43. Hops.
44. Sulphate of quinine.
45. Gold and silver in bars, dust or coin.
46. Samples of merchandise the duties on which do not exceed \$1.

It is understood that the packages or coverings in which the articles named in the foregoing schedule are imported shall be free of duty if they are usual and proper for the purpose. Usual packages or coverings.

And that the Government of Salvador has further stipulated that the laws and regulations, adopted to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles named in the foregoing schedule are the product or manufacture of the United States of America, shall impose no additional charges on the importer nor undue restrictions on the articles imported.

And whereas the Secretary of State has, by my direction, given assurance to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Salvador at Washington that this action of the Government of Salvador in granting freedom of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States of America on their importation into Salvador, and in stipulating for a more complete reciprocity arrangement, is accepted as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress as set forth in section 3 of said Act:

Reciprocal modification of Salvadorian tariff laws.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the tariff laws of Salvador to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

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 thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE

Secretary of State.

[No. 12.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

January 11, 1892.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Whereas, it is provided by Section 24 of the Act of Congress, approved March third eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to repeal the timber-culture laws and for other purposes"; that "The President of the United States may from time to time set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public lands bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations; and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservation and the limits thereof";

And Whereas, the public lands in the Territory of New Mexico, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation.

Forest reservation, New Mexico.

Now Therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by Section 24 of the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the Territory of New Mexico, and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Boundaries.

Commencing at the Standard corner to Townships seventeen (17) north, ranges thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) east (New Mexico Principal Base and Meridian) on the fourth (4th) Standard parallel north; thence northerly along the range line between ranges thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) east to the closing corner between ranges thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) east on the fifth (5th) Standard parallel north; thence along said fifth (5th) Standard parallel to the southeast corner of Township twenty-one (21) north, range thirteen (13) east, thence north six (6) miles; thence west twelve (12) miles; thence due south to the fifth (5th) Standard parallel; thence westerly on said fifth (5th) Standard parallel to a point

due north of the northwest corner of Township seventeen (17) north, range eleven (11) east; thence south to the fourth (4th) Standard parallel; thence westerly on said fourth (4th) Standard parallel north seven and sixty-two one hundredths (7.62) chains to the northwest corner of Township sixteen (16) north, range eleven (11) east; thence southerly on the range line between Townships sixteen (16) north, ranges ten (10) and eleven (11) east, three (3) miles and three and forty-three hundredths (3.43) chains to the corner to Sections thirteen (13), eighteen (18), nineteen (19) and twenty-four (24), on said range line; thence easterly along the Section lines to the range line between ranges eleven (11) and twelve (12) east; thence northerly three (3) miles and three (3) chains to the fourth (4th) Standard parallel north; thence easterly on said fourth (4th) Standard parallel eight (8) and fifty hundredths (8.50) chains to the standard corner to Township seventeen (17) north, ranges eleven (11) and twelve (12) east; thence northerly on the range line to the southwest corner of Township eighteen (18) north, range twelve (12) east; thence easterly on the Township line six (6) miles one and six hundredths (1.06) chains to the southeast corner of Township eighteen (18) north, range twelve (12) east; thence south six (6) miles to the fourth (4th) Standard parallel north; thence east along said fourth (4th) Standard parallel to the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all land which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any valid Spanish or Mexican grant, or in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly made in the proper United States Land Office and all Mining Claims, duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Valid grants and entries excepted.

Provided that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the Entryman or Claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or location was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

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 eleventh day of January in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-
[SEAL.] two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:
JAMES G BLAINE
Secretary of State.

[No. 13.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, pursuant to section 3 of the Act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," the attention of the Government of Great Britain was called to the action of the Congress of the United States of America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said section 3, to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America;

And whereas the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Great Britain at Washington has communicated to the Secretary of State the fact that, in view of the Act of Congress above cited, the Government of Great Britain has, by due legal enactment, authorized

February 1, 1892.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 612.

Commercial arrangement with Great Britain.

the admission, from and after February 1, 1892, of the articles in merchandise named in the following schedules, on the terms stated therein, into the British Colonies of Trinidad (which includes Tobago), Barbados, the Leeward Islands (consisting of the islands of Antigua, Montserrat, Saint Christopher, Nevis, Dominica, with their respective dependencies and the Virgin Islands), the Windward Islands (consisting of St. Lucia, St. Vincent and their dependencies, but exclusive of Grenada and its dependencies); and into the Colony of British Guiana on and after April 1, 1892:

Table No. 1.—Applicable to British Guiana, Trinidad, Tobago, Leeward Islands, and Windward Islands, except Grenada.

Schedule A.

Articles admitted free of duty.

TABLE NO. 1.—APPLICABLE TO BRITISH GUIANA, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, BARBADOS, THE LEEWARD ISLANDS, AND THE WINDWARD ISLANDS, EXCEPTING THE ISLAND OF GRENADA.

SCHEDULE A.

Articles to be admitted free of all customs duty and any other national, colonial, or municipal charges:

1. Animals, alive; to include only asses, sheep, goats, hogs, and poultry, and horses for breeding.
2. Beef, including tongues, smoked and dried.
3. Beef and pork preserved in cans.
4. Belting for machinery, of leather, canvas, or India rubber.
5. Boats and lighters.
6. Books,* bound or unbound, pamphlets, newspapers, and printed matter in all languages.
7. Bones and horns.
8. Bottles of glass or stone ware.
9. Bran, middlings, and shorts.
10. Bridges of iron or wood, or of both combined.
11. Brooms, brushes, and whisks of broom straw.
12. Candles, tallow.
13. Carts, wagons, cars, and barrows, with or without springs, for ordinary roads and agricultural use; not including vehicles of pleasure.
14. Clocks, mantel or wall.
15. Copper, bronze, zinc, and lead articles, plain and nickel-plated, for industrial and domestic uses, and for building.
16. Cotton seed and its products.
17. Crucibles and melting pots of all kinds.
18. Eggs.
19. Fertilizers of all kinds, natural and artificial.
20. Fish, fresh or on ice, and salmon and oysters in cans.
21. Fishing apparatus of all kinds.
22. Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried, when not canned, tinned, or bottled.
23. Gas fixtures and pipes.
24. Gold and silver coin of the United States and bullion.
25. Hay and straw for forage.
26. Houses of wood, complete.
27. Ice.
28. India-rubber and gutta-percha goods, including water-proof clothing made wholly or in part thereof.
29. Implements, utensils, and tools for agriculture, exclusive of cutlasses and forks.
30. Lamps and lanterns.
31. Lime of all kinds.
32. Locomotives, railway rolling stock, rails, railway ties, and all materials and appliances for railways and tramways.
33. Marble or alabaster, in the rough or squared, worked or carved, for building purposes or monuments.

* The importation of books is subject to the provisions of copyright laws.

34. Medicinal extracts and preparations of all kinds, including proprietary or patent medicines, but exclusive of quinine or preparations of quinine, opium, gange, and bhang.

35. Paper of all kinds for printing.

36. Paper of wood or straw for wrapping and packing, including surface-coated or glazed.

37. Photographic apparatus and chemicals.

38. Printers' ink, all colors.

39. Printing presses, types, rules, spaces, and all accessories for printing.

40. Quicksilver.

41. Resin, tar, pitch and turpentine.

42. Salt.

43. Sewing machines, and all parts and accessories thereof.

44. Shipbuilding materials and accessories of all kinds, when used in the construction, equipment, or repair of vessels or boats of any kind, except rope and cordage of all kinds, including wire rope.

45. Starch of Indian corn or maize.

46. Steam and power engines, and machines, machinery, and apparatus, whether stationary or portable, worked by power or by hand, for agriculture, irrigation, mining, the arts and industries of all kinds, and all necessary parts and appliances for the erection or repair thereof or the communication of motive power thereto.

47. Steam-boilers and steam pipes.

48. Sulphur.

49. Tan bark of all kinds, whole or ground.

50. Telegraph wire, telegraphic, telephonic and electrical apparatus and appliances of all kinds for communication or illumination.

51. Trees, plants, vines, and seeds and grains of all kinds, for propagation or cultivation.

52. Varnish, not containing spirits.

53. Wall papers.

54. Watches when not cased in gold or silver; and watch movements uncased.

55. Water pipes of all classes, materials and dimensions.

56. Wire for fences, the hooks, staples, nails, and the like appliances for fastening the same.

57. Yeast cake and baking powders.

58. Zinc, tin, and lead, in sheets, asbestos, and tar paper, for roofing.

It is understood that the packages or coverings in which the articles named in the foregoing schedule are imported shall be free of duty if they are usual and proper for the purpose.

Usual packages or coverings.

SCHEDULE B.

Schedule B.

Articles to be admitted at 50 per cent. reduction of the duty designated in the respective customs tariff now in force in each of said colonies:

Articles admitted at a reduction of 50 per cent.

1. Bacon and bacon hams.
2. Boots and shoes made wholly or in part of leather.
3. Bread and biscuit.
4. Cheese.
5. Lard and its compounds.
6. Mules.
7. Oleomargarine.
8. Shooks and staves.

SCHEDULE C.

Schedule C.

Articles to be admitted at 25 per cent. reduction of the duty designated in the respective customs tariff now in force in each of said colonies:

Articles admitted at a reduction of 25 per cent.

1. Beef, salted or pickled.

2. Corn or maize.
3. Corn meal.
4. Flour of wheat.
5. Lumber of pitch pine, in rough or prepared for buildings.
6. Petroleum and its products, crude or refined.
7. Pork, salted or pickled.
8. Wheat.

Flour in Trinidad.

It is understood that No. 4 of this schedule shall not apply to the colony of Trinidad, but it is stipulated that the duty on flour in said colony shall not exceed 75 cents per barrel.

And that the Government of Great Britain has, by due legal enactment, authorized the admission, from and after February 1, 1892, of the articles or merchandise named in the following schedules, on the terms stated therein, into the British Colony of Jamaica and its dependencies:

Table No. 2.—Applicable to Jamaica and its dependencies.

TABLE NO. 2.—APPLICABLE TO THE COLONY OF JAMAICA AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Schedule A.

SCHEDULE A.

Articles admitted free of duty.

Articles to be admitted free of all customs duty and any other national, colonial, or municipal charges:

1. Animals, alive, and poultry.
2. Beef, including tongues, smoked and dried.
3. Beef and pork preserved in cans.
4. Belting for machinery, of leather, canvas, or India rubber.
5. Boats and lighters.
6. Books,* bound or unbound; pamphlets, newspapers, and printed matter in all languages.
7. Bones and horns.
8. Bottles of glass or stone ware.
9. Bran, middlings, and shorts.
10. Bridges of iron or wood, or of both combined.
11. Brooms, brushes, and whisks of broom straw.
12. Candles, tallow.
13. Carts, wagons, cars, and barrows, with or without springs, for ordinary roads and agricultural use, not including vehicles of pleasure.
14. Coal and coke.
15. Clocks, mantel or wall.
16. Cotton seed and its products, to include meal, meal cake, oil, and cottolene.
17. Crucibles and melting pots of all kinds.
18. Drawings, paintings, engravings, lithographs, and photographs.
19. Eggs.
20. Fertilizers of all kinds, natural and artificial.
21. Fish, fresh or on ice, and oysters in cans.
22. Fishing apparatus of all kinds.
23. Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried, when not canned, tinned, or bottled.
24. Gas fixtures and pipes.
25. Gold and silver coin of the United States and bullion.
26. Hay and straw for forage.
27. Houses of wood, complete.
28. Ice.
29. India-rubber and gutta-percha goods, including water-proof clothing made wholly or in part thereof.
30. Implements, utensils, and tools for agriculture, exclusive of cutlasses and forks.
31. Iron, galvanized.
32. Iron for roofing.

*The importation of books is subject to the provisions of copyright laws.

33. Lamps and lanterns, not exceeding 10 shillings each in value.
 34. Lime of all kinds.
 35. Locomotives, railway rolling stock, rails, railway ties, and all materials and appliances for railways and tramways.
 36. Marble or alabaster, in the rough or squared, worked or carved, for building purposes or monuments.
 37. Paper of all kinds for printing.
 38. Paper of wood or straw for wrapping and packing, including surface-coated or glazed.
 39. Photographic apparatus and chemicals.
 40. Printers' ink, all colors.
 41. Printing presses, types, rules, spaces, and all accessories for printing.
 42. Proprietary or patent medicines, recommended by their proprietors as calculated to cure disease or alleviate pain in the human subject.
 43. Quicksilver.
 44. Resin, tar, pitch, and turpentine.
 45. Sewing machines, and all parts and accessories thereof.
 46. Shipbuilding materials and accessories of all kinds, when used in the construction, equipment, or repair of vessels or boats of any kind, except rope and cordage of all kinds, including wire rope and subject to specific regulations to avoid abuse in the importation.
 47. Shooks and staves.
 48. Starch of Indian corn or maize.
 49. Steam and power engines, and machines, machinery, and apparatus, whether stationary or portable, worked by power or by hand, for agriculture, irrigation, mining, the arts and industries of all kinds, and all necessary parts and appliances for the erection or repair thereof or the communication of motive power thereto.
 50. Steam boilers and steam pipes.
 51. Sugar, refined.
 52. Sulphur.
 53. Tallow and animal greases.
 54. Tan bark of all kinds, whole or ground.
 55. Telegraph wire; telegraphic, telephonic, and electrical apparatus and appliances of all kinds, for communication or illumination.
 56. Trees, plants, vines, and seeds and grains of all kinds, for propagation or cultivation.
 57. Varnish, not containing spirits.
 58. Wall papers.
 59. Watches when not cased in gold or silver; and watch movements, uncased.
 60. Water pipes of all classes, materials, and dimensions.
 61. Wire for fences, with the hooks, staples, nails, and the like appliances for fastening the same.
 62. Yeast cake and baking powders.
 63. Zinc, tin, and lead, in sheets; asbestos and tar paper, for roofing.
- It is understood that the packages or coverings in which the articles named in the foregoing schedule are imported shall be free of duty if they are usual and proper for the purpose.

Usual packages or coverings.

SCHEDULE B.

Schedule B.

Articles to be admitted at 50 per cent. reduction of the duty designated in the customs tariff now in force:

Articles admitted at a reduction of 50 per cent.

1. Bacon and bacon hams.
2. Bread and biscuit.
3. Butter.
4. Cheese.

Pitch-pine lumber. 5. Lard and its compounds.
Lumber of pitch pine, in rough or prepared for buildings, to be reduced to 9 shillings per 1,000 feet.

Schedule C.

SCHEDULE C.

Articles admitted at a reduction of 25 per cent.

Articles to be admitted at 25 per cent. reduction of the duty designated in the customs tariff now in force:

1. Beef, salted or pickled.
2. Corn and maize.
3. Corn meal.
4. Oats.
5. Petroleum and its products, crude or refined.
6. Pork, salted or pickled.
7. Wheat.

And whereas the Secretary of State has, by my direction, given the assurance to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Great Britain at Washington that this action of the Government of Great Britain in granting remissions and alterations of duties in the British Colonies above mentioned, is accepted as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress as set forth in section 3 of said Act:

Reciprocal modification of colonial tariff laws.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the tariff laws of the aforesaid British Colonies to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

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 first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE
Secretary of State.

[No. 14.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

February 1, 1892.

Preamble.

Vol. 26, p. 612.

Whereas, pursuant to section 3 of the Act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports and for other purposes," the attention of the Government of the German Empire was called to the action of the Congress of the United States of America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said section 3 to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America;

And whereas the Chargé d'Affaires of the German Empire at Washington has communicated to the Special Plenipotentiary of the United States the fact that, in view of the Act of Congress above cited, the German Imperial Government has, by due legal enactment, authorized the admission, from and after February 1, 1892, into the German Empire, of the articles or merchandise, the product of the United States of America, named in the following schedule, on the terms stated therein:

Commercial arrangement with German Empire.

Schedules of articles to be admitted into Germany.

Schedule of duties on certain articles.

Articles.		Rate of duty. Marks. per 100 kilograms.
1.	Bran; malted germs	free
2.	Flax, raw, dried, broken or hatched, also refuse portions	free
3.	Wheat	3.50
4.	Rye	3.50
5.	Oats	2.80
6.	Buckwheat	2.
7.	Pulse	1.50
8.	Other kinds of grain not specially mentioned	1.
9.	Barley	2.
10.	Rape-seed, turnip-seed, poppy, sesame, pea-nuts and other oleaginous products not specially mentioned	2.
11.	Maize (Indian corn)	1.60
12.	Malt (malted barley)	3.60
13.	Anise, coriander, fennel and caraway seed	3.
14.	Agricultural productions not otherwise designated	free
15.	Horse-hair, raw, hatched, boiled, dyed, also laid in the form of tresses and spun; bristles, raw bed-feathers	free
16.	Bed-feathers, cleaned and prepared	free
17.	Hides and skins, raw (green, salted, limed, dried), and stripped of the hair for the manufacture of leather	free
18.	Charcoal	free
19.	Bark of Wood and tan-bark	free
20.	Lumber and timber:	
	(a) Raw or merely rough-hewn with axe or saw, with or without bark; oaken barrel staves	.20
	(b) Marked in the direction of the longitudinal axis, or prepared or cut otherwise than by rough-hewing; barrel staves not included under (a); unpeeled oaken and hoops; hubs, felloes and spokes	.30
	(c) Sawed in the direction of the longitudinal axis; unplanned boards; sawed cattle-woods and other articles, sawn or hewn	.80
21.	Wood in cut veneering; unglued, unstained parts of floors	5.
22.	Hops, also hop-meal	14. gross,
23.	Butter, also artificial butter	17.
24.	Meat, slaughtered, fresh, with the exception of Pork	15.
25.	Pork, slaughtered, fresh, and dressed meat, with the exception of bacon, fresh or prepared	17.
26.	Game of all kinds (not alive)	20.
27.	Cheese, except Strectchino, Gorgonzola and Parmesan	20.
28.	Fruit, seeds, berries, leaves, flowers, mushrooms, vegetables, dried, baked, pulverized, only boiled down or salted, all these products so far as they are not included under other Numbers of the Tariff; juices of fruits, berries and turnips, preserved without sugar to be eaten; dry nuts	4.
29.	Mill products of grain and pulse, to wit, ground or shelled grains, peeled barley, groats, grits, flour, common cakes (baker's products)	7.30
30.	Residue, solid, from the manufacture of fat oils, also ground	free
31.	Goose grease and other greasy fats such as: Oleomargarine, sperfett (a mixture of stearic fats with oil), beef marrow	10.
32.	Live animals and animal products not mentioned elsewhere; also bee hives with live bees	free
33.	Horses (Remarks)	20. each
	(a) Horses up to 2 years old	10. do
	(b) Colts following their dams	free
34.	Bulls and cows	9.
35.	Oxen	25.50
36.	Calves less than 6 weeks old	3.
37.	Hogs	5.
38.	Pigs, weighing less than 10 kilograms	1.
39.	Sheep	1.
40.	Lambs	.50
41.	Wool, including animal hair not mentioned elsewhere, as well as stuffs made thereof:	free
	(a) Wool, raw, dyed, ground; also, hair, raw, hatched, boiled, dyed; also curled	free

And whereas the Special Plenipotentiary of the United States has, by my direction, given assurance to the Chargé d'Affaires of the German Empire at Washington that this action of the Government of the German Empire in granting exemption of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States of America on their importation into Germany, is accepted as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress as set forth in section 3 of said Act:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the tariff laws of the German Empire to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

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

Reciprocal modification of German tariff laws.

Done at the City of Washington, this first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE

Secretary of State.

[No. 15.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

February 11, 1892.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Whereas, it is provided by Section twenty-four, of the Act of Congress, approved March third, Eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An Act to repeal timber culture laws and for other purposes," that "The President of the United States may from time to time set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public lands bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations; and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof."

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Colorado, within the limits hereafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation.

Forest reservation,
Colorado.

Now therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by Section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Colorado, and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Boundaries.
Post, p. 1014.

Commencing at the north-east corner of Section four (4) Township eleven (11) North, Range sixty-seven (67) West of the Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian; thence proceeding westerly along the township line between Townships ten (10) and eleven (11) South, to the north-west corner of Section six (6), Township eleven (11) South, Range sixty-eight (68) West; thence southerly along the Range line between Ranges sixty-eight (68) and sixty-nine (69) West to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township thirteen (13) South, Range sixty-eight (68) West; thence westerly along the Section line to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township thirteen (13) South, Range sixty-nine (69) West; thence southerly along the Range line between Ranges sixty-nine (69) and seventy (70) West, to the south-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township thirteen (13) South, Range sixty-nine (69) West; thence east along the Township line between Townships thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) South, to the half section corner on said Township-line of Section two (2), Township fourteen (14) South, Range sixty-nine (69) West; thence southerly through the middle of Sections two (2), eleven (11) and fourteen (14), to a point in the middle of the North line of Section twenty-three (23) of said Township and Range; thence easterly along said northern Section line to the north-east corner of said Section; thence southerly between Sections twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) to the middle of the east line of Section twenty-three (23); thence easterly through the middle of Section twenty-four (24) to the middle of the east line of said Section twenty-four (24),

Township fourteen (14) South, Range sixty-nine (69) West; thence southerly along the Range line between Ranges sixty-eight (68) and sixty-nine (69) West to the south-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township fifteen (15) South, Range sixty-eight (68) West; thence east along the Township line between Townships fifteen (15) and sixteen (16) South, to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township fifteen (15) South, Range sixty-seven (67) West; thence northerly along the Section line to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-two (22), Township fifteen (15) South, Range sixty-seven (67) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-one (21) of said last named Township and Range; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-eight (28) of said Township and Range; thence westerly along the Section line to the corner common to Sections twenty-five (25), thirty-one (31) and thirty-six (36), of said Township and Range; thence northerly on the Section line to the corner common to Sections one (1), six (6) and twelve (12) of said Township and Range; thence easterly along the Section line to the corner common to Sections five (5), six (6) and eight (8); thence southerly along the Section line to the south-west corner of Section eight (8) of said Township and Range; thence easterly along the Section line to the corner common to Sections ten (10), eleven (11) and fourteen (14) of said Township and Range; thence northerly along the Section line to the north-east corner of Section three (3); thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3) of said Township and Range; thence northerly along the Section line to the corner common to Sections sixteen (16), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22) and fifteen (15), Township fourteen (14) South, Range sixty-seven (67) West; thence westerly along the Section line to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19) of said Township and Range; thence northerly along the Range line between Ranges sixty-seven (67) and sixty-eight (68) to the north-east corner of Section one (1), Township fourteen (14) South, Range sixty-eight (68) West; thence easterly along the Township line between Townships thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) South, to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33) of Township thirteen (13) South, Range sixty-seven (67) West; thence northerly along the Section line to the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all surveyed land which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly made in the proper United States Land Office, all unsurveyed lands, on which valid settlement has been made under any law of the United States, and all Mining Claims, duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Legal entries excepted.

Provided that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

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 11th day of February in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President,

JAMES G. BLAINE

Secretary of State.

[No. 16.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

February 15, 1892.

The following provisions of the laws of the United States are hereby published for the information of all concerned.

R. S., sec. 1956, p. 343.
Fur-bearing animals, Alaska.

Section 1956, Revised Statutes, Chapter 3, Title 23, enacts that: "No person shall kill any otter, mink, marten, sable, or fur seal, or other fur bearing animal within the limits of Alaska Territory, or in the waters thereof; and every person guilty thereof shall, for each offence, be fined not less than two hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both; and all vessels, their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, found engaged in violation of this Section shall be forfeited; but the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to authorize the killing of any such mink, marten, sable, or other fur bearing animal, except fur seals, under such regulations as he may prescribe; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to prevent the killing of any fur seal, and to provide for the execution of the provisions of this section until it is otherwise provided by law; nor shall he grant any special privileges under this section."

Vol. 25, p. 1009.

Laws prohibiting killing of fur-bearing animals in Alaska declared to include waters of Behring Sea in dominion of United States.

Section 3 of the act entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska" approved March 2, 1889, provides that:

"Section 3. That Section 1956 of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby declared to include and apply to all the dominion of the United States in the waters of Behring Sea; and it shall be the duty of the President, at a timely season in each year, to issue his proclamation and cause the same to be published for one month in at least one newspaper, if any such there be, published at each United States port of entry on the Pacific coast, warning all persons against entering said waters for the purpose of violating the provisions of said section; and he shall also cause one or more vessels of the United States to diligently cruise said waters and arrest all persons and seize all vessels found to be, or to have been, engaged in any violation of the laws of the United States therein."

Persons warned against entering Behring Sea intending to violate laws.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, pursuant to the above recited statutes, hereby warn all persons against entering the waters of Behring Sea within the dominion of the United States, for the purpose of violating the provisions of said section 1956, Revised Statutes; and I hereby proclaim, that all persons found to be, or to have been, engaged in any violation of the laws of the United States, in said waters, will be arrested and punished as above provided, and that all vessels so employed, their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoes will be seized and forfeited.

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 fifteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE

Secretary of State.

[No. 17.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, pursuant to section 3 of the Act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," the Secretary of State of the United States of America communicated to the Government of Nicaragua the action of the Congress of the United States of America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said section 3 to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America:

And whereas the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Nicaragua at Washington has communicated to the Secretary of State the fact that, in reciprocity for the admission into the United States of America free of all duty of the articles enumerated in section 3 of said Act, the Government of Nicaragua will, by due legal enactment, admit free of all duty from and after April 15, 1892, into all the ports of entry of Nicaragua, the articles or merchandise named in the following schedule, provided that the same be the product of the United States:

March 12, 1892.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 612.

Commercial arrangement with Nicaragua.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

of articles which the Republic of Nicaragua will admit free of all kind of duty.

Articles admitted into Nicaragua free of duty.

1. Animals, live.
2. Barley, Indian corn, wheat, oats, rye and rice.
3. Seeds of all kinds for agriculture and horticulture.
4. Live plants of all kinds.
5. Corn-meal.
6. Starch.
7. Beans, potatoes and all other vegetables, fresh or dried.
8. Fruits, fresh or dried.
9. Hay, bran and straw for forage.
10. Cotton-seed oil and all other products of said seed.
11. Tar, resin and turpentine.
12. Asphalt, crude or manufactured in blocks.
13. Quicksilver for mining purposes.
14. Coal, mineral or animal.
15. Fertilizers for land.
16. Lime and cement
17. Wood and lumber, in the rough, or prepared for building purposes.
18. Houses of wood or iron.
19. Marble, in the rough or dressed, for fountains, grave-stones and building purposes.
20. Tools and implements for agricultural and horticultural purposes.
21. Wagons, carts and hand-carts.
22. Iron and steel, in rails for railroads and other similar uses, and structural iron and steel for bridges and building purposes.
23. Wire, for fences, with or without barbs, clamps, posts, clips and other accessories, of wire not less than three lines in diameter.
24. Machinery of all kinds for agricultural purposes, arts and trades, and parts of such machinery.
25. Motors of steam or animal power.
26. Forgers, water pumps of metal, pump hose, sledge hammers, drills for mining purposes, iron piping with its keys and faucets, crucibles for melting metals, iron water tanks and lightning rods.

27. Roofs of galvanized iron, gutters, ridging, clamps and screws for the same.

28. Printing materials.

29. Books, pamphlets and other printed matter, and ruled paper for printed music, printing paper in sheets not less than 29 by 20 inches.

30. Geographical maps or charts, and celestial and terrestrial spheres or globes.

31. Surgical and mathematical instruments.

32. Stones and fire-bricks for smelting furnaces.

33. Vessels and boats of all kinds, fitted together or in parts.

34. Gold and silver in bullion, bars or coin.

Usual packages or coverings.

It is understood that the packages or coverings in which the articles named in the foregoing schedule are imported shall be free of duty if they are usual and proper for the purpose.

And that the Government of Nicaragua has further stipulated that the laws and regulations, adopted to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles named in the foregoing schedule are the product of the United States of America, shall impose no undue restrictions on the importer nor additional charges on the articles imported.

And whereas the Secretary of State has, by my direction, given assurance to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Nicaragua at Washington that this action of the Government of Nicaragua in granting freedom of duties to the products of the United States of America on their importation into Nicaragua, is accepted as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress as set forth in Section 3 of said Act:

Reciprocal modification of Nicaraguan tariff laws.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the tariff laws of Nicaragua to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

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 12th day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixteenth.

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

BENJ HARRISON

[No. 18.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A PROCLAMATION.

March 15, 1892.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 612.

Whereas in Section 3 of an Act passed by the Congress of the United States entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes" approved October 1, 1890, it was provided as follows:

"That with a view to secure reciprocal trade with countries producing the following articles, and for this purpose, on and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, whenever, and so often as the President shall be satisfied that the Government of any country producing and exporting sugars, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides, raw and uncured, or any of such articles, imposes duties or other exactions upon the agricultural or other products of the United States, which in view of the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee,

tea, and hides into the United States he may deem to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable, he shall have the power and it shall be his duty to suspend, by proclamation to that effect, the provisions of this act relating to the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides, the production of such country, for such time as he shall deem just, and in such case and during such suspension duties shall be levied, collected, and paid upon sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides, the product of or exported from such designated country," the duties hereinafter set forth:

And whereas it has been established to my satisfaction, and I find the fact to be, that the Government of Colombia does impose duties or other exactions upon the agricultural and other products of the United States, which in view of the free introduction of such sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides into the United States, in accordance with the provisions of said Act, I deem to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable:

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 3 of said Act, by which it is made my duty to take action, do hereby declare and proclaim that the provisions of said Act relating to the free introduction of sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the production of Colombia, shall be suspended from and after this fifteenth day of March, 1892, and until such time as said unequal and unreasonable duties and exactions are removed by Colombia and public notice of that fact given by the President of the United States, and I do hereby proclaim that on and after this fifteenth day of March, 1892, there will be levied, collected, and paid upon sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the product of or exported from Colombia, during such suspension, duties as provided by said Act as follows:

Free admission of sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides from Colombia, suspended.

Duties imposed.

All sugars not above number thirteen Dutch Standard in color shall pay duty on their polariscopic tests as follows, namely:

Sugar.

All sugars not above number thirteen Dutch Standard in color, all tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscopic test not above seventy-five degrees, seven-tenths of one cent per pound; and for every additional degree or fraction of a degree shown by the polariscopic test, two hundredths of one cent per pound additional.

All sugars above number thirteen Dutch Standard in color shall be classified by the Dutch Standard of color, and pay duty as follows, namely: All sugar above number thirteen and not above number sixteen Dutch standard of color, one and three-eighths cents per pound.

All sugar above number sixteen and not above number twenty Dutch standard of color, one and five-eighths cents per pound.

All sugars above number twenty Dutch Standard of color, two cents per pound.

Molasses, etc.

Molasses testing above fifty-six degrees, four cents per gallon.

Sugar drainings and sugar sweepings shall be subject to duty either as molasses or sugar, as the case may be, according to polariscopic test.

Coffee.

Tea.

Hides.

On coffee, three cents per pound.

On tea, ten cents per pound.

Hides, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted or pickled, Angora goat skins, raw, without the wool, unmanufactured, asses' skins, raw or unmanufactured, and skins, except sheep-skins, with the wool on, one and one-half cents per pound.

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 fifteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 19.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

March 15, 1892.
Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 612.

Whereas in Section 3 of an Act passed by the Congress of the United States entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes" approved October 1, 1890, it was provided as follows:

"That with a view to secure reciprocal trade with countries producing the following articles, and for this purpose, on and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, whenever, and so often as the President shall be satisfied that the Government of any country producing and exporting sugars, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides, raw and uncured, or any of such articles, imposes duties or other exactions upon the agricultural or other products of the United States, which in view of the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides into the United States he may deem to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable, he shall have the power and it shall be his duty to suspend, by proclamation to that effect, the provisions of this act relating to the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides, the production of such country, for such time as he shall deem just, and in such case and during such suspension duties shall be levied, collected, and paid upon sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides, the product of or exported from such designated country" the duties hereinafter set forth:

And whereas it has been established to my satisfaction, and I find the fact to be, that the Government of Hayti does impose duties or other exactions upon the agricultural and other products of the United States, which in view of the free introduction of such sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides into the United States, in accordance with the provisions of said Act, I deem to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable:

Free admission of
sugar, molasses, cof-
fee, tea, and hides from
Hayti, suspended.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 3 of said Act, by which it is made my duty to take action, do hereby declare and proclaim that the provisions of said Act relating to the free introduction of sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the production of Hayti, shall be suspended from and after this fifteenth day of March, 1892, and until such time as said unequal and unreasonable duties and exactions are removed by Hayti and public notice of that fact given by the President of the United States, and I do hereby proclaim that on and after this fifteenth day of March, 1892, there will be levied, collected, and paid upon sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the product of or exported from Hayti, during such suspension, duties as provided by said Act as follows:

Duties imposed.

Sugar.

All sugars not above number thirteen Dutch Standard in color shall pay duty on their polariscopic tests as follows, namely:

All sugars not above number thirteen Dutch Standard in color, all tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above seventy-five degrees, seven-tenths of one cent per pound; and for every additional degree or fraction of a degree shown by the polariscopic test, two hundredths of one cent per pound additional.

All sugars above number thirteen Dutch Standard in color shall be classified by the Dutch Standard of color, and pay duty as follows, namely: All sugar above number thirteen and not above number sixteen Dutch standard of color, one and three-eighths cents per pound.

All sugar above number sixteen and not above number twenty Dutch standard of color, one and five-eighths cents per pound.

All sugars above number twenty Dutch standard of color, two cents per pound.

Molasses testing above fifty-six degrees, four cents per gallon.

Sugar drainings and sugar sweepings shall be subject to duty either as molasses or sugar, as the case may be, according to polariscopic test.

On coffee, three cents per pound.

On tea, ten cents per pound.

Hides, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted, or pickled, Angora goat skins, raw, without the wool, unmanufactured, asses' skins, raw or unmanufactured, and skins, except sheep-skins, with the wool on, one and one-half cents per pound.

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 fifteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 20.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas in Section 3 of an Act passed by the Congress of the United States entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes" approved October 1, 1890, it was provided as follows:

"That with a view to secure reciprocal trade with countries producing the following articles, and for this purpose, on and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, whenever, and so often as the President shall be satisfied that the Government of any country producing and exporting sugars, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides, raw and uncured, or any of such articles, imposes duties or other exactions upon the agricultural or other products of the United States, which in view of the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides into the United States he may deem to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable, he shall have the power and it shall be his duty to suspend, by proclamation to that effect, the provisions of this act relating to the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the production of such country, for such time as he shall deem just, and in such case and during such suspension duties shall be levied, collected, and paid upon sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides, the product of or exported from such designated country" the duties hereinafter set forth:

And whereas it has been established to my satisfaction, and I find the fact to be, that the Government of Venezuela does impose duties or other exactions upon the agricultural and other products of the United States, which in view of the free introduction of such sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides into the United States, in accordance with the provisions of said Act, I deem to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable:

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 3 of said Act, by which it is made my duty to take action, do hereby declare and proclaim that the provisions of said Act relating to the free

Molasses, etc.

Coffee.

Tea.

Hides.

March 15, 1892.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 612.

Free admission of
sugar, molasses, cof-
fee, tea, and hides from
Venezuela, suspended.

introduction of sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the production of Venezuela, shall be suspended from and after this fifteenth day of March, 1892, and until such time as said unequal and unreasonable duties and exactions are removed by Venezuela and public notice of that fact given by the President of the United States, and I do hereby proclaim that on and after this fifteenth day of March, 1892, there will be levied, collected, and paid upon sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the product of or exported from Venezuela, during such suspension, duties as provided by said Act as follows:

Duties imposed.
Sugar.

All sugars not above number thirteen Dutch Standard in color shall pay duty on their polariscopic tests as follows, namely:

All sugars not above number thirteen Dutch Standard in color, all tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above seventy-five degrees, seven-tenths of one cent per pound; and for every additional degree or fraction of a degree shown by the polariscopic test, two hundredths of one cent per pound additional.

All sugars above number thirteen Dutch Standard in color shall be classified by the Dutch standard of color, and pay duty as follows, namely: All sugar above number thirteen and not above number sixteen Dutch standard of color, one and three-eighths cents per pound.

All sugar above number sixteen and not above number twenty Dutch standard of color, one and five-eighths cents per pound.

All sugars above number twenty Dutch standard of color, two cents per pound.

Molasses, etc.

Molasses testing above fifty-six degrees, four cents per gallon.

Sugar drainings and sugar sweepings shall be subject to duty either as molasses or sugar, as the case may be, according to polarscopic test.

Coffee.

On coffee, three cents per pound.

Tea.

On tea, ten cents per pound.

Hides.

Hides, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted, or pickled, Angora goat skins, raw, without the wool, unmanufactured, asses' skins, raw or unmanufactured, and skins, except sheep-skins, with the wool on, one and one-half cents per pound.

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 fifteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 21.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

March 18, 1892.

Preamble.

Vol. 26, p. 1003.

Whereas it is provided by section twenty-four of an Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An Act to repeal timber-culture laws and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof." and

Whereas, the lands hereinafter described are public and forest bearing, and on the eleventh day of February, last, I issued a proclamation intended to reserve the same as authorized in said act, but as some question has arisen as to the boundaries proclaimed being sufficiently definite to cover the lands intended to be reserved,

Ante p. 1006.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, for the purpose of removing any doubt and making the boundaries of said reservation more definite, by virtue of the power in me vested by said act, do hereby issue this, my second proclamation, and hereby set apart, reserve and establish, as a public reservation, all that tract of land situate in the State of Colorado, embraced within the following boundary:

Forest reservation
Colorado.

Beginning at the north-east corner of Section four (4) Township eleven (11) South, Range sixty-seven (67) West of the Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian; thence westerly along the second (2nd) correction line south between Townships ten (10) and eleven (11) South, to the north-west corner of Section six (6) Township eleven (11) South, Range sixty-eight (68) West; thence southerly along the Range line between Ranges sixty-eight (68) and sixty-nine (69) West, to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township thirteen (13) South, Range sixty-eight (68) West; thence westerly along the Section line between Sections thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24), fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23), fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), seventeen (17) and twenty (20), and eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township thirteen (13) South, Range sixty-nine (69) West; thence southerly along the Range line between Ranges sixty-nine (69) and seventy (70) West, to the south-west corner of Section thirty-one (31) of said Township; thence easterly along the Township line between Townships thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) South, to the quarter section corner on said Township line between Section thirty-five (35), Township thirteen (13) South, Range sixty-nine (69) West, and Section two (2), Township fourteen (14) South, Range sixty-nine (69) West; thence southerly through the middle of Sections two (2), eleven (11) and fourteen (14), Township fourteen (14) South, Range sixty-nine (69) West, to the quarter section corner on the Section line between Sections fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23) of said Township and Range; thence easterly along said Section line to the north-east corner of Section twenty-three (23) of said Township and Range; thence southerly along the Section line to the quarter section corner on said line between Sections twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) of said Township and Range; thence easterly through the middle of Section twenty-four (24) to the quarter section corner on the Range line between Section nineteen (19), Township fourteen (14) South, Range sixty-eight (68) West, and Section twenty-four (24), Township fourteen (14) South, Range sixty-nine (69) West; thence southerly along said Range line to the southwest corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township fifteen (15) South, Range sixty-eight (68) West; thence easterly along the third (3rd) correction line south between Townships fifteen (15) and sixteen (16) South to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township fifteen (15) South, Range sixty-seven (67) West; thence northerly along the Section line between Sections thirty-four (34), and thirty-five (35), twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27) to the point for the quarter section corner on the Section line between Sections twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), Township fifteen (15) South, Range sixty-seven (67) West; thence westerly to a point for the legal center of Section twenty-one (21) of said Township and Range; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-eight (28) of said Township and Range; thence westerly along the Section line between Sections twenty-eight (28) and thirty-three (33), twenty-nine (29) and thirty-two (32), thirty (30) and thirty one (31) to the north-west corner

Boundaries, corrected description.

of Section thirty-one (31) of said Township and Range; thence northerly on the Range line between Ranges sixty-seven (67) and sixty-eight (68) West to the south-west corner of Section six (6) of said Township and Range; thence easterly along the Section line to the south-east corner of Section six (6) of said Township and Range; thence southerly along the Section line to the south-west corner of Section eight (8) of said Township and Range; thence easterly along the Section line to the south-east corner of Section ten (10) of said Township and Range; thence northerly along the Section line between Sections ten (10) and eleven (11), two (2) and three (3), Township fifteen (15) South, Range sixty-seven (67) West, to the north-east corner of section three (3) of said Township and Range; thence westerly along the Township line between Townships fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) South, to the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township fifteen (15) South, Range sixty-seven (67) West; thence northerly along the Section line between Sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township fourteen (14) South, Range sixty-seven (67) West; thence westerly along the Section line between Sections sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), seventeen (17) and twenty (20), eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19) of said Township and Range; thence northerly along the Range line between Ranges sixty-seven (67) and sixty-eight (68) West to the north-east corner of Section one (1), Township fourteen (14) South, Range sixty-eight (68) West; thence easterly along the Township line between Townships thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) South to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township thirteen (13) South, Range sixty-seven (67) West; thence northerly along the Section line between Sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), nine (9) and ten (10), and three (3) and four (4), of Townships thirteen (13), twelve (12) and eleven (11) South, Range sixty-seven (67) West to the place of beginning;

Legal entries excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Provided that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Reserved from settlement.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

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 18th day of March in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 22.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by the third article of the treaty between the United States of America and the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians, concluded February 19, 1867, proclaimed May 2, 1867 (15 U. S. Statutes, p. 505), the United States set apart and reserved for certain of said Indians certain lands, particularly described, being situated partly in North Dakota and partly in South Dakota, and known as the Lake Traverse Reservation; and

Whereas, by agreement made with said Indians residing on said reservation, dated December 12, 1889, they conveyed, as set forth in article one thereof, to the United States, all their title and interest in and to all the unallotted lands within the limits of the reservation set apart as aforesaid remaining after the allotments shall have been made, which are provided for in article four of the agreement, as follows: "that there shall be allotted to each individual member of the bands of Indians, parties hereto, a sufficient quantity, which, with the lands heretofore allotted, shall make in each case one hundred and sixty acres, and in case no allotment has been made to any individual member of said bands, then an allotment of one hundred and sixty acres shall be made to such individual"; and

Whereas, it is provided in article two of said agreement, "That the cession, sale, relinquishment, and conveyance of the lands described in article one of this agreement shall not take effect and be in force until the sum of \$342,778.37, together with the sum of \$18,400, shall have been paid to said bands of Indians, as set forth and stipulated in article third of this agreement"; and

Whereas, it is provided in the act of Congress approved March 3, 1891 (26 U. S. Statutes, pp. 1036-1038, Sec. 30), accepting and ratifying the agreement with said Indians:

"That the lands by said agreement ceded, sold, relinquished, and conveyed to the United States shall immediately, upon the payment to the parties entitled thereto of their share of the funds made immediately available by this act, and upon the completion of the allotments as provided for in said agreement, be subject only to entry and settlement under the homestead and townsite laws of the United States, excepting the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections of said lands, which shall be reserved for common school purposes, and be subject to the laws of the State wherein located: *Provided*, That patents shall not issue until the settler or entryman shall have paid to the United States the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per acre for the land taken up by such homesteader, and the title to the lands so entered shall remain in the United States until said money is duly paid by such entryman or his legal representatives, or his widow, who shall have the right to pay the money and complete the entry of her deceased husband in her own name, and shall receive a patent for the same," and

Whereas, Payment as required by said act, has been made by the United States; and

Whereas, Allotments as provided for in said agreement, as now appears by the records of the Department of the Interior will have been made, approved, and completed, and all other terms and considerations required will have been complied with on the day and hour hereinafter fixed for opening said lands to settlement.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that all of the lands embraced in said reservation, saving and excepting the lands reserved for and allotted to said Indians, and the lands reserved for other purposes in pursuance of the provisions of said agreement and the said act

April 11, 1892.

Preamble.
Vol. 15, p. 506.

Agreement with
Lake Traverse In-
dians.

Vol. 26, p. 1036.

Lands on Lake
Traverse reservation,
North and South Da-
kota, open to settle-
ment April 15, 1892.

of Congress ratifying the same and other, the laws relating thereto will, at and after the hour of twelve o'clock noon (central standard time) on the fifteenth day of April, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and not before, be opened to settlement under the terms of and subject to all the terms and conditions, limitations, reservations, and restrictions contained in said agreements, the statutes above specified, and the laws of the United States applicable thereto.

Schedule.

The lands to be opened for settlement are for greater convenience particularly described in the accompanying schedule, entitled "Schedule of lands within the Lake Traverse Reservation opened to settlement by proclamation of the President dated April 11, 1892," and which schedule is made a part hereof.

No persons permitted to enter until day of opening.

Warning, moreover, is hereby given that until said lands are opened to settlement as herein provided, all persons, save said Indians, are forbidden to enter upon and occupy the same or any part thereof.

Lands attached to land districts.

And further notice is hereby given that it has been duly ordered that the lands mentioned and included in this Proclamation shall be, and the same are attached to the Fargo and Watertown land districts, in said States, as follows:

Fargo district, N. Dak.

1. All that portion of the Lake Traverse Reservation, commencing at the northwest corner of said reservation; thence south 12 degrees 2 minutes west, following the west boundary of the reservation to the new seventh standard parallel, or boundary line between the States of North and South Dakota; thence east, following the new seventh standard parallel to its intersection with the north boundary of said Indian reservation; thence northwesterly with said boundary to the place of beginning, is attached to the Fargo land district, the office of which is now located at Fargo, North Dakota.

Watertown district, S. Dak.

2. All that portion of the Lake Traverse Reservation, commencing at a point where the new seventh standard parallel intersects the west boundary of said reservation; thence southerly along the west boundary of said reservation to its extreme southern limit; thence northerly along the east boundary of said reservation to Lake Traverse; thence north with said lake to the northeast corner of the Lake Traverse Indian Reservation; thence westerly with the north boundary of said reservation to its intersection with the new seventh standard parallel, or boundary line between the States of North and South Dakota; thence with the new seventh standard parallel to the place of beginning, is attached to the Watertown land district, the office of which is now located at Watertown, South Dakota.

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 eleventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-
[SEAL.] two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE

Secretary of State.

[No. 23.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A PROCLAMATION.

April 12, 1892.

Preamble.

Whereas, by a written agreement made on the day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety, the Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes of Indians ceded, conveyed, transferred, relinquished and surrendered all their claim, title and interest in and to the lands described in article two of said agreement, as follows, to wit:

"Commencing at a point where the Washita River crosses the ninety-eighth degree of west longitude, as surveyed in the years eighteen hundred and fifty-eight and eighteen hundred and seventy-one; thence north on a line with said ninety-eighth degree to the point where it is crossed by the Red Fork of the Arkansas (sometimes called the Cimarron River); thence up said river, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to the north boundary of the country ceded to the United States by the treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, with the Creek Nation of Indians; thence west on said north boundary and the north boundary of the country ceded to the United States by the treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, with the Seminole Indians, to the one hundredth degree of west longitude; thence south on the line of said one hundredth degree to the point where it strikes the North Fork of the Red River; thence down said North Fork of the Red River to a point where it strikes the north line of the Kiowa and Comanche Reservation; thence east along said boundary to a point where it strikes the Washita River; thence down said Washita River, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to the place of beginning; and all other lands or tracts of country in the Indian Territory to which they have or may set up or allege any right, title, interest or claim whatsoever": *Provided*, That every member of said tribes shall have an allotment of one hundred and sixty acres of land, as in said agreement provided, to be selected within the tract of country so ceded, except land in any part of said reservation now used or occupied for military, agency, school, school farm, religious, or other public uses, or in sections sixteen or thirty-six in each congressional township; except in cases where any Cheyenne or Arapahoe Indian has heretofore made improvements upon and now uses and occupies a part of said sections sixteen and thirty-six, such Indian may make his or her selection within the boundaries so prescribed so as to include his or her improvements; and except in that part of the lands by said agreement ceded, now occupied and claimed by the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians described as follows, to wit:

Cession of lands by Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians.

Vol. 14, p. 886.

Vol. 14, p. 756.

"Commencing at a point in the middle of the main channel of the Washita River where the ninety-eighth meridian of west longitude crosses the same, thence up the middle of the main channel of the said river to the line of ninety-eight degrees forty minutes west longitude, thence up said line of ninety-eight degrees forty minutes due north to the middle of the main channel of the main Canadian River, thence down the middle of the main Canadian River to where it crosses the ninety-eighth meridian; thence due south to the place of beginning:" *And provided*, That said sections sixteen and thirty-six in each congressional township in said reservation shall not become subject to homestead entry, but shall be held by the United States and finally sold for public school purposes; and that when the allotments of land shall have been selected and taken by the members of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes as aforesaid and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the title thereto shall be held in trust for the allottees respectively for the period of twenty-five years in the manner and to the extent provided for in the act of Congress approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (24 Stats., 388), and

Lands reserved.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

Whereas, it is provided in the act of Congress accepting, ratifying, and confirming the said agreement with the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (26 Stats., pp. 989 to 1,044) section sixteen:

Vol. 26, p. 1022.

"That whenever any of the lands acquired by either of the * * * foregoing agreements respecting lands in the Indian or Oklahoma Territory shall by operation of law or proclamation of the President of the United States be opened to settlement they shall be disposed of to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead and town-site laws (except section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised

States [Statutes] of the United States, which shall not apply): *Provided, however*, That each settler, on said lands shall before making a final proof and receiving a certificate of entry, pay to the United States for the land so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, and within five years from the date of the first original entry, the sum of one dollar and fifty cents per acre, one-half of which shall be paid within two years; but the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be abridged except as to the sum to be paid as aforesaid, and all the lands in Oklahoma are hereby declared to be agricultural lands, and proof of their non-mineral character shall not be required as a condition precedent to final entry"; and

Whereas, allotments of land in severalty to said Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians have been made and approved in accordance with law and the provisions of the before-mentioned agreement with them; and

Whereas, the lands acquired by the said agreement hereinbefore mentioned have been divided into counties by the Secretary of the Interior, as required by said last mentioned act of Congress, before the same shall be opened to settlement, and lands have been reserved for county-seat purposes as therein required, as follows, to wit:

For county C, the south one-half of section nineteen, township sixteen north, range eleven west. For county D, the north one-half of section thirteen, township eighteen north, range seventeen west. For county E, the south one-half of section fifteen, township seventeen north, range twenty-two west. For county F, the south one-half of section eight, township thirteen north, range twenty-three west. For county G, the north one-half of section twenty-five, township thirteen north, range seventeen west. For county H, the south one-half of section thirteen, township nine north, range sixteen west; and

Whereas, it is provided by act of Congress for temporary government of Oklahoma, approved May second, eighteen hundred and ninety, section twenty-three (twenty-six Statutes, page ninety-two) and there shall be reserved public highways four rods wide between each section of land in said Territory, the section lines being the center of said highways; but no deduction shall be made, where cash payments are provided for in the amount to be paid for each quarter section of land by reason of such reservation; and

Whereas, all the terms, conditions, and considerations required by said agreement made with said tribes of Indians and by the laws relating thereto, precedent to opening said lands to settlement, have been, as I hereby declare, complied with:

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Statutes hereinbefore mentioned, also an act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and by other of the laws of the United States, and by said agreement, do hereby declare and make known that all of said lands hereinbefore described, acquired from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians by the agreement aforesaid, saving and excepting the lands allotted to the Indians as in said agreement provided; excepting also the lands hereinbefore described as occupied and claimed by the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians, or otherwise reserved in pursuance of the provisions of said agreement and the said act of Congress ratifying the same, and other the laws relating thereto, will at the hour of twelve o'clock noon (central standard time) Tuesday, the nineteenth day of the present month of April, and not before, be opened to settlement under the terms of and subject to all the conditions, limitations,

Vol. 26, p. 92.

Lands ceded by
Cheyenne and Arapahoe
Indians, Okla.,
open to settlement
April 19, 1892.

Vol. 26, p. 989.

reservations, and restrictions contained in said agreement, the Statutes above specified, and the laws of the United States applicable thereto.

The lands to be so opened to settlement are for greater convenience particularly described in the accompanying schedule, entitled "Schedule of lands within the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian Reservation, Oklahoma Territory, opened to settlement by proclamation of the President."

Schedule.

Each entry shall be in square form as nearly as applicable, and no other lands in the Territory of Oklahoma are opened to settlement under this proclamation, the agreement with the said Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, or the act ratifying the same.

Entries.

Notice, moreover, is hereby given that it is by law enacted that until said lands are opened to settlement by proclamation, no person shall be permitted to enter upon and occupy the same, and no person violating this provision shall be permitted to enter any of said lands or acquire any right thereto, and that the officers of the United States will be required to enforce this provision.

No person permitted to enter until day of opening.

And further notice is hereby given that it has been duly ordered that the lands mentioned and included in this Proclamation shall be, and the same are attached to the Western land district, office at Kingfisher, and the Oklahoma land district, office at Oklahoma City, in said Territory of Oklahoma, as follows:

Lands attached to land districts.

1. All of said lands lying north of the township line between townships thirteen and fourteen north, are attached to the Western land district, the office of which is at Kingfisher, in said Territory.

Western district, Okla.

2. All of said lands lying south of the township line between townships thirteen and fourteen north, are attached to the Oklahoma land district, the office of which is at Oklahoma City, in the said Territory.

Oklahoma district, Okla.

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 twelfth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE

Secretary of State.

[No. 24.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is provided by section 13 of the act of Congress of March 3, 1891, entitled "An Act to amend title sixty, chapter three, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to copyrights," that said act "shall only apply to a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation when such foreign state or nation permits to citizens of the United States of America the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as its own citizens; or when such foreign state or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in the granting of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States of America may, at its pleasure, become a party to such agreement";

April 15, 1892.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1110.

And whereas it is also provided by said section that "the existence

of either of the conditions aforesaid shall be determined by the President of the United States by proclamation made from time to time as the purposes of this act may require";

And whereas, in virtue of said section 13 of the aforesaid act of Congress, a copyright agreement was signed at Washington, on January 15, 1892, in the English and German languages, by the representatives of the United States of America and the German Empire, a true copy of the English version of which agreement is word for word as follows:

Copyright agree-
ment with Germany.

The President of the United States of America, and His Majesty the German Emperor, King of Prussia, in the name of the German Empire, being actuated by the desire to extend to their subjects and citizens the full benefit of the legal provisions in force in both countries in regard to copyright, have, to this end, decided to conclude an agreement, and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America, James G. Blaine, Secretary of State of the United States;

His Majesty the German Emperor, King of Prussia, Alfons Mumm von Schwarzenstein, His Chargé d'Affaires near the Government of the United States of America, who, being duly authorized, have concluded the following agreement, subject to due ratification:

ARTICLE I.

Citizens of the United States of America shall enjoy, in the German Empire, the protection of copyright as regards works of literature and art, as well as photographs, against illegal reproduction, on the same basis on which such protection is granted to subjects of the Empire.

ARTICLE II.

The United States Government engages, in return, that the President of the United States shall, in pursuance of Section 13 of the Act of Congress of March 3, 1891, issue the proclamation therein provided for in regard to the extension of the provisions of that Act to German subjects, as soon as the Secretary of State shall have been officially notified that the present agreement has received the necessary legislative sanction in the German Empire.

ARTICLE III.

This agreement shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible.

The agreement shall go into operation at the expiration of three weeks from the date of the exchange of its ratifications, and shall be applicable only to works not published at the time when it shall have gone into operation. It shall remain in force until the expiration of three months from the day on which notice of a desire for the cessation of its effects shall have been given by one of the contracting parties.

Done in duplicate, in the English and German languages, at the City of Washington, this 15th day of January, 1892.

JAMES G. BLAINE [SEAL.]
A. V. MUMM. [SEAL.]

And whereas the official notification contemplated by article II of the said agreement has been received by this government;

Copyright benefits
extended to German
subjects.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, do declare and proclaim that the first of the conditions specified in section 13 of the act of March 3, 1891, is now fulfilled in respect to the subjects of the German Empire.

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, the fifteenth day of April, one
[SEAL.] thousand eight hundred and ninety-two and of the Independ-
ence of the United States the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE

Secretary of State.

[No. 25.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, pursuant to section 3 of the Act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," the Secretary of State of the United States of America communicated to the Government of Honduras the action of the Congress of the United States of America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said section 3 to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America;

And whereas the Consul General of Honduras at New York has communicated to the Secretary of State the fact that, in reciprocity for the admission into the United States of America free of all duty of the articles enumerated in section 3 of said Act, the Government of Honduras will, by due legal enactment as a provisional measure and until a more complete arrangement may be negotiated and put in operation, admit free of all duty from and after May 25, 1892, into all the established ports of entry of Honduras, the articles or merchandise named in the following schedule, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States:

April 30, 1892.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 612.

Commercial arrangement with Honduras.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

of products and manufactures from the United States which the Republic of Honduras will admit free of all customs, municipal and any other kind of duty.

Articles admitted into Honduras free of duty.

1. Animals for breeding purposes.
2. Corn, rice, barley, and rye.
3. Beans.
4. Hay and straw for forage.
5. Fruits, fresh.
6. Preparations of flour in biscuits, crackers not sweetened, macaroni, vermicelli, and tallarin.
7. Coal, mineral.
8. Roman cement.
9. Hydraulic lime.
10. Bricks, fire bricks, and crucibles for melting.
11. Marble, dressed, for furniture, statues, fountains, gravestones, and building purposes.
12. Tar, vegetable and mineral.
13. Guano and other fertilizers, natural or artificial.
14. Plows and all other agricultural tools and implements.
15. Machinery of all kinds, including sewing machines; and separate or extra parts of the same.
16. Materials of all kinds for the construction and equipment of railroads.
17. Materials of all kinds for the construction and operation of telegraphic and telephonic lines.
18. Materials of all kinds for lighting by electricity and gas.
19. Materials of all kinds for the construction of wharves.
20. Apparatus for distilling liquors.
21. Wood of all kinds for building, in trunks or pieces, beams, rafters, planks, boards, shingles, or flooring.
22. Wooden staves, heads, and hoops, and barrels and boxes for packing, mounted or in pieces.
23. Houses of wood or iron, complete or in parts.
24. Wagons, carts, and carriages of all kinds.

25. Barrels, casks, and tanks of iron for water.
26. Tubes of iron and all other accessories necessary for water supply.
27. Wire, barbed, and staples for fences.
28. Plates of iron for building purposes.
29. Mineral ores.
30. Kettles of iron for making salt.
31. Sugar-boilers.
32. Molds for sugar.
33. Guys for mining purposes.
34. Furnaces and instruments for assaying metals.
35. Scientific instruments.
36. Models of machinery and buildings.
37. Boats, lighters, tackle, anchors, chains, girtlines, sails, and all other articles for vessels, to be used in the ports, lakes, and rivers of the Republic.
38. Printing materials, including presses, type, ink, and all other accessories.
39. Printed books, pamphlets, and newspapers, bound or unbound, maps, photographs, printed music, and paper for music.
40. Paper for printing newspapers.
41. Quicksilver.
42. Lodestones.
43. Hops.
44. Sulphate of quinine.
45. Gold and silver in bars, dust, or coin.
46. Samples of merchandise the duties on which do not exceed \$1.

Usual packages or coverings.

It is understood that the packages or coverings in which the articles named in the foregoing schedule are imported shall be free of duty if they are usual and proper for the purpose.

And that the Government of Honduras has further stipulated that the laws and regulations, adopted to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles named in the foregoing schedule are the product or manufacture of the United States of America, shall impose no additional charges on the importer nor undue restrictions on the articles imported.

And whereas the Secretary of State has, by my direction, given assurance to the Consul General of Honduras at New York that this action of the Government of Honduras in granting freedom of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States of America on their importation into Honduras, and in stipulating for a more complete reciprocity arrangement, is accepted as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress as set forth in section 3 of said Act:

Reciprocal modification of Honduran tariff laws.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the tariff laws of Honduras to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

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 30th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence [SEAL.] of the United States of America the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:
JAMES G. BLAINE
Secretary of State.

[No. 26.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, pursuant to section 3 of the Act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," the Secretary of State of the United States of America communicated to the Government of Guatemala the action of the Congress of the United States of America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said section 3 to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America;

And whereas the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Guatemala at Washington has communicated to the Secretary of State the fact that, in reciprocity for the admission into the United States of America free of all duty of the articles enumerated in section 3 of said Act, the Government of Guatemala will, by due legal enactment of the National Congress of that Republic, admit, free of all duty, from and after the thirtieth day after the passage of the said Act by the Congress of Guatemala, into all the established ports of entry of that Republic, the articles or merchandise named in the following schedule, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States:

May 18, 1892.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 612.

Commercial arrangement with Guatemala.

SCHEDULE

Schedule.

of articles, the product or manufacture of the United States, to be admitted into Guatemala free of all customs duties, and of any national or municipal dues, and national port charges.

Articles admitted into Guatemala free of duty.

1. Live animals.
2. Barley, corn or maize, and rye.
3. Corn-meal.
4. Potatoes, peas and beans.
5. Fresh vegetables.
6. Rice.
7. Hay and straw for forage.
8. Tar, pitch, resin, turpentine and asphalt.
9. Cotton-seed oil and other products of said seed.
10. Quicksilver.
11. Mineral coal.
12. Guano and other fertilizers.
13. Lumber and timber, in the rough or prepared for building purposes.
14. Houses of wood or iron, complete or in parts.
15. Fire bricks, lime, cement, shingles and tiles of clay or glass for roofing, and construction of buildings.
16. Marble in slabs, columns, cornices, door and window frames and fountains; and dressed or undressed marble for buildings.
17. Piping of clay, glazed or unglazed, for aqueducts and sewers.
18. Wire, plain or barbed, for fences, with hooks and staples for same.
19. Printed books, bound or unbound; printed music; maps, charts and globes.
20. Materials for the construction and equipment of railways.
21. Materials for electrical illumination.
22. Materials expressly for the construction of wharves.
23. Anchors and hoisting tackle.
24. Railings of cast or wrought iron.
25. Balconies of cast or wrought iron.
26. Window-blinds of wood or metal.
27. Iron fire-places or stoves.

28. Machinery, including steam machinery for agriculture and mining, and separate parts of the same.

29. Gold and silver, in bullion, dust or coin.

Usual packages or coverings.

It is understood that the packages or coverings in which the articles named in the foregoing schedule are imported shall enter free of duty if they are usual and proper for the purpose.

And whereas the Government of Guatemala has further stipulated that the laws and regulations, adopted to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles named in the foregoing schedule are the product or manufacture of the United States of America, shall impose no undue restrictions on the importer and no additional charges on the articles imported;

And whereas the Secretary of State has, by my direction, given assurance to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Guatemala at Washington that this action of the Government of Guatemala in granting freedom of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States of America on their importation into Guatemala, is accepted as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress as set forth in section 3 of said Act;

And whereas the diplomatic representative of the United States of America at the city of Guatemala has been advised by the Government of Guatemala of the passage on April 30, 1892, of an act by the National Congress of that Republic approving the commercial arrangement concluded between the Governments of the two Republics, and of the issue of a decree admitting, on and after the 30th day of May, 1892, the articles mentioned in the above schedule, being the product or manufacture of the United States of America, into the ports of Guatemala free of all duties whatsoever;

Reciprocal modification of Guatemalan tariff.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the tariff laws of Guatemala to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

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 18th day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the [SEAL.] United States of America the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE

Secretary of State.

[No. 27.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

May 26, 1892.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 612.

Whereas, pursuant to section 3 of the act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, entitled "An act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports and for other purposes," the attention of the Government of Austria-Hungary was called to the action of the Congress of the United States of America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said section 3 to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America;

Commercial arrangement with Austria-Hungary.

And whereas the Minister Plenipotentiary of Austria-Hungary at Washington has communicated to the Secretary of State the fact that, in view of the act of Congress above cited, the Government of Austria-Hungary has, by due legal enactment, authorized the admission, from and after May 25, 1892, into Austria-Hungary of all the articles of mer-

chandise, the product of the United States of America, named in the commercial treaties which Austria-Hungary has celebrated with Germany and other nations on the terms stated in said treaties;

And whereas the Secretary of State has, by my direction, given assurance to the Minister Plenipotentiary of Austria-Hungary at Washington that this action of the Government of Austria-Hungary, in granting exemption of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States of America on their importation into Austria-Hungary, is accepted as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress as set forth in section 3 of said act:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the tariff laws of Austria-Hungary to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

Reciprocal modification of tariff of Austria-Hungary.

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 twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 28.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

June 17, 1892.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four, of the act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber culture laws, and for other purposes." "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

And Whereas, the public lands in the State of Oregon, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a public reservation, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Oregon, and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Forest reservation
Oregon.

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section six (6), Township one (1) South, Range six (6) East, Willamette Meridian; thence easterly on the base line between Townships one (1) North and one (1) South, to the south-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township one (1) North, Range six (6) East; thence northerly on the section line between sections thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), to the north-west corner of Section thirty-two (32); thence easterly on the section line between Sections twenty-nine (29) and thirty-two (32), to the north-east corner of Section thirty-two (32); thence northerly on the section line between

Boundaries.

Boundaries — Continued.

Sections twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29), to the north-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28); thence easterly on the section line between Sections twenty-one (21) and twenty-eight (28), to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28); thence northerly on the section line between Sections twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22); thence easterly on the section line between Sections fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), and fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23), to the north-east corner of Section twenty-three (23); thence northerly along the section line between Sections thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) and eleven (11) and twelve (12), to the north-west corner of Section twelve (12); thence easterly on the section line between Sections one (1) and twelve (12), to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12); thence northerly on the eastern boundary of Section one (1) to the north-east corner of Section one (1), all of said sections being in Township one (1) North, Range six (6) East; thence easterly to a point for the north-east corner of Township one (1) North, Range seven (7) East; thence southerly to a point for the south-east corner of Section one (1), Township one (1) North, Range seven (7) East; thence easterly to a point for the north-east corner of Section eight (8), Township one (1) North, Range eight (8) East; thence southerly to a point for the north-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), of said Township and Range; thence easterly to a point for the north-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), of said Township and Range; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33) of said Township and Range; thence westerly along the base line to the north-west corner of Section four (4), Township one (1) South, Range eight (8) East; thence southerly on the section line between Sections four (4) and five (5), and eight (8) and nine (9), to the south-east corner of Section eight (8); thence easterly along the section line between Sections nine (9) and sixteen (16), to a point for the north-east corner of Section sixteen (16); thence southerly along the section line between Sections fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), to the south-east corner of Section sixteen (16); thence easterly along the section line between Sections fifteen (15) and twenty-two, to the north-east corner of Section twenty-two (22); thence southerly between Sections twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35), to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34); thence easterly along the southern boundary line of Sections thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36), to the south-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), all of said sections being in Township one (1) South, Range eight (8) East; thence southerly to a point for the south-east corner of Township two (2) South, Range eight (8) East; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Township two (2) South, Range seven (7) East; thence northerly along the eastern boundary line of Sections thirty-six (36), twenty-five (25), twenty-four (24) and thirteen (13), Township two (2) South, Range seven (7) East, to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), of said Township and Range; thence westerly along the section line between Sections twelve (12) and thirteen (13), eleven (11) and fourteen (14), ten (10) and fifteen (15), nine (9) and sixteen (16), eight (8) and seventeen (17) and seven (7) and eighteen (18), Township two (2) South, Range seven (7) East, and sections twelve (12) and thirteen (13), eleven (11) and fourteen (14), ten (10) and fifteen (15), nine (9) and sixteen (16), eight (8) and seventeen (17) and seven (7) and eighteen (18), Township two (2) South, Range six (6) East, to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), of said Township and Range; thence northerly along the western boundary of Section seven (7), to the north-west corner of said section, Township two (2) South, Range six (6) East; thence westerly on the section line between Sections one (1) and twelve (12), two (2) and eleven (11), three (3) and ten (10) and four (4) and nine (9), to the south-west corner of Section four (4), Township two (2) South, Range five (5) East; thence northerly on the section

line between Sections four (4) and five (5), to the north-west corner of Section four (4), in said Township and Range; thence easterly on the township line between Townships one (1) and two (2) South, Range five (5) East, to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township one (1) South, Range five (5) East; thence northerly on the section line between Sections thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), to the north-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), of said Township and Range; thence easterly on the section line between Sections fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23), thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24), to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), of said Township and Range; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges five (5) and six (6) East, to the place of beginning.

Boundaries—Continued.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States land office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Legal entries excepted.

Provided that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement, or location was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

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 seventeenth (17th) day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and [SEAL.] ninety-two, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 29.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof;"

June 23, 1892.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Colorado, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the

Forest reservation,
Colorado.

aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a public reservation, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Colorado, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Boundaries.

Township ten (10) South of Ranges sixty-eight (68), sixty-nine (69) and seventy (70) West, Township nine (9) South of Ranges sixty-eight (68) and sixty-nine (69) West, Township eight (8) south of Range sixty-nine (69) West; and so much of Township ten (10) South of Range seventy-one (71) West, Township nine (9) South of Range seventy (70) West, Township eight (8) South of Range seventy (70) West and Township seven (7) South of Range sixty-nine (69) West, as lie to the Eastward of the South Platte River.

Legal entries excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Provided that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Reserved from settlement.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

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 third day of June in the [SEAL] year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 30.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

July 15, 1892.

To whom it may concern:

Preamble.

Whereas, the Governor of the State of Idaho has represented to me that within said State there exists an insurrection and condition of domestic violence and resistance to the laws, to meet and overcome which, the resources at his command are unequal; and

Whereas, he has further represented that the Legislature of said State is not now in session, and cannot be promptly convened; and

Whereas, by reason of said conditions the said Governor, as Chief Executive of the State, has called upon me, as Chief Executive of the Government of the United States, for assistance in repressing said violence and restoring and maintaining the peace;

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of Section 4, Article 4, of the Constitution of the United States, and of the laws of Congress enacted in pursuance thereof, do hereby command all persons engaged in said insurrection and in resistance to the laws, to immediately disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes.

Persons in insurrection in Idaho commanded to disperse.

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 15th day of July in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JOHN W. FOSTER.

Secretary of State.

[No. 31.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by a Joint Resolution, approved June 29, 1892, it was resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, "That the President of the United States be authorized and directed to issue a proclamation recommending to the people the observance in all their localities of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, on the twenty-first of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, by public demonstrations and by suitable exercises in their schools and other places of assembly;"

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, in pursuance of the aforesaid joint resolution do hereby appoint Friday, October 21, 1892, the four hundredth anniversary of the Discovery of America by Columbus, as a general holiday for the people of the United States. On that day let the people, so far as possible, cease from toil and devote themselves to such exercises as may best express honor to the Discoverer and their appreciation of the great achievements of the four completed centuries of American life.

Columbus stood in his age as the pioneer of progress and enlightenment. The system of universal education is in our age the most prominent and salutary feature of the spirit of enlightenment, and it is peculiarly appropriate that the schools be made by the people the center of the day's demonstration. Let the National Flag float over every school house in the country, and the exercises be such as shall impress upon our youth the patriotic duties of American citizenship.

In the churches and in the other places of assembly of the people, let there be expressions of gratitude to Divine Providence for the devout faith of the Discoverer, and for the Divine care and guidance which has directed our history and so abundantly blessed our people.

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 21st day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JOHN W. FOSTER.

Secretary of State.

July 21, 1892.

Preamble.
Ante, p. 397.

October 21, 1892, the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, declared a public holiday.

[No. 32.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

July 30, 1892.

Preamble.

Whereas, by reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations, and assemblages, of persons, it has become impracticable, in my judgment, to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States within the State and District of Wyoming, the United States Marshal, after repeated efforts, being unable by his ordinary deputies, or by any civil posse which he is able to obtain, to execute the process of the United States Courts;

Unlawful assem-
blages in Wyoming
commanded to dis-
perse.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, do hereby command all persons engaged in such resistance to the laws and the process of the courts of the United States to cease such opposition and resistance and to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before Wednesday, the third day of August next.

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 thirtieth day of July in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JOHN W. FOSTER.

Secretary of State.

[No. 33.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

August 18, 1892.

Preamble.
Ante. p. 267.

Whereas, by an act of Congress approved July 26, 1892, entitled "An act to enforce reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada, and for other purposes," it is provided "That, with a view of securing reciprocal advantages for the citizens, ports, and vessels of the United States, on and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, whenever and so often as the President shall be satisfied that the passage through any canal or lock connected with the navigation of the Saint Lawrence River, the Great Lakes, or the water ways connecting the same, of any vessels of the United States, or of cargoes or passengers in transit to any port of the United States, is prohibited or is made difficult or burdensome by the imposition of tolls or otherwise which, in view of the free passage through the St. Marys Falls Canal, now permitted to vessels of all nations, he shall deem to be reciprocally unjust and unreasonable, he shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, to suspend, by proclamation to that effect, for such time and to such extent (including absolute prohibition) as he shall deem just, the right of free passage through the Saint Marys Falls Canal, so far as it relates to vessels owned by the subjects of the government so discriminating against the citizens, ports, or vessels of the United States, or to any cargoes, portions of

cargoes, or passengers in transit to the ports of the government making such discrimination, whether carried in vessels of the United States or of other nations.

"In such case and during such suspension tolls shall be levied, collected, and paid as follows, to wit: Upon freight of whatever kind or description, not to exceed two dollars per ton; upon passengers, not to exceed five dollars each, as shall be from time to time determined by the President: *Provided*, That no tolls shall be charged or collected upon freight or passengers carried to and landed at Ogdensburg, or any port west of Ogdensburg, and south of a line drawn from the northern boundary of the State of New York through the Saint Lawrence River, the Great Lakes, and their connecting channels to the northern boundary of the State of Minnesota.

"SEC. 2. All tolls so charged shall be collected under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, who may require the master of each vessel to furnish a sworn statement of the amount and kind of cargo and the number of passengers carried and the destination of the same, and such proof of the actual delivery of such cargo or passengers at some port or place within the limits above named as he shall deem satisfactory; and until such proof is furnished such freight and passengers may be considered to have been landed at some port or place outside of those limits, and the amount of tolls which would have accrued if they had been so delivered shall constitute a lien, which may be enforced against the vessel in default wherever and whenever found in the waters of the United States," and

Whereas, the Government of the Dominion of Canada imposes a toll amounting to about 20 cents per ton on all freight passing through the Welland Canal in transit to a port of the United States, and also a further toll on all vessels of the United States and on all passengers in transit to a port of the United States, all of which tolls are without rebate. And

Whereas, the Government of the Dominion of Canada in accordance with an order in council of April 4, 1892, refunds 18 cents per ton, of the 20-cent toll at the Welland Canal, on wheat, Indian corn, pease, barley, rye, oats, flaxseed and buckwheat, upon condition that they are originally shipped for and carried to Montreal, or some port east of Montreal for export, and that, if transhipped at an intermediate point, such transhipment is made within the Dominion of Canada, but allows no such nor any other rebate on said products, when shipped to a port of the United States, or when carried to Montreal for export if transhipped within the United States. And

Whereas, the Government of the Dominion of Canada by said system of rebate and otherwise discriminates against the citizens of the United States in the use of said Welland Canal in violation of the provisions of Article 27 of the Treaty of Washington concluded May 8, 1871. And

Whereas, said Welland Canal is connected with the navigation of the Great Lakes, and I am satisfied that the passage through it of cargoes in transit to ports of the United States is made difficult and burdensome by said discriminating system of rebate and otherwise, and is reciprocally unjust and unreasonable,

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, of America, by virtue of the power to that end conferred upon me by said act of Congress approved July 26, 1892, do hereby direct that from and after September 1, 1892, until further notice, a toll of 20 cents per ton be levied, collected, and paid on all freight of whatever kind or description passing through the St. Mary's Falls Canal in transit to any port of the Dominion of Canada, whether carried in vessels of the United States or of other nations; and to that extent I do hereby suspend from and after said date the right of free passage through said St. Mary's Falls Canal of any and all cargoes or portions of cargoes in transit to Canadian ports.

Toll imposed on freight passing through St. Mary's Falls Canal for Canadian ports.

Post. p. 1065

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 18th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JOHN W. FOSTER,
Secretary of State.

[No. 34.]

October 15, 1892.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Agreement with
Crow Indians.

Whereas, by a written agreement made on the eighth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety, the Crow tribe of Indians, in the State of Montana, agreed to dispose of and sell to the United States, for certain considerations in said agreement specified, all that portion of the Crow Indian reservation, in the State of Montana, lying west and south of the following lines, to wit:

“Beginning in the mid-channel of the Yellowstone River, at a point which is the northwest corner of section Number thirty-six, township Number two north, of range twenty-seven east, of the principal meridian of Montana, thence running in a southwesterly direction, following the top of the natural divide between the waters flowing into the Yellowstone and Clarke’s Fork Rivers upon the west and those flowing into Pryor Creek and West Pryor Creek on the east, to the base of West Pryor Mountain. Thence due south and up the north slope of said Prior Mountain on a true meridian line to a point fifteen miles due north from the established line between Montana and Wyoming; thence in a due easterly course on a parallel of latitude to a point where it intersects the mid-channel of the Big Horn River, thence following up the mid-channel of said river to a point where it crosses the Montana and Wyoming State line,” and

Whereas it is stipulated in the eleventh clause or section of said agreement that all lands upon that portion of the reservation by said agreement ceded, which, prior to the date thereof, had been allotted in severalty to Indians of the Crow tribe, shall be retained and enjoyed by them; and

Vol. 15, p. 650.

Whereas it is provided in the twelfth clause or section of said agreement, that, in accordance with the provisions of article six of the treaty of May seventh, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, said cession of lands shall not be construed to deprive without his or her consent, any individual Indians of the Crow tribe of his or her right to any tract of land selected by him or her in conformity with said treaty, or as provided by the agreement approved by Congress April eleven, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-two; and

Vol. 22, p. 42.

Whereas it is further provided in said twelfth clause or section, that in ratifying said agreement the Congress of the United States shall cause all such lands to be surveyed and certificates duly issued for the same to said Indians, as provided in the treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, before said ceded portion of the reservation shall be opened for settlement; and

Whereas by the thirteenth clause or section of said agreement of December eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety it is made a condition

of said agreement that it shall not be binding upon either party until ratified by the Congress of the United States, and when so ratified that said cession of lands so acquired by the United States shall not be opened for settlement until the boundary lines set forth and described in said agreement have been surveyed and definitely marked by suitable permanent monuments, erected every half mile, wherever practicable, along the entire length of said boundary line; and

Whereas said agreement was duly ratified and confirmed by the thirty-first section of the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one; and

Vol. 26, p. 1039.

Whereas, it is provided in section thirty-four of said Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one;

Vol. 26, p. 1043.

"That whenever any of the lands acquired by the agreement with said Crow Indians hereby ratified and confirmed shall by operation of law or the proclamation of the President of the United States be open to settlement, they shall, except mineral lands, be disposed of to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead laws, except section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes, which shall not apply; *Provided, however,* That each settler, under and in accordance with the provisions of said homestead laws, shall, before receiving a patent for his homestead, pay to the United States for the land so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, and within five years from the date of the first original entry the sum of one dollar and fifty cents for each acre thereof one-half of which shall be paid within two years; and any person otherwise qualified who has attempted to, but for any cause failed to secure a title in fee to a homestead under existing law, or who made entry under what is known as the commuted provision of the homestead law, shall be qualified to make a homestead entry upon any of said lands in conformity with the provisions of this section. That any person who may be entitled to the privilege of selecting land in severalty under the provisions of article six of the treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty eight, with the Crow Indians, and which provisions were continued in force by the agreement with said Indians ratified and confirmed by the act of Congress, approved April eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, or any other act or treaty, shall have the right for a period of sixty days to make such selections in any part of the territory by said agreement ceded, and such locations are hereby confirmed: *Provided, further,* That all white persons who located upon said Crow Reservation by reason of an erroneous survey of the boundary and were afterwards allowed to file upon their location in the United States Land Office, shall have thirty days in which to renew their filings and their locations are hereby confirmed, and that in all cases where claims were located under the mining laws of the United States, and such location was made prior to December first eighteen hundred and ninety, by a locator qualified therefor who believed that he or she was so locating on lands outside the Crow Indian Reservation, such locator shall be allowed thirty days within which to re-locate the said mining claims so theretofore located by them, within the limits of the ceded portion of said Crow Indian Reservation, and upon such re-location such proceedings shall be had as are conformable to law and in accordance with the provisions of this act;" and

Whereas the boundary lines of said ceded lands have been duly surveyed and marked as stipulated in the thirteenth clause or section of said agreement; and

Whereas a written agreement was concluded with said Crow Indians on the twenty-seventh day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, under and by virtue of the following clause in the Indian Appropriation Act of Congress, approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to wit: * * "To enable the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion, to appoint a commission to negotiate with the Crow Indians of Montana, for a modification of the agreement

Ante, p. 137.

concluded with said Indians, December twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and ratified by Congress March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and to pay the necessary and actual expenses of said commissioners: *Provided*, That no such modification shall be valid unless assented to by a majority of the male adult members of the Crow tribe of Indians, and be approved by the Secretary of the Interior," which said agreement was assented to by a majority of the male adult members of the Crow tribe of Indians, as attested by their signatures thereto, and has been duly approved by the Secretary of the Interior; and

Whereas, it is stipulated and agreed in the first clause or section of said agreement of August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, that the persons named in a schedule attached to and made a part of said agreement, marked "schedule A" include all the members of said Crow tribe who are entitled to the benefits of the eleventh section of said agreement of December eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety and that each of said persons is entitled to the land therein described as his selection, in full satisfaction of his claim under said section; and that the persons named in a schedule attached to and made a part of said agreement of August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, marked "schedule B," include all the members of said tribe who are entitled to the benefits of the twelfth section of said agreement of December eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and of the proviso of the thirty-fourth section of the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, extending the privilege of making selections on the ceded lands for a period of sixty days, and that each of the said persons therein named is entitled to retain the tract of land theretofore selected by him within the limits of the tract of land therein described as containing his selection of his claim under the said section (or the said proviso): and

Whereas, it is stipulated and agreed by the second clause or section of said agreement of August twenty seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, that all lands ceded by said agreement may be opened to settlement, upon the approval of the said agreement, by proclamation of the President:

"*Provided*, That all lands within the ceded tract selected or set apart for the use of individual Indians, and described in the aforesaid schedules 'A' and 'B' shall be exempt from cession and shall remain a part of the Crow Indian Reservation, and shall continue under the exclusive control of the Interior Department until they shall have been surveyed and certificates or patents issued therefor, as provided in the agreement of December eighth, 1890, or until relinquished or surrendered by the Indian or Indians claiming the same. *Provided, further*, that such lands shall be described as set forth in schedules "A" and "B," and shall be exempted from settlement in the proclamation of the President opening the ceded lands, and that where lands so set apart are not described by legal subdivisions then the township or section, or tract of land, within whose limits such Indians selections are located, shall not be opened to settlement until the Indian allotments therein contained shall have been surveyed and proper evidence of title issued therefor."

Now, Therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President Of The United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the agreements and statutes hereinbefore mentioned, and by other the laws of the United States do hereby declare and make known that all of the lands within that portion of the Crow Indian Reservation in Montana ceded to the United States by the said agreement of December eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and hereinbefore described, except those hereinafter mentioned and described, are open to settlement, under the terms of and subject to all the conditions, limitations, reservations, and restrictions, contained in the thirty-fourth section of the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and hereinbefore quoted, and other laws applicable thereto.

Crow Indian Reservation, Mont.

Lands ceded open to settlement.

The lands exempted from the operation of this proclamation, being those embraced in schedules "A" and "B," attached to the agreement of August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, are described as follows:

Lands excepted.

1. SURVEYED LANDS.

Surveyed lands.

In Township One North, range twenty-six East.

Fractional section twenty-four; the north half; the east half of south-east quarter and west half of southwest quarter of fractional section twenty-five; fractional section twenty-six; Lot five of fractional section thirty-four; the north half of northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of northwest quarter of section thirty-five; and the northeast quarter of northeast quarter of section thirty-six.

In Township one North, range twenty-seven East.

Fractional section seven; lots one, two, three, four, five and six, the southwest quarter of northeast quarter; the southeast quarter and the south half of the southwest quarter of fractional section eight; the south half of northwest quarter of section nine; the north half of the northwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section seventeen; fractional section eighteen; the north half and the southwest quarter of section nineteen.

In Township three, south, range twenty-four east.

The north half of the southwest quarter of section three; the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and Lots two, three and four of section four; fraction sectional five; the southeast quarter; and the south half of the southwest quarter of section six; section seven; west half of section eight; the east half of the northwest quarter; and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section seventeen; lots one, two, three, four, five and six; the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter; the south half of the northeast quarter; and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the south half of section eighteen; lots one, three, four and five; and the east half of southwest quarter section nineteen; and lots one, two three and four in section thirty.

In Township four south, range twenty-three east.

Lots four, five, six, seven, eight, nine and thirteen, the south half of northwest quarter; the southeast quarter of southeast quarter; and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter section one; section two; the north half; the southeast quarter and the north half of southwest quarter section three; section four; the east half and the southwest quarter of section eight; the north half; and the southwest quarter of section nine; the east half and the southwest quarter of section eleven; section twelve; the north half; the south half of the southeast quarter; the east half of the southwest quarter; and lots one, two and three of section thirteen; the north half; the southeast quarter and the south half of the southwest quarter of section fourteen; the north half of section seventeen; the north half; the east half of the southeast quarter; and the north half of the southwest quarter of section eighteen; the northwest quarter of section nineteen; the east half and the northwest quarter of section twenty; the south half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-two; all of section twenty-three, except the northwest quarter of northwest quarter; section twenty-four; lots two and three in section twenty-five; the north half of northeast quarter; the northwest quarter; the north half of the southwest quarter; and lots one, two,

Lands excepted—
Continued.

five, six, seven, and eight of section twenty-six; the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-seven; the northwest quarter of section thirty-three; the fractional east half and the southwest quarter of section thirty-four; lots two, three, four, five, six, seven, nine and ten of section thirty-five.

In Township five south of range twenty-three East.

Lot five and southwest quarter of northwest quarter of section two; lots one, two, six, seven, eight, nine, twelve and fourteen and southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section three; the fractional east half; the south half of northwest quarter; and the southwest quarter of section four; the south half of the northeast quarter; and the north half of the southeast quarter of section seven; the south half of the north half and the south half of section eight; lots one, two, three, four, six, seven and eight; and the west half of section nine; lots one, two, three and four; the west half of the northeast quarter and the south half of section ten; the northwest quarter of section fifteen; section sixteen; the east half of the northeast quarter and the south half of section seventeen; the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter; the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter; the west half and lots one, two, four and five section twenty; the southwest quarter of section twenty-one; the west half of southwest quarter section twenty-six; the south half of section twenty-seven; the west half of the northeast quarter; the northwest quarter and the south half of section twenty-eight; lots one, two, three, four, six and seven; the northwest quarter; the south half of the southeast quarter; and the west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-nine; the northeast quarter of northeast quarter; the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter and the south half of the southeast quarter of section thirty; the northeast quarter; the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter; and the southeast quarter of section thirty-one; lots three, four, five, six, nine and ten; the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter; and the southwest quarter of section thirty-two; lot one, the north half of the northeast quarter; and the northwest quarter of section thirty-three, and the west half of the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of section thirty-four.

Unsurveyed lands
excepted.

2. UNSURVEYED LANDS WHICH WHEN SURVEYED, WILL BE DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

In Township one North of range fifteen East.

The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter; the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter; and the south half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven; the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter; and the east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight; the east half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-three; the north half; the north half of the southeast quarter; and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-four; the south half of the north half; and the south half of section thirty-five; and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter; the southeast quarter; the north half of the southwest quarter; and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-six.

In Township one north, range sixteen East.

The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-one.

In Township one south of range fifteen east.

The north half of the north half; and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section one.

In Township one south of range sixteen east.

Lands excepted—
Continued.

The north half of the northeast quarter and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section six; and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-four.

In Township one south of range eighteen east.

The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven; the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight; the north half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-three; and the northeast quarter and the east half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-four.

In Township one south of range seventeen east.

The east half of the northeast quarter; the east half of the northwest quarter; the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter; the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter; and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section nineteen; the south half of the southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-eight; and the north half of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-three.

In Township one south of range twenty-five east.

The northeast quarter of the southeast quarter; the south half of the southeast quarter; and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-five; and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the west half of section thirty-six.

In Township one south of range twenty-six east.

The south half of the southeast quarter of section nineteen; the southeast quarter; the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter; and the south half of the southwest quarter of section twenty; the west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-one; the west half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight; the north half; and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-nine; the north half of the northeast quarter; the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter; the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter; the north half of the southeast quarter; and the southwest quarter of section thirty.

In Township two south of range thirteen East.

The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven; the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight; and the east half; the east half of the northwest quarter; the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-three.

In Township two south of range eighteen east.

The southeast quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter of section one.

In Township two south of range twenty east.

The east half; the east half of the northwest quarter; the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-eight; the northeast quarter; and the north

Lands excepted—
Continued.

half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine; the south half of the northeast quarter; the north half of the southeast quarter; and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-four; the south half of the north half and the south half of section thirty-five; and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter; the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter; the south half of the southeast quarter; and the southwest quarter of section thirty-six.

In Township two south of range twenty-one east.

The west half of the northeast quarter; the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter; the east half of the west half; and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two.

In Township two south of range twenty-four east.

The northeast quarter of the southeast quarter; and the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one; the northeast quarter; the north half of the southeast quarter; and the southwest quarter of section twenty-two; the west half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-seven; the northeast quarter of section twenty-eight; and the northeast quarter; the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter; the north half of the southeast quarter; and the southwest quarter of section twenty-nine.

In Township three south of range eighteen east.

The west half of section fourteen; the west half of the northeast quarter and the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-three; the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter; the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter; the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter; and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-one; the northeast quarter; the south half of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two; the south half of the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of section thirty-three; the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter; and the south half of the northwest quarter; the west half of the southeast quarter; and the southwest quarter of section thirty-four; the south half of section thirty-five; and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter; and the southeast quarter of section thirty-six.

In Township three south of range nineteen east.

The northeast quarter; the north half of the southeast quarter; the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter; and the east half of the southwest quarter of section twelve; the northwest quarter of section twenty-nine; the east half of the northeast quarter; the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter; the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter; and the south half of section thirty; and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and the west half of the southwest quarter of section thirty-one.

In Township three south of range twenty east.

The northeast quarter; the north half of the northwest quarter; the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter; and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section one; the north half of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section two; the north half the northwest quarter; the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter; and the west half of the southwest quarter of section 5; the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter;

the southeast quarter; and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section six; and the west half of the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of section seven. Lands excepted—
Continued.

In Township three south of range twenty-one east.

The northwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the south half of the southwest quarter of section five; the east half of the southeast quarter and the west half of section six; the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section seven; and the north half of the northwest quarter of section eight.

In Township three south of range twenty-three east.

The southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the east half of the southeast quarter of section twelve; the east half of section thirteen; the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-three; the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter; the east half of the southeast quarter; and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-four; the east half of the east half; the west half of the northwest quarter; and the southwest quarter of section twenty-five; the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter and the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-six; the south half of the south half of section thirty-four; the northeast quarter; the north half of the southeast quarter; the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter; and the south half of the southwest quarter of section thirty-five; and the northwest quarter of section thirty-six.

In Township four south of range eighteen east.

The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the north half of the northwest quarter of section three; the north half of the northeast quarter of section four; the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirteen; the west half of the northeast quarter; the east half of the northwest quarter; the southeast quarter; and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-four; the northeast quarter; the north half of the southeast quarter; the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter; and the southwest quarter of section twenty-five; the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine; the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-two; the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter; the northwest quarter; the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter; and the south half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-five; and the west half of the northeast quarter; the northwest quarter; and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-six.

In Township six south of range eighteen east.

The east half of the southeast quarter and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty; and the west half of the northeast quarter; the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter; and the south half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-nine.

In Township six south of range nineteen east.

The northeast quarter; the east half of the northwest quarter; the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter; the north half of the southeast quarter; and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section fifteen; the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter; and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section sixteen; the

Lands excepted.—
Continued.

south half of the northeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of section nineteen; and the south half of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section 20.

In Township six south of range twenty-three east.

The north half of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of section five; the south half of the southeast quarter of section eight; section seventeen; and the west half of the northwest quarter of section sixteen.

Townships, etc., ex-
cepted.

3. TOWNSHIPS, SECTIONS, OR TRACTS OF LAND WITHIN WHICH INDIAN SELECTIONS ARE LOCATED.

Tract 1. Beginning at a point in the mid-channel of the Yellowstone River one and one-half miles below the mouth of the Clark's Fork River; thence running in a southwesterly direction along a line parallel to and one and one-half miles distant from the mid-channel of the Clark's Fork River to the south line of township two south of range twenty-four east; thence west along said township line to the mid-channel of the Clark's Fork River; thence northeast along the mid-channel of the Clark's Fork River to the mid-channel of the Yellowstone River; thence northeast along the mid-channel of said river to the point of beginning.

Tract 2. All that part of township two south of range twenty-four east lying south of the Yellowstone River and west of the Clark's Fork River.

Tract 3. Sections twenty-nine, thirty-one, and thirty-two, township five south of range twenty-one east; sections five, six, seven, eight, seventeen and eighteen, township six south of range twenty-one east; and sections one, two, eleven, twelve, thirteen and fourteen, township six south of range twenty east.

Tract 4. Beginning at a point in the mid-channel of the Yellowstone River opposite the mouth of Duck Creek; thence running in a southwesterly direction along the mid-channel of the Yellowstone River to a point one and one half miles below the mouth of the Clark's Fork River; thence in a southwesterly direction along a line parallel to and one and one half miles distant from the mid-channel of the said Clark's Fork River to a point one and one half miles due south of the mid-channel of the said Yellowstone River; thence running in a northeasterly direction along a line parallel to and one and one half miles distant from the mid-channel of the Yellowstone River to the mid-channel of Duck Creek; thence in a northerly direction along the mid-channel of Duck Creek to the point of beginning.

Tract 5. All that part of townships two and three south of range twenty-three lying south of the mid-channel of the Yellowstone River and north of a line running parallel thereto and one and one half miles distant therefrom.

Tract 6. Beginning in the mid-channel of the main, or West, Fork of Red Lodge Creek at the point where it intersects the line known as the line of the Blake Survey, and which was formerly supposed to be the south boundary of the Crow Indian Reserve; thence running due east along the lines of said Blake Survey for a distance of one mile; thence running northeasterly along a line parallel to and one mile from the mid-channel of the said West Fork of said Red Lodge Creek for a distance of ten miles; thence due west to the mid-channel of the said West Fork of said Red Lodge Creek; thence southwesterly along the mid-channel of the said West Fork of said Creek to the place of beginning.

Tract 7. Townships four south of ranges twenty-one and twenty-two east.

Tract 8. All that part of the east half of township one south of range twenty-six east, lying south of the Yellowstone River; and all that part

of the west half of township one south of range twenty-seven east, lying south of the Yellowstone River. Lands excepted—
Continued.

Tract 9. Section fourteen, township three south of range nineteen east.

Tract 10. Beginning in the mid-channel of the Main or West Fork of Red Lodge Creek at the point where it intersects the line known as the line of the Blake Survey, and which was formerly supposed to be the south boundary of the Crow Indian Reserve; thence running due east along the line of said Blake survey for a distance of one mile; thence running northeasterly along a line parallel to and one mile from the mid-channel of the said West Fork of said Red Lodge Creek for a distance of ten miles; thence due west to the mid-channel of the said West Fork of said Red Lodge Creek; thence southwesterly along the mid-channel of the said West Fork of said Red Lodge Creek to the place of beginning.

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 fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JOHN W. FOSTER,
Secretary of State.

[No. 35.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

October 31, 1892.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is provided by section 13 of the act of Congress of March 3, 1891, entitled "An act to amend title sixty, chapter three, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to copyrights," that said act "shall only apply to a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation when such foreign state or nation permits to citizens of the United States of America the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as its own citizens; or when such foreign state or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in the granting of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States of America may, at its pleasure, become a party to such agreement:"

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1110.

And whereas it is also provided by said section that "the existence of either of the conditions aforesaid shall be determined by the President of the United States by proclamation made from time to time as the purposes of this act may require:"

And whereas satisfactory official assurances have been given that in Italy the law permits to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to the subjects of Italy:

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, do declare and proclaim that the first of the conditions specified in section 13 of the act of March 3, 1891, now exists and is fulfilled in respect to the subjects of Italy.

Copyright benefits
extended to subjects
of Italy.

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 thirty-first day of October one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JOHN W. FOSTER,
Secretary of State.

[No. 36.]

November 4, 1892.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

The gifts of God to our people during the past year have been so abundant and so special that the spirit of devout thanksgiving awaits not a call, but only the appointment of a day when it may have a common expression. He has stayed the pestilence at our door; He has given us more love for the free civil institutions in the creation of which His directing Providence was so conspicuous; He has awakened a deeper reverence for law; He has widened our philanthropy by a call to succor the distress in other lands; He has blessed our schools and is bringing forward a patriotic and God-fearing generation to execute His great and benevolent designs for our country; He has given us great increase in material wealth and a wide diffusion of contentment and comfort in the homes of our people; He has given His grace to the sorrowing.

November 24, 1892;
appointed day of
thanksgiving.

Wherefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, do call upon all our people to observe, as we have been wont, Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of this month of November, as a day of thanksgiving to God for His mercies and of supplication for His continued care and grace.

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 fourth day of November one
[SEAL.] thousand eight hundred and ninety two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ. HARRISON.

By the President:

JOHN W. FOSTER,
Secretary of State.

[No. 37.]

December 9, 1892.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble,
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four, of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations, and the limits thereof;"

And Whereas, it is made to appear by petition and otherwise, that the interests of the public and the welfare of the people of the State of Colorado will be materially benefitted and subserved by the reservation of the public and forest lands hereinafter described.

Forest reservation.
Colorado.

Now, therefore, I, BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by said act, do hereby set apart, reserve and establish as a public reservation, all that tract of land in the State of Colorado, embraced in the following boundary and description, to-wit:

Boundaries.

Beginning at the confluence of the North Fork of the South Platte River with the South Platte River; thence up the middle of the channel

Forest reservation,
Colorado.

of the North Fork of the South Platte River to the range line between Township seven (7) South, Ranges seventy-four (74) and seventy-five (75) West of the Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian; thence northerly on said range line to the north-east corner of Township seven (7) South, Range seventy-five (75) West; thence westerly on the township line between Townships six (6) and seven (7) South, to the north-west corner of Township seven (7) South, Range seventy-six (76) West; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges seventy-six (76) and seventy-seven (77) West, to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township seven (7) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence westerly on the section line between Sections twelve (12) and thirteen (13) to the north-west corner of Section thirteen (13) of said township and range; thence southerly on the section line between sections thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25) and twenty-six (26), to the north-east corner of Section thirty-five (35) of said Township and Range; thence westerly on the section line between Sections twenty-six (26) and thirty-five (35) and twenty-seven (27) and thirty-four (34), to the north-west corner of Section thirty-four (34) of said Township and Range; thence southerly on the section line between Sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34) of said Township and Range, and Sections three (3) and four (4), nine (9) and ten (10) and fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), Township eight (8) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West, to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21) of said last named Township and Range; thence westerly on the section line between Sections sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), seventeen (17) and twenty (20) and eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), to the northwest corner of Section nineteen (19) of said Township and Range; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges seventy-seven (77) and seventy-eight (78) West, to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township nine (9) South, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence westerly on the section line between Sections twelve (12) and thirteen (13) and eleven (11) and fourteen (14), to the north-west corner of Section fourteen (14) of said Township and Range; thence southerly on the section line between Sections fourteen (14) and fifteen (15), to the south-west corner of said Section fourteen (14); thence westerly on the section line between Sections fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22) and sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21) of said Township and Range; thence southerly on the section line between Sections twenty (20) and twenty-one (21) and twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29), to the south-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28) of said Township and Range; thence easterly on the section line between Sections twenty-eight (28) and thirty-three (33), to the south-east corner of said Section twenty-eight (28); thence southerly on the section line between Sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34) of said Township and Range, and Sections three (3) and four (4), nine (9) and ten (10) and fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), Township ten (10) South, Range seventy-eight (78) West, to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21) of said last named Township and Range; thence westerly on the section line between Sections sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), seventeen (17) and twenty (20) and eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19) of said Township and Range; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges seventy-eight (78) and seventy-nine (79) West, to the south-west corner of Township ten (10) South, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence westerly on the Second (2nd) Correction Line South, to the north-west corner of Section one (1), Township eleven (11) South, Range seventy-nine (79) West; thence southerly on the section line between Sections one (1) and two (2), eleven (11) and twelve (12), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25) and twenty-six (26) and thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36) of said

Forest reservation,
Colorado.

Township and Range, and Sections one (1) and two (2), eleven (11) and twelve (12) and thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-nine (79) West, to the south-west corner of Section thirteen (13) of said last named Township and Range; thence easterly on the section line between Sections thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24) of said Township and Range, and Sections eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), seventeen (17) and twenty (20), sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21) and fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-eight (78) West, to the quarter section corner between said Sections fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22); thence southerly through the middle of Sections twenty-two (22), twenty-seven (27) and thirty-four (34), to the quarter-section corner on the south boundary of Section thirty-four (34) of said Township and Range; thence easterly on the township line between Townships twelve (12) and thirteen (13) South, Range seventy-eight (78) West, to the north-west corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges seventy-seven (77) and seventy-eight (78) West, to the south west corner of Section six (6), Township thirteen (13) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence easterly on the section line between Sections six (6) and seven (7), five (5) and eight (8) and four (4) and nine (9), to the south-east corner of Section four (4) of said Township and Range; thence northerly on the section line between Sections three (3) and four (4) of said Township and Range, and Sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West, to the north-east corner of Section thirty-three (33) of said last named Township and Range; thence easterly on the section line between Sections twenty-seven (27) and thirty-four (34), to the south-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27) of said Township and Range; thence northerly on the section line between Sections twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27), twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), fourteen (14) and fifteen (15), ten (10) and eleven (11) and two (2) and three (3) of said Township and Range, and Sections thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35), Township eleven (11) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West, to the north-east corner of Section thirty-four (34) of said Township and Range; thence westerly on the section line between Sections twenty-seven (27) and thirty-four (34), to the north-west corner of said Section thirty-four (34); thence northerly on the section line between Sections twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28) of said Township and Range; thence westerly on the section line between Sections twenty-one (21) and twenty-eight (28), twenty (20) and twenty-nine (29) and nineteen (19) and thirty (30), to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30) of said Township and Range; thence northerly on the range line between Ranges seventy-seven (77) and (78) West, to the north-east corner of Township eleven (11) South, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence easterly on the Second (2nd) Correction Line South, to the south-east corner of Township ten (10) South, Range seventy-eight (78) West; thence northerly on the range line between Ranges seventy-seven (77) and seventy-eight (78) West, to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township nine (9) South, Range seventy-seven (77) West; thence easterly on the section line between Sections eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), seventeen (17) and twenty (20), sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21) and fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15) of said Township and Range; thence northerly on the section line between Sections fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) and ten (10) and eleven (11), to the south-west corner of Section two (2) of said Township and Range; thence easterly on the section line between Sections two (2) and eleven (11) and one (1) and twelve (12), to the south east corner of Section one (1) of said Township and Range; thence northerly on the range line between Ranges seventy-six (76) and seventy-seven (77) West, to the south-west corner of Township eight (8) South, Range seventy-six (76) West; thence

Forest reservation,
Colorado.

easterly on the township line between Townships eight (8) and nine (9) South, Range seventy-six (76) West, to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township eight (8) South, Range seventy-six (76) West; thence northerly on the section line between Sections thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), to the south-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29) of said Township and Range; thence easterly on the section line between Sections twenty-nine (29) and thirty-two (32), to the south-east corner of said Section twenty-nine (29); thence northerly on the section line between Sections twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29) and twenty (20) and twenty-one (21), to the south-west corner of Section sixteen (16) of said Township and Range; thence easterly on the section line between Sections sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), to the south-east corner of said Section sixteen (16); thence northerly on the section line between Sections fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), nine (9) and ten (10) and three (3) and four (4) of said Township and Range, and Sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), Township seven (7) South, Range seventy-six (76) West, to the south-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27) of said Township and Range; thence easterly on the section line between Sections twenty-seven (27) and thirty-four (34), twenty-six (26) and thirty-five (35) and twenty-five (25) and thirty-six (36) of said Township and Range, and Sections thirty (30) and thirty-one (31), twenty-nine (29) and thirty-two (32), twenty-eight (28) and thirty-three (33) and twenty-seven (27) and thirty-four (34), Township seven (7) South, Range seventy-five (75) West, to the north-west corner of Section thirty-five (35) of said Township and Range; thence southerly on the section line between Sections thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35) of said Township and range and Sections two (2) and three (3), ten (10) and eleven (11), fourteen (14) and fifteen (15), twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27) and thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35), Township eight (8) South, Range seventy-five (75) West, to the southwest corner of Section thirty-five (35) of said Township and Range; thence easterly on the township line between Townships eight (8) and nine (9) South, Range seventy-five (75) West, to the north-west corner of Township nine (9) South, Range seventy-four (74) West; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges seventy-four (74) and seventy-five (75) West, to the south-west corner of Township ten (10) South, Range seventy-four (74) West; thence easterly on the Second (2nd) Correction Line South, to the north-west corner of Township eleven (11) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges seventy-three (73) and seventy-four (74) West, to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-four (74) West; thence westerly on the section line between Sections twelve (12) and thirteen (13) and eleven (11) and fourteen (14) of said Township and Range, to the quarter section corner between said Sections eleven (11) and fourteen (14); thence southerly through the middle of Sections fourteen (14), twenty-three (23) and twenty-six (26), to the center of Section twenty-six (26) of said Township and Range; thence easterly through the middle of Sections twenty-six (26) and twenty-five (25) to the quarter section corner on the range line between Section twenty-five (25) Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-four (74) West, and Section thirty (30), Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence southerly on said range line to the south-west corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence easterly on the township line between Townships twelve (12) and thirteen (13) South, to the south-east corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges seventy-two (72) and seventy-three (73) West, to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township thirteen (13) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence westerly on the section line between Sections thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24), fourteen (14) and twenty three (23), fifteen (15) and twenty-two

Forest reservation,
Colorado.

(22), sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), seventeen (17) and twenty (20) and eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19) of said Township and Range; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges seventy-three (73) and seventy-four (74) West, to the quarter section corner on the west boundary of Section eighteen (18), Township fourteen (14) South, Range seventy-three (73) West; thence easterly through the middle of Sections eighteen (18), and seventeen (17), sixteen (16), fifteen (15), fourteen (14) and thirteen (13), Township fourteen (14) South, Range seventy-three (73) West, and Sections eighteen (18) and seventeen (17), Township fourteen (14) South, Range seventy-two (72) West, to the quarter section corner between Sections seventeen (17) and sixteen (16) of said last named Township and Range; thence northerly on the section line between Sections sixteen (16) and seventeen (17) and eight (8) and nine (9), to the north east corner of Section eight (8) of said Township and Range; thence easterly on the section line between Sections four (4) and nine (9), three (3) and ten (10), two (2) and eleven (11) and one (1) and twelve (12), to the south-east corner of Section one (1) of said Township and Range; thence northerly on the range line between Ranges seventy-one (71) and seventy-two (72) West, to the south-west corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range seventy-one (71) West; thence easterly on the township line between Townships thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) South, to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township thirteen (13) South, Range seventy-one (71) West; thence northerly on the section line between Sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), nine (9) and ten (10) and three (3) and four (4) of said Township and Range, and between Sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), nine (9) and ten (10) and three (3) and four (4), Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-one (71) West, and between Sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), nine (9) and ten (10) and three (3) and four (4), Township eleven (11) South, Range seventy-one (71) West, to the north-east corner of Section four (4) of said last named Township and Range; thence easterly on the Second (2nd) Correction Line South, to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township ten (10) South, Range seventy-one (71) West; thence northerly on the section line between Sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34) of said Township and Range, to the middle of the channel of the South Platte River; thence down the middle of the channel of the said river to its confluence with the North Fork of the South Platte River, the place of beginning, to be known as the South Platte Forest Reserve.

Prior valid entries
excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Provided that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Reserved from set-
tlement.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

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 ninth day of December in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President.

JOHN W. FOSTER,
Secretary of State.

[No. 38.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

December 20, 1892.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four, of the act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to repeal timber culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof;"

Preamble
Vol. 26, p. p. 1183.

And whereas, the public lands in the State of California, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of California, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Forest reservation,
California.

Beginning at the north-east corner of Township three (3) North, Range six (6) West of the San Bernardino Meridian; thence westerly on the surveyed and unsurveyed township line between Townships three (3) and four (4) North, Ranges six (6) and seven (7) West, to the north-east corner of Township three (3) North, Range eight (8) West; thence northerly on the unsurveyed and surveyed range line between Ranges seven (7) and (8) West, to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township four (4) North, Range eight (8) West; thence westerly on the surveyed and unsurveyed section line between Sections thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24), fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23), fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), seventeen (17) and twenty (20) and eighteen (18) and nineteen (19) of said township and range, to the point for the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19) of said township and range; thence northerly on the unsurveyed and surveyed range line between Ranges eight (8) and nine (9) West, to the north-east corner of Township four (4) North, Range nine (9) West; thence westerly on the township line between Townships four (4) and five (5) North, Range nine (9) West, to the south-east corner of Township five (5) North, Range ten (10) West; thence northerly on the range line between Ranges nine (9) and ten (10) West, to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36) of said township and range; thence westerly on the section line between Sections twenty-five (25) and thirty-six (36), twenty-six (26) and thirty-five (35) and twenty-seven (27) and thirty-four (34), to the south-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28) of said township and range; thence

Boundaries.

Forest reservation,
California.

northerly on the section line between Sections twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), to the north-east corner of said Section twenty-eight (28); thence westerly on the section line between Sections twenty one (21) and twenty-eight (28), twenty (20) and twenty-nine (29) and nineteen (19) and thirty (30) of said last named township and range, and on the unsurveyed section line between Sections twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25), twenty-three (23) and twenty-six (26), twenty-two (22) and twenty-seven (27), twenty-one (21) and twenty-eight (28), twenty (20) and twenty-nine (29) and nineteen (19) and thirty (30), Township five (5) North, Range eleven (11) West, to the point for the north-west corner of Section thirty (30) of said last named township and range; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges eleven (11) and twelve (12) West, to the south-east corner of Township five (5) North, Range twelve (12) West; thence westerly on the township line between Townships four (4) and five (5) North, to the south-west corner of Township five (5) North, Range twelve (12) West; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges twelve (12) and thirteen (13) West, to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township four (4) North, Range thirteen (13) West; thence westerly on the section line between Sections thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24), fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23), fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), seventeen (17) and twenty (20) and eighteen (18) and nineteen (19) of said township and range, and Sections thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24), fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23), fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), seventeen (17) and twenty (20) and eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), Township four (4) North, Range fourteen (14) West, to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19) of said last named township and range; thence southerly on the surveyed and unsurveyed range line between Ranges fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) West, to the point for the south-west corner of Township three (3) North, Range fourteen (14) West; thence easterly on the unsurveyed township line between Townships two (2) and three (3) North, Range fourteen (14) West, to a point for the north-west corner of Section four (4), Township two (2) North, Range fourteen (14) West; thence southerly on the unsurveyed section line between Sections four (4) and five (5), to the point for the south-west corner of said Section four (4); thence easterly on the unsurveyed section line between Sections four (4) and nine (9), three (3) and ten (10), two (2) and eleven (11) and one (1) and twelve (12), to a point for the south-east corner of Section one (1) of said township and range; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) West, to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), Township two (2) North, Range thirteen (13) West; thence easterly on the surveyed and unsurveyed section line between Sections seven (7) and eighteen (18), eight (8) and seventeen (17), nine (9) and sixteen (16), ten (10) and fifteen (15), eleven (11) and fourteen (14) and twelve (12) and (13), to a point for the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13) of said township and range; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges twelve (12) and thirteen (13) West, to the south-west corner of Township two (2) North, Range twelve (12) West; thence easterly on the surveyed and unsurveyed township line between Townships one (1) and two (2) North, Range twelve (12) West, to the point for the north-west corner of Section one (1), Township one (1) North, Range twelve (12) West; thence southerly on the unsurveyed section line between Sections one (1) and two (2), to the point for the south-west corner of said Section one (1); thence easterly on the unsurveyed section line between Sections one (1) and twelve (12), to the point for the south-east corner of said Section one (1); thence southerly on the range line between Ranges eleven (11) and twelve (12) West, to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), Township one (1) North, Range eleven (11) West; thence easterly on the section line between Sections seven (7) and eighteen (18), eight (8) and seventeen (17), nine (9) and sixteen (16),

ten (10) and fifteen (15), eleven (11) and fourteen (14) and twelve (12) and thirteen (13) of said township and range, and Sections seven (7) and eighteen (18), eight (8) and seventeen (17), nine (9) and sixteen (16), ten (10) and fifteen (15), eleven (11) and fourteen (14) and twelve (12) and thirteen (13), Township one (1) North, Range ten (10) West, to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12) of said last named township and range; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges nine (9) and ten (10) West, to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township one (1) North, Range nine (9) West; thence easterly on the section line between Sections eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), seventeen (17) and twenty (20), sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23) and thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24) of said township and range, and Sections eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), seventeen (17) and twenty (20), sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23) and thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24), Township one (1) North, Range eight (8) West, to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13) of said last named township and range; thence northerly on the range line between Ranges seven (7) and eight (8) West, to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), Township one (1) North, Range seven (7) West; thence easterly on the section line between sections seven (7) and eighteen (18), eight (8) and seventeen (17), nine (9) and sixteen (16), ten (10) and fifteen (15), eleven (11) and fourteen (14) and twelve (12) and thirteen (13) of said township and range, and on the surveyed and unsurveyed section line between Sections seven (7) and eighteen (18), eight (8) and seventeen (17), nine (9) and sixteen (16), ten (10) and fifteen (15), eleven (11) and fourteen (14) and twelve (12) and thirteen (13), Township one (1) North, Range six (6) West, to the point for the south-east corner of Section twelve (12) of said last named township and range; thence northerly on the unsurveyed and surveyed range line between Ranges five (5) and six (6) West, to the north-east corner of Township three (3) North, Range six (6) West, the place of beginning.

Forest reservation,
California.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Prior valid entries
excepted.

Provided that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from set-
tlement.

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 Twentieth (20th) day of December in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred [SEAL.] and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JOHN W. FOSTER,

Secretary of State.

[No. 39.]

December 24, 1892.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Whereas, it is provided by Section 24, of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An Act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes"; that "The President of the United States may from time to time set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public lands bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly, or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations; and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservation, and the limits thereof."

And whereas, it is provided by Section 14, of said above mentioned Act, that the public lands in the Territory of Alaska, reserved for public purposes, shall not be subject to occupation and sale.

And whereas, the public lands in the Territory of Alaska, known as Afognak Island, are in part covered with timber, and are required for public purposes, in order that salmon fisheries in the waters of the Island, and salmon and other fish and sea animals, and other animals and birds, and the timber, undergrowth, grass, moss and other growth in, on, and about said Island may be protected and preserved unimpaired, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation.

And whereas, the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries has selected Afognak Bay, River and Lake, with their tributary streams, and the sources thereof, and the lands including the same on said Afognak Island, and within one mile from the shores thereof, as a reserve for the purpose of establishing fish culture stations, and the use of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries, the boundary lines of which include the head springs of the tributaries above mentioned, and the lands, the drainage of which is into the same.

Forest and fish culture reservation, Alaska.

Afognak Island reserved from sale.

Proviso.

Bona fide inhabitants.

Warning not to enter, and all persons to depart.

Now, therefore, I, BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by Sections 24 and 14, of the aforesaid Act of Congress, and by other laws of the United States, do reserve and do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from occupation and sale, and set apart as a Public Reservation, including use for fish culture stations, said Afognak Island, Alaska and its adjacent bays and rocks and territorial waters, including among others the Sea Lion Rocks, and Sea Otter Island: *Provided*, That this proclamation shall not be so construed as to deprive any bona fide inhabitant of said Island of any valid right he may possess under the Treaty for the cession of the Russian possessions in North America to the United States, concluded at Washington, on the thirtieth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter upon, or to occupy, the tract or tracts of land or waters reserved by this proclamation, or to fish in, or use any of the waters herein described or mentioned, and that all persons or corporations now occupying said Island, or any of said premises, except under said Treaty, shall depart therefrom.

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-fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and [SEAL.] ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ. HARRISON.

By the President.

JOHN W. FOSTER,
Secretary of State.

[No. 40.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

December 24, 1892.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four, of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof;"

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Colorado, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation.

Now, Therefore, I, BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Colorado, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Forest reservation,
Colorado.

Beginning at the north-east corner of Township seven (7) South, Range ninety-three (93) West of the Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian; thence westerly along the township line between Townships six (6) and seven (7) South, to the north-west corner of Township seven (7) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges ninety-three (93) and ninety-four (94) West, to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township seven (7) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence westerly along the unsurveyed section line between Sections thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24), fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23), fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), seventeen (17) and twenty (20), and eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), Township seven (7) South, Range ninety-four (94) West, to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19) of said township and range; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges ninety-four (94) and ninety-five (95) West, to the north-west corner of Township eight (8) South, Range ninety-four (94) West; thence westerly along the township line between Townships seven (7) and eight (8) South, to the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township eight (8) South, Range ninety-five (95) West; thence southerly along the section line between Sections three (3) and four (4), nine (9) and ten (10) and fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22) of said township and range; thence westerly along the section line between Sections sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), seventeen (17) and twenty (20) and eighteen (18) and nineteen (19) of said township and range, and Sections thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24), fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23) and fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), Township eight (8) South, Range ninety-six (96) West, to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22) of said township and range; thence southerly along the section line between Sections twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28) and thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34) of said township and range, to the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township nine (9) South, Range ninety-six (96) West; thence westerly along the township line between Townships eight (8) and nine (9) South, to the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township nine (9) South, Range ninety-seven (97) West; thence southerly along the section line between Sections three

Boundaries.

Forest reservation,
Colorado.

(3) and four (4), nine (9) and ten (10), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28) and thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34) of said township and range; thence easterly along the township line between Townships nine (9) and ten (10) South, to the south-east corner of Township nine (9) South, Range ninety-six (96) West; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges ninety-five (95) and ninety-six (96) West, to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township nine (9) South, Range ninety-six (96) West; thence easterly along the section line between Sections eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), seventeen (17) and twenty (20), sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23) and thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24), Township nine (9) South, Range ninety-five (95) West, to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13) of said township and range; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges ninety-four (94) and ninety-five (95) West, to the south-east corner of Township eight (8) South, Range ninety-five (95) West; thence easterly along the township line between Townships eight (8) and nine (9) South, to the south-west corner of Township eight (8) South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges ninety-two (92) and ninety-three (93) West, to the south-west corner of Township ten (10) South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence westerly along the Second (2nd) Correction Line South, between Townships ten (10) and eleven (11) South, to the north-west corner of Township eleven (11) South, Range ninety-six (96) West; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges ninety-six (96) and ninety-seven (97) West, to the north-west corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety-six (96) West; thence westerly along the township line between Townships eleven (11) and twelve (12) South, to the north-west corner of fractional Section two (2), fractional Township twelve (12) South, fractional Range ninety-eight (98) West; thence southerly along the range line between fractional Range ninety-eight (98) West of the Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, and Range two (2) East of the Ute Principal Meridian, to the south-west corner of fractional Section thirty-five (35), fractional Township thirteen (13) South, fractional Range ninety-eight (98) West of the Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian; thence easterly along the township line between Township thirteen (13) and fractional Township fourteen (14) South, to the south-west corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range ninety-six (96) West; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges ninety-six (96) and ninety-seven (97) West, to the south-west corner of Township fourteen (14) South, Range ninety-six (96) West, thence easterly along the township line between Townships fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) South, to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township fourteen (14) South, Range ninety-five (95) West; thence northerly along the section line between Sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), nine (9) and ten (10) and three (3) and four (4), Townships fourteen (14) and thirteen (13) South, Range ninety-five (95) West, and Sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28) and twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety-five (95) West, to the south-east corner of Section sixteen (16) of said township and range; thence easterly along the section line between Sections fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23) and thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24), Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety-five (95) West, and Sections eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), seventeen (17) and twenty (20), sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21), fifteen (15) and twenty-two (22), fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23) and thirteen (13) and twenty-four (24), Township twelve (12) South, Range (94) West, to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township twelve (12) South, range ninety-three (93) West; thence southerly

along the range line between Ranges ninety-three (93) and ninety-four (94) West, to the south-west corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence easterly along the township line between Townships twelve (12) and thirteen (13) South, to the south-east corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges ninety-one (91) and ninety-two (92) West, to the south-east corner of Township eleven (11) South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence easterly along the township line between Townships eleven (11) and twelve (12) South, to the south-west corner of Township eleven (11) South, Range ninety (90) West; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges ninety (90) and ninety-one (91) West, to the south-west corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety (90) West; thence easterly along the township line between Townships twelve (12) and thirteen (13) South, to the south-east corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line between Ranges eighty-eight (88) and eighty-nine (89) West, to the north-east corner of Township eleven (11) South, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence easterly along the Second (2nd) Correction Line South, to the south-east corner of Township ten (10) South, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges eighty-eight (88) and eighty-nine (89) West, to the north-east corner of Township nine (9) South, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence westerly along the township line between Townships eight (8) and nine (9) South, to the north-east corner of Township nine (9) South, Range ninety (90) West; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges eighty-nine (89) and ninety (90) West, to the north-east corner of Township eight (8) South, Range ninety (90) West; thence westerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line between Townships seven (7) and eight (8) South, to the north-east corner of Township (8) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges ninety-two (92) and ninety-three (93) West, to the north-east corner of Township seven (7) South, Range ninety-three (93) West, the place of beginning.

Forest reservation,
Colorado.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Prior valid entries
excepted.

Provided that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from set-
tlement.

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 24th day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-
[SEAL.] two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President :

JOHN W. FOSTER,

Secretary of State.

[No. 41.]

December 27, 1892.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 612.
Ante, p. 996.

Whereas pursuant to section 3 of the Act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," the Secretary of State of the United States of America communicated to the Government of Salvador the action of the Congress of the United States of America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said section 3 to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America;

And whereas the Minister for Foreign Affairs for the Republic of Salvador has communicated to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Salvador that the Congress of Salvador has by due legal enactment authorized the executive power to conclude a definitive commercial arrangement with the United States to supersede the existing provisional arrangement;

Commercial arrangement
with Salvador.

And whereas, in reciprocity for the admission into the United States of America free of all duty of the Articles enumerated in Section 3 of said Act, the Government of Salvador will admit free of all duty from and after December 31, 1892, into all the established ports of entry of Salvador the articles or merchandise named in the following schedule, provided that the same is the manufacture or product of the United States.

Articles admitted
into Salvador free of
duty.

PRODUCTS AND MANUFACTURES OF THE UNITED STATES TO BE ADMITTED INTO SALVADOR FREE OF CUSTOMS DUTIES, AND OF ALL CHARGES, WHETHER NATIONAL OR PROVINCIAL.

1. Cotton seed oil.
2. Live animals.
3. Tar, vegetable and mineral.
4. Wire, barbed, and staples for fences.
5. Apparatus for distilling liquors.
6. Plows, cultivators, hoes, axes, machetes, shovels and rakes.
7. Quicksilver.
8. Barrels, casks and tanks of iron for water.
9. Mineral ores.
10. Boats, lighters, tackle, anchors, chains, girtlines, sails and all other articles for vessels, to be used in the ports, lakes and rivers of the Republic.
11. Coal, mineral.
12. Roman cement and hydraulic lime.
13. Kettles for making salt.
14. Wooden staves, barrel heads and hoops.
15. Houses of wood and iron, complete and in parts.
16. Beans, potatoes and onions.
17. Fruits, fresh.
18. Guano and other fertilizers, natural and artificial.
19. Guys for mining purposes.
20. Hay and straw for forage.
21. Furnaces and instruments for assaying metals.
22. Scientific instruments.
23. Limestones.
24. Bricks, fire bricks, and crucibles for melting.
25. Hops.
26. Printed books, pamphlets and newspapers, bound or unbound, maps, photographs, printed music and paper for music.
27. Corn, rice, barley and rye.

28. Marble, dressed, for furniture, statues, fountains, gravestones and building purposes.

29. Machinery of all kinds, including sewing machines; and separate or extra parts for the same.

30. Materials of all kinds for the construction and operation of railroads.

31. Materials of all kinds for the construction and operation of telegraphic and telephonic lines.

32. Materials of all kinds for lighting by electricity and gas.

33. Materials of all kinds for the construction of wharves in ports, lakes or rivers.

34. Wood of all kinds for building, in trunks or pieces, beams, rafters, planks, boards, shingles and flooring.

35. Moulds for making sugar.

36. Models of machinery and buildings.

37. Printing materials, including presses, ink, and all other accessories.

38. Samples of merchandise the duties on which do not exceed \$1.00.

39. Gold and silver in bars, dust or coin.

40. Preparations of flour in biscuits, crackers not sweetened, macaroni, vermicelli, and tallarin.

41. Plates of iron for building purposes.

42. Kettles for making sugar.

43. Sulphate of quinine.

44. Tubes of iron and all other accessories for water supply.

45. Wagons, carts and carriages of all kinds, and separate parts for the same.

It is understood that the packages or coverings in which the articles named in the foregoing schedule are imported shall be free of duty if they are usual and proper for the purpose. Usual packages or coverings.

And whereas the Government of Salvador has further stipulated that the laws and regulations, adopted to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles named in the foregoing schedule are the product or manufacture of the United States of America, shall impose no additional charges on the importer nor undue restrictions on the articles imported;

And whereas the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Salvador has informed the Government of Salvador that its action in granting freedom of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States of America on their importation into Salvador is accepted as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress as set forth in Section 3 of said act;

Now, therefore, be it known that I, BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the tariff laws of Salvador to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America. Reciprocal modification of Salvador tariff laws.

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 27th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-
[SEAL.] two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President

JOHN W. FOSTER,

Secretary of State.

[No. 42.]

January 4, 1893.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.
Vol. 22, p. 30.

Whereas, Congress, by a statute approved March 22, 1882, and by statutes in furtherance and amendment thereof, defined the crimes of bigamy, polygamy and unlawful cohabitation in the Territories and other places within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States and prescribed a penalty for such crimes; and

Whereas, on or about the 6th day of October, 1890, the Church of the Latter Day Saints, commonly known as the Mormon Church, through its President, issued a manifesto proclaiming the purpose of said Church no longer to sanction the practice of polygamous marriages, and calling upon all members and adherents of said church to obey the laws of the United States in reference to said subject matter; and

Whereas, it is represented that since the date of said declaration the members and adherents of said Church have generally obeyed said laws and have abstained from plural marriages and polygamous cohabitation; and

Whereas, by a petition dated December 19, 1891, the officials of said Church, pledging the membership thereof to a faithful obedience to the laws against plural marriage and unlawful cohabitation, have applied to me to grant amnesty for past offences against said laws, which request a very large number of influential non-Mormons, residing in the Territories, have also strongly urged; and

Whereas, the Utah Commission, in their report bearing date September 15, 1892, recommend that said petition be granted and said amnesty proclaimed, under proper conditions as to the future observance of the law, with a view to the encouragement of those now disposed to become law-abiding citizens; and

Whereas, during the past two years such amnesty has been granted to individual applicants in a very large number of cases, conditioned upon the faithful observance of the laws of the United States against unlawful cohabitation; and there are now pending many more such applications;

Pardon to polygamous Mormons abstaining from unlawful cohabitation since November 1, 1890.

Now, therefore, I, BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of the United States, by virtue of the powers in me vested, do hereby declare and grant a full amnesty and pardon to all persons liable to the penalties of said Act by reason of unlawful cohabitation under the color of polygamous or plural marriage, who have since November 1, 1890, abstained from such unlawful cohabitation; but upon the express condition that they shall in the future faithfully obey the laws of the United States hereinbefore named, and not otherwise. Those who shall fail to avail themselves of the clemency hereby offered will be vigorously prosecuted.

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 fourth day of January in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-
[SEAL.] three, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JOHN W. FOSTER,

Secretary of State.

[No. 43.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 14, 1893.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof;

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

And whereas, the public lands in the State of California, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of California, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Forest reservation,
California.

Beginning at the north-east corner of Township five (5) South, Range thirty (30) East, on the First (1st) Standard Parallel South, Mount Diablo Meridian, California; thence westerly along said First (1st) Standard Parallel to the north-west corner of Township five (5) South, Range twenty-one (21) East; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges twenty (20) and twenty-one (21) East, to the south-west corner of Township six (6) South, Range twenty-one (21) East; thence easterly on the township line between Townships six (6) and seven (7) South, to the south-east corner of Township six (6) South, Range twenty-one (21) East; thence southerly on the range line between Ranges twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22) East, to the south-west corner of Township seven (7) South, Range twenty-two (22) East; thence easterly along the township line between Townships seven (7) and eight (8) South, to the south-east corner of Township seven (7) South, Range twenty-two (22) East; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23) East, to the south-west corner of Township eight (8) South, Range twenty-three (23) East; thence easterly along the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel South, to the north-east corner of Township nine (9) South, Range twenty-three (23) East; thence southerly along the unsurveyed and surveyed range line between Ranges twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) East, to the southwest corner of Township nine (9) South, Range twenty-four (24) East; thence easterly along the township line between Townships nine (9) and ten (10) South, to the south-east corner of Township nine (9) South, Range twenty-four (24) East; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25) East, to the south-west corner of Township ten (10) South, Range twenty-five (25) East; thence easterly along the township line between Townships ten (10) and eleven (11) South, to the south-east corner of Township ten (10) South, Range twenty-five (25) East; thence southerly along the unsurveyed and surveyed range line between Ranges twenty-five (25) and twenty-six (26) East, to the southwest corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range twenty-six (26) East; thence easterly along the third (3rd) Standard Parallel South, to the north-west corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range twenty-seven (27) East; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27) East,

Boundaries.

Forest reservation,
California.

to the south-west corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range twenty-seven (27) East; thence easterly along the township line between Townships thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) South, to the south-east corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range twenty-seven (27) East; thence northerly along the boundary line of "General Grant National Park" to the north-west corner, easterly to the north-east corner, southerly to the south-east corner and westerly to the south-west corner of said Park; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28) East, to the south-west corner of Township fourteen (14) South, Range twenty-eight (28) East; thence easterly along the township line between Townships fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) South, to the south-west corner of Township fourteen (14) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges thirty (30) and thirty-one (31) East, to the Fourth (4th) Standard Parallel South; thence westerly along said Fourth (4th) Standard Parallel to the north-west corner of Township seventeen (17) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges thirty (30) and thirty-one (31) East, to the south-west corner of Township seventeen (17) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence easterly along the township line between Townships seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) South, to the south-east corner of Township seventeen (17) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32) East, to the south-west corner of Township eighteen (18) South, Range thirty-two (32) East; thence westerly along the township line between Townships eighteen (18) and nineteen (19) South, to the north-west corner of Township nineteen (19) South, Range thirty (30) East; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges twenty-nine (29) and thirty (30) East, to the Fifth (5th) Standard Parallel South; thence westerly along said Fifth (5th) Standard Parallel to the north-west corner of Township twenty-one (21) South, Range thirty (30) East; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges twenty-nine (29) and thirty (30) East, to a point on said range line where it intersects the northern boundary line of the "Tule River Indian Reservation;" thence easterly and north-easterly along the northern boundary line of said reservation to the north-east corner thereof, located in the south-west quarter of Section twenty-one (21), Township twenty-one (21) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence southerly along the eastern boundary of said reservation to the south-east corner thereof, located in the north-west quarter of Section thirty-three (33), Township twenty-two (22) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence westerly and south-westerly along the southern boundary of said reservation to a point where it is intersected by the range line between Ranges twenty-nine (29) and thirty (30) East; thence southerly along said range line to the south-west corner of Township twenty-three (23) South, Range thirty (30) East; thence easterly along the township line between Townships twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) South, to the south-east corner of Township twenty-three (23) South, Range thirty (30) East; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges thirty (30) and thirty-one (31) East, to the Sixth (6th) Standard Parallel South; thence westerly along said Sixth (6th) Standard Parallel to the north-west corner of Township twenty-five (25) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges thirty (30) and thirty-one (31) East, to the south-west corner of Township twenty-six (26) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence westerly along the township line between Townships twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27) South, to the north-west corner of Township twenty-seven (27) South, Range thirty (30) East; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges twenty-nine (29) and thirty (30) East, to the Seventh (7th) Standard Parallel South; thence easterly along said Seventh (7th) Standard Parallel to the south-east corner of Township twenty-eight (28) South, Range thirty-seven (37) East; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges

thirty-seven (37) and thirty-eight (38) East, to the Sixth (6th) Standard Parallel South; thence easterly along said Sixth (6th) Standard Parallel to the south-east corner of Township twenty-four (24) South, Range thirty-seven (37) East; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges thirty-seven (37) and thirty-eight (38) East, to the north-east corner of Township twenty-four (24) South, Range thirty-seven (37) East; thence easterly along the township line between Townships twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) South, to the south-east corner of Township twenty-three (23) South, Range thirty-seven (37) East; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges thirty-seven (37) and thirty-eight (38) East, to the Fifth (5th) Standard Parallel South; thence westerly along said Fifth (5th) Standard Parallel South, to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township twenty (20) South, Range thirty-seven (37) East; thence northerly along the western boundary line of Sections thirty-two (32), twenty-nine (29), twenty (20), seventeen (17), eight (8) and five (5) to the north-west corner of Section five (5) in said township and range; thence westerly along the township line between Townships nineteen (19) and twenty (20) South, to the south-east corner of Township nineteen (19) South, Range thirty-six (36) East; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges thirty-six (36) and thirty-seven (37) East, to the quarter-section corner on the east line of Section thirty-six (36), Township nineteen (19) South, Range thirty-six (36) East, westerly on a line through the centres of Sections thirty-six (36) and thirty-five (35) to the centre of Section thirty-five (35), northerly on a line through the centres of Sections thirty-five (35), twenty-six (26), twenty-three (23) and fourteen (14) to the centre of Section fourteen (14), easterly on a line through the centre of Section fourteen (14), to the quarter-section corner between said Section fourteen (14) and Section thirteen (13), and northerly along the section lines on the west boundary of Sections thirteen (13), twelve (12) and one (1) to the north-west corner of Section one (1), all of said township and range; thence northerly along the section lines on the west boundary of Sections thirty-six (36) and twenty-five (25), Township eighteen (18) South, Range thirty-six (36) East, to the north-west corner of said Section twenty-five (25), easterly along the section line between Sections twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25) to the quarter-section corner between said sections, northerly through the centres of Sections twenty-four (24) and thirteen (13) to the quarter-section corner between Sections thirteen (13) and twelve (12), westerly along the section line to the south-west corner of Section twelve (12) and northerly along the section lines on the west boundary of Sections twelve (12) and one (1) to the north-west corner of Section one (1), of said township and range; thence northerly along the section line on the west boundary of Section thirty-six (36), Township seventeen (17) South, Range thirty-six (36) East, to the quarter-section corner between Sections thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36), westerly to the centre of Section thirty-five (35), northerly on a line through the centres of Sections thirty-five (35), twenty-six (26), twenty-three (23), fourteen (14) and eleven (11) to the quarter-section corner between Sections eleven (11) and two (2), westerly along the section line to the south-west corner of Section two (2) and northerly along the section line to the north-west corner of Section two (2), all of said township and range; thence westerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed line of the Fourth (4th) Standard Parallel South, to the south-west corner of Township sixteen (16) South, Range thirty-four (34) East; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34) East, to the north-west corner of Township fifteen (15) South, Range thirty-four (34) East; thence easterly along the township line between Townships fourteen (14) and (15) South, to the south-west corner of Township fourteen (14) South, Range thirty-five (35) East; thence northerly on the range line between Ranges thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35) East, to the north-west corner of township fourteen (14)

Forest reservation,
California.

Forest reservation,
California.

South, Range thirty-five (35) East; thence westerly along the township line between Townships thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) South, to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township thirteen (13) South, Range thirty-four (34) East, northerly along the section line to the quarter-section corner between Sections thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35), westerly to the centre of Section thirty-four (34), northerly on a line through the centres of Sections thirty-four (34) and twenty-seven (27) to the centre of Section twenty-seven (27), easterly through Section twenty-seven (27) to the quarter-section corner between Sections twenty-seven (27) and twenty-six (26), northerly along the section lines on the west boundary of Sections twenty-six (26), twenty-three (23), fourteen (14), eleven (11) and two (2) to the north-west corner of west lot one (1) in Section two (2), easterly to the south-west corner of the east lot two (2) in Section two (2) and northerly to the north-west corner of the west half of east lot six (6), Section two (2), all of said township and range; thence westerly along the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel South, to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township twelve (12) South, Range thirty-four (34) East, northerly along the section line to the quarter-section corner between Sections thirty-four (34) and thirty-three (33), westerly to the centre of Section thirty-three (33), northerly to the quarter-section corner between Sections thirty-three (33) and twenty-eight (28), westerly on the section line to the south-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), northerly along the section lines on the west boundary of Sections twenty-eight (28), twenty-one (21), sixteen (16), nine (9) and four (4) to the quarter-section corner between Sections four (4) and five (5), westerly to the centre of Section five (5) and northerly to the quarter-section corner on the north boundary of said Section five (5), all of said township and range; thence westerly along the township line between Townships eleven (11) and twelve (12) South, to the southwest corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township eleven (11) South, Range thirty-four (34) East, northerly along the section lines on the west boundary of Sections thirty-two (32), twenty-nine (29), twenty (20), seventeen (17) and eight (8) to the quarter-section corner between Sections seven (7) and eight (8), westerly on a line through the centre of Section seven (7), Township eleven (11) South, Range thirty-four (34) East, and Sections twelve (12) and eleven (11), Township eleven (11) South, Range thirty-three (33) East, to the centre of said Section eleven (11), and northerly on a central line through Sections eleven (11) and two (2) to the quarter-section corner on the north line of Section two (2), Township eleven (11) South, Range thirty-three (33) East; thence westerly on the township line between Townships ten (10) and eleven (11) South, to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township ten (10) South, Range thirty-three (33) East, northerly to the quarter-section corner between Sections thirty-five (35) and thirty-four (34), westerly to the centre of Section thirty-four (34), northerly on a line through the centres of Sections thirty-four (34), twenty-seven (27) and twenty-two (22) to the centre of Section twenty-two (22), easterly to the centre of Section twenty-three (23), northerly through the centres of Sections twenty-three (23), fourteen (14) and eleven (11) to the centre of Section eleven (11), easterly to the quarter-section corner between Sections eleven (11) and twelve (12), northerly along the section line to the north-west corner of Section twelve (12), easterly along the section line to the quarter-section corner between Sections twelve (12) and one (1), northerly to the centre of Section one (1), easterly to the quarter-section corner on the east line of Section one (1) and northerly to the north-east corner of Section one (1), all of said township and range; thence westerly along the unsurveyed township line between Townships ten (10) and nine (9) South, to the south-east corner of Township nine (9) South, Range thirty-two (32) East; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges thirty-two (32) and thirty-three (33) East, to the north-east corner of Township nine (9) South, Range thirty-two (32) East; thence westerly along the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel

South, to the south-east corner of Township eight (8) South, Range thirty-one (31) East; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line between Ranges thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32) East, to the north-east corner of Township eight (8) South, range thirty-one (31) East; thence westerly along the township line between Townships seven (7) and eight (8) South, to the south-east corner of Township seven (7) South, Range thirty (30) East: thence northerly along the range line between Ranges thirty (30) and thirty-one (31) East, to the north-east corner of Township five (5) South, Range thirty (30) East, the place of beginning.

Forest reservation,
California.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and the rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Prior valid entries
excepted.

Provided that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from set-
tlement.

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 fourteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and [SEAL.] ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JOHN W. FOSTER,
Secretary of State.

[No. 44.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Feb. 20, 1893.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public lands bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof;"

Preamble.
Vol. 28, p. 1103.

And Whereas, the public lands in the State of Washington, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation.

Now, Therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of

Forest reservation,
Washington.

land lying and being situate in the State of Washington, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Boundaries.

Beginning at the south-west corner of Township thirteen (13) North, Range fifteen (15) East of the Willamette Base and Meridian; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line between Ranges fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) East, subject to the proper easterly or westerly offset on the Fourth (4th) Standard Parallel North, to the point for the north-east corner of Township eighteen (18) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence westerly along the unsurveyed township line between Townships eighteen (18) and nineteen (19) North, to the south-east corner of Township nineteen (19) North, Range seven (7) East; thence southerly along the unsurveyed range line between Ranges seven (7) and eight (8) East, subject to the proper easterly or westerly offsets on the township line between Townships seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) North, and the Fourth (4th) Standard Parallel North, to the point for the south-west corner of Township thirteen (13) North, Range eight (8) East; thence easterly along the unsurveyed township line between Townships twelve (12) and thirteen (13) North, to the south-west corner of Township thirteen (13) North, Range fifteen (15) East, the place of beginning.

Prior valid entries excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Provided that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Reserved from settlement.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

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 twentieth day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JOHN W. FOSTER,
Secretary of State.

[No. 45.]

February 20, 1893.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof;"

And whereas, the public lands in the Territory of Arizona, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, Therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the Territory of Arizona, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Forest reservation,
Arizona.

Beginning at the point of intersection of the Parallel of thirty-six (36) degrees, thirty (30) minutes, North Latitude, with the Meridian of one hundred and eleven (111) degrees, forty-five (45) minutes, of Longitude West from Greenwich; thence westerly along said parallel of latitude to its intersection with the Meridian of one hundred and twelve (112) degrees, forty-five (45) minutes, West Longitude; thence southerly along said meridian of longitude to its intersection with the Parallel of thirty-five (35) degrees, forty-five (45) minutes, North Latitude; thence easterly along said parallel of latitude to its intersection with the Meridian of one hundred and eleven (111) degrees, forty-five (45) minutes, West Longitude; thence northerly along said meridian of longitude to its intersection with the Parallel of thirty-six (36) degrees, thirty (30) minutes, North Latitude, the place of beginning.

Boundaries.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Prior valid entries
excepted.

Provided that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from set-
tlement.

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 twentieth day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-
[SEAL.] three, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

JOHN W. FOSTER,
Secretary of State.

[No. 46.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 21, 1893.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by my proclamation of August 18, 1892, and in pursuance of the authority conferred on me by an Act of Congress approved July 26, 1892, entitled "An Act to enforce the reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada, and for other purposes," I directed "that from and after September 1, 1892, until further notice, a toll of twenty cents per ton be levied, collected, and paid on all freight of whatever kind or description passing through the St Mary's

Preamble.
Ante, p. 1032.

Ante, p. 267.

Falls Canal in transit to any port of the Dominion of Canada, whether carried in vessels of the United States or of other nations;" and to that extent thereby suspended "from and after said date the right of free passage through said St. Mary's Falls Canal of any and all cargoes or portions of cargoes in transit to Canadian ports," and

Whereas, the above order was issued in consequence of the imposition by the Government of the Dominion of Canada of a discriminating toll whereby unjust and unreasonable burdens were placed, in violation of article 27 of the Treaty of Washington, upon the carrying of passengers and cargoes through the Welland Canal in transit to ports of the United States, as is fully set forth in the said proclamation; and

Whereas, by an Order in Council dated February 13, 1893, the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada has directed that "for the season of 1893, the canal tolls for the passage of the following food products, wheat, Indian corn, peas, barley, rye, oats, flax seed and buckwheat, for passage eastward through the Welland Canal be 10 cents per ton; and for passage westward through the St. Lawrence Canals only 10 cents per ton; payment of the said toll of 10 cents per ton for passage through the Welland Canal to entitle these products to free passage through the St. Lawrence Canals;" and

Whereas, I have received satisfactory assurances that this order revokes during the season of 1893 the discriminating provisions above referred to and secures to citizens of the United States equality with British subjects as regards the use of said canals:—

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the said Act of Congress approved July 26, 1892, do hereby declare and proclaim that from and after the date hereof, and until further notice, the provisions of my said proclamation of August 18, 1892, are suspended, in so far as they direct that a toll of 20 cents per ton be levied, collected, and paid on all freight of whatever kind or description passing through the St. Mary's Falls Canal in transit to any port of the Dominion of Canada whether carried in vessels of the United States or of other nations.

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 twenty-first day of February one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:
JOHN W. FOSTER,
Secretary of State.

[No. 47.]

February 25, 1893.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof;"

Suspension of toll on freight passing through St. Mary's Falls Canal for Canadian ports.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

And Whereas, the public lands in the State of California, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, Therefore, I, BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of California, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Forest reservation, California.

Beginning at the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township five (5) South, Range six (6) West, of the San Bernardino Base and Meridian; thence westerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section line to the point for the south-west corner of Section ten (10), said township and range; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section line to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township and range; thence westerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line to the point for the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township five (5) South, Range seven (7) West; thence southerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section line to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township and range; thence easterly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line to the north-east corner of Township six (6) South, Range seven (7) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township five (5) South, Range six (6) West; thence easterly to the point for the quarter-section corner on the north line of Section six (6), Township six (6) South, Range six (6) West; thence southerly on a central line to the center of Section nineteen (19), said township and range; thence easterly to the quarter-section corner on the east boundary of said Section nineteen (19); thence southerly on the section line to the point of intersection with the north boundary of the "Rancho Mission Viejo or La Paz"; thence in a south-easterly direction along said boundary line to the point of intersection with the township line between Townships six (6) and seven (7) South; thence easterly along said township line to the south-east corner of Township six (6) South, Range six (6) West; thence northerly along the range line between Ranges five (5) and six (6) West, to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township five (5) South, Range six (6) West, the place of beginning.

Boundaries.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Prior valid entries excepted.

Provided that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement.

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-fifth day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and [SEAL.] ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 48.]

February 25, 1893.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof;"

Forest reservation,
California.

And Whereas, the public lands in the State of California, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Boundaries.

Now, Therefore, I, BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation, all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of California, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Township three (3) North, Range five (5) West, San Bernardino Meridian, California; thence southerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line between Ranges five (5) and six (6) West, to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township one (1) North, Range five (5) West; thence easterly along the section line between Sections seven (7) and eighteen (18) to the western boundary of the "Rancho Muscupiabe"; thence easterly, following the western and northern boundary of said rancho, to the point where said boundary intersects the section line between Sections nineteen (19) and thirty (30), Township one (1) North, Range three (3) West; thence easterly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township and range; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges two (2) and three (3) West, to the San Bernardino Base Line; thence easterly along said base line to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township one (1) South, Range two (2) West, southerly along the unsurveyed and surveyed section lines to the north-east corner of Section sixteen (16), easterly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13) and southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), all of said township and range; thence easterly to a point for the center of Township one (1) South, Range one (1) West; thence southerly to a point for the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), in said township and range; thence easterly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line between Townships one (1) and two (2) South, to the San Bernardino Meridian; thence southerly along said meridian to the north-east corner of Township three (3) South, Range one (1) West; thence easterly through the Maronge Indian Reservation to the south-east corner of Township two (2) South, Range three (3) East; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line to the north-east corner of said township; thence easterly to a point for the south-east corner of Township one (1) South, Range four (4) East; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line between Ranges four (4) and five (5) East, to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township three (3) North, Range four (4) East; thence westerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township three (3) North, Range (3) East; thence

northerly along the range line between Ranges two (2) and three (3) East, to the north-east corner of Township three (3) North, Range two (2) East; thence westerly along the township line between Townships three (3) and four (4) North, to the north-west corner of Township three (3) North, Range (5) West, the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired; and all mining claims duly located and held according to the laws of the United States and rules and regulations not in conflict therewith;

Prior valid entries
excepted.

Provided that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing, settlement or location was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

Reserved from set-
tlement.

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-fifth day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and [SEAL.] ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 49.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

February 25, 1893.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas public interests require that the Senate should be convened at twelve o'clock on the fourth day of March next, to receive such communications as may be made by the Executive:

Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene at the Capitol in the City of Washington, on the fourth day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

Convening extra
session of the Senate
March 4, 1893.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States at Washington, this twenty-fifth day of February in the year of Our [SEAL.] Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ HARRISON

By the President:

WILLIAM F WHARTON

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 50.]

April 8, 1893.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

The following provisions of the laws of the United States are hereby published for the information of all concerned.

R. S., sec. 1956, p. 343.

Fur-bearing animals,
Alaska.

Section 1956, Revised Statutes, Chapter 3, Title XXIII, enacts that: "No person shall kill any otter, mink, marten, sable, or fur-seal, or other fur-bearing animal within the limits of Alaska Territory, or in the waters thereof; and every person guilty thereof shall, for each offense, be fined not less than two hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both; and all vessels, their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, found engaged in violation of this section shall be forfeited; but the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to authorize the killing of any such mink, marten, sable, or other fur-bearing animal, except fur-seals, under such regulations as he may prescribe; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to prevent the killing of any fur-seal, and to provide for the execution of the provisions of this section until it is otherwise provided by law; nor shall he grant any special privileges under this section."

Vol. 25, 1009.

Section 3 of the act entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska," approved March 2, 1889, provides that:

Laws prohibiting
killing of fur-bearing
animals in Alaska de-
clared to include wa-
ters of Bering Sea in
dominion of United
States.

"SEC 3. That section nineteen hundred and fifty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby declared to include and apply to all the dominion of the United States in the waters of Behring Sea; and it shall be the duty of the President, at a timely season in each year, to issue his proclamation and cause the same to be published for one month in at least one newspaper if any such there be published at each United States port of entry on the Pacific coast, warning all persons against entering said waters for the purpose of violating the provisions of said section; and he shall also cause one or more vessels of the United States to diligently cruise said waters and arrest all persons, and seize all vessels found to be, or to have been, engaged in any violation of the laws of the United States therein."

Convention with
Great Britain.
Ante, p. 952.

Articles I, II, and III of a Convention between the United States of America and Great Britain for the renewal of the existing *modus vivendi* in Behring's Sea, concluded April 18, 1892, are published for the same purpose.

"ARTICLE I.

Seal-killing in Ber-
ing Sea by British sub-
jects forbidden.

"Her Majesty's Government will prohibit, during the pendency of the Arbitration, seal killing in that part of Behring Sea lying eastward of the line of demarcation described in Article No. I of the Treaty of 1867 between the United States and Russia, and will promptly use its best efforts to ensure the observance of this prohibition by British subjects and vessels.

"ARTICLE II.

Seal-killing in Ber-
ing Sea by United
States citizens forbid-
den.

"The United States Government will prohibit seal-killing for the same period in the same part of Behring's Sea, and on the shores and islands thereof, the property of the United States (in excess of seven thousand five hundred to be taken on the islands for the subsistence of the natives), and will promptly use its best efforts to ensure the observance of this prohibition by United States citizens and vessels.

“ARTICLE III.

“Every vessel or person offending against this prohibition in the said waters of Behring Sea outside of the ordinary territorial limits of the United States, may be seized and detained by the naval or other duly commissioned officers of either of the High Contracting Parties, but they shall be handed over as soon as practicable to the authorities of the Nation to which they respectively belong, who alone shall have jurisdiction to try the offence and impose the penalties for the same. The witnesses and proof necessary to establish the offence shall also be sent with them.”

Seizure of offenders.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, hereby warn all persons against entering the waters of Behring Sea within the dominion of the United States for the purpose of violating the provisions of said section 1956, of the Revised Statutes, and of the said articles of said Convention; and I hereby proclaim that all persons found to be, or to have been engaged in any violation of the laws of the United States, or of the provisions of said Convention, in said waters, will be arrested, proceeded against, and punished as above provided.

Persons warned against entering Behring Sea intending to violate laws.

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 eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and of the independence [SEAL] of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND

By the President:

W. Q. GRESHAM

Secretary of State.

