

Done at the City of Washington, this 22d day of April, A. D. 1898,
and of the Independence of the United States, the one
[SEAL.] hundred and twenty-second.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President.

JOHN SHERMAN
Secretary of State

[No. 7.]

April 23, 1898.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.
Ante, p. 738.

Whereas a joint resolution of Congress was approved on the twentieth day of April, 1898, entitled "Joint Resolution For the recognition
"of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the
"Government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the
"Island of Cuba, and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba
"and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States
"to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these
"resolutions into effect," and

Ante, p. 361.

Whereas, by an act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for temporarily Increasing the Military Establishment of the United States
"in time of war and for other purposes," approved April 22, 1898; the
President is authorized, in order to raise a volunteer army, to issue his
proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the Army of the United
States:

War with Spain.

Call for volunteers.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States,
by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and the laws,
and deeming sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call forth
and hereby do call forth, volunteers to the aggregate number of 125,000,
in order to carry into effect the purpose of the said Resolution; the same
to be apportioned, as far as practicable, among the several States and
Territories and the District of Columbia, according to population, and
to serve for two years, unless sooner discharged. The details for this
object will be immediately communicated to the proper authorities
through the War Department.

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 April,
A. D., 1898, and of the Independence of the United States
[SEAL.] the one hundred and twenty-second.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President:

JOHN SHERMAN
Secretary of State

[No. 8.]

April 26, 1898.

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

Preamble.
Ante, p. 364.

Whereas by an Act of Congress approved April 25, 1898, it is
declared that war exists and that war has existed since the 21st day
of April, A. D., 1898, including said day, between the United States of
America and the Kingdom of Spain; and

Whereas, it being desirable that such war should be conducted upon
principles in harmony with the present views of nations and sanctioned

by their recent practice, it has already been announced that the policy of this Government will be not to resort to privateering, but to adhere to the rules of the Declaration of Paris:

Now, Therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States of America by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and the laws, do hereby declare and proclaim:

1. The neutral flag covers enemy's goods, with the exception of contraband of war.

2. Neutral goods, not contraband of war, are not liable to confiscation under the enemy's flag.

3. Blockades in order to be binding must be effective.

4. Spanish merchant vessels, in any ports or places within the United States, shall be allowed till May 21, 1898, inclusive, for loading their cargoes and departing from such ports or places; and such Spanish merchant vessels, if met at sea, by any United States ship, shall be permitted to continue their voyage, if, on examination of their papers, it shall appear that their cargoes were taken on board before the expiration of the above term; Provided, that nothing herein contained shall apply to Spanish vessels having on board any officer in the military or naval service of the enemy, or any coal (except such as may be necessary for their voyage), or any other article prohibited or contraband of war, or any despatch of or to the Spanish Government.

5. Any Spanish merchant vessel which, prior to April 21, 1898, shall have sailed from any foreign port bound for any port or place in the United States, shall be permitted to enter such port or place, and to discharge her cargo, and afterward forthwith to depart without molestation; and any such vessel, if met at sea by any United States ship, shall be permitted to continue her voyage to any port not blockaded.

6. The right of search is to be exercised with strict regard for the rights of neutrals, and the voyages of mail steamers are not to be interfered with except on the clearest grounds of suspicion of a violation of law in respect of contraband or blockade.

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

Done at the City of Washington, on the twenty-sixth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

By the President.

ALVEY A. ADEE

Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 9.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

May 10, 1898.

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";

And whereas, the public lands in the Territory of Arizona, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and

War with Spain.
Adherence to certain principles proclaimed.

Neutral flag.

Neutral goods.

Blockades.
Spanish merchant vessels.
—departure from United States ports.

—arrival at.

Right of search.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.